

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/A 203/00

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Integrated Agricultural Development Plan in the Dong Thap Muoi Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Sub-Institute of Water Resource Planning(SIWRP), National Institute for Agricultural Planning and Protection(NIAPP) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a M/P for Agricultural Development Plan in the Dong Thap Muoi area which includes as followings, (1) Inundation mitigation, (2) Improvement of storage, processing and marketing system of agricultural products, (3)Improvement of Irrigation and drainage system.</p> <p>2) To conduct a F/S for the priority projects/areas selected from the M/P.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Oct.2000 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dong Thap Province(1 town, 6 Districts), Tien Giand Province(2 Districts) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P Master Plan includes 25 projects. 1) Agricultural Infrastructure : Flood Control 2) Forestry Management : Concentrated Plantation of National Forest 3) Environmental Conservation : Monitoring of Water Quality etc.,</p> <p>F/S 1) Small Dike Improvement Plan In this plan ,the mitigation of inundation damage, stabilization of agricultural production and increasing formers income are expected through the improvement of small dike system. 2) Rice Production/Marketing Improvement Project Project aims at improvement of nice quality though which increase formers income and support increasing job opportunities in the related sectors. The project consist of following 3 sub projects. (1) High Quality Seed Production/Supply Project (2) Model Cooperation Project (3) Improvement Project of Training/Extension System</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
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| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The request for grant aid has been made to implement the project at the model development site of 2,000ha.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) A request for Japan's grant aid has been submitted to implement the proposed project. The situation of Dong Thap Muoi Area is still severe due to the yearly flood and inundation in which many residents were killed and lost their assets. Therefore, the government as well as the regional government and the residents strongly expect the realization of the proposed project. The implementation of the project will contribute significantly to improve the lifestyle of the area and to maintain a good relationship between Vietnam and Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Request for a grant aid assistance has not been approved yet.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Although, a request for the Grant Aid has been submitted, it has not been implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) All components of the proposed project were accepted by Vietnamese authorities. However, those projects were not implemented due to lack of financial resources. Vietnamese side has applied for a grant aid to GOJ to implement the proposed project in the F/S from 2001, though the request was not accepted.</p> <p>Subsequent Study (Project)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planning embankment system for early flood control 2. Detail planning for flood control in the Plain of Reds 3. Implementation of a permanent waste quality monitoring network in the Dong Thap Muoi area 4. Improving rice quality and marketing capacity <p>The Vietnamese government have conducted projects to realise the proposed projects. These projects are; 1) 60 inhabitants risen-bed area (approximately 100-300 households each) has been built in flood prone area of Coo Long Delta, which was the M/P target area, by the welfare program, 2) 150,000 ha of agricultural area has been transferred to higher benefit model, 3) 240km of provincial roads are upgraded, in which 128km belongs to M/P area (all bridges are temporary), 4) 224km of embankment is upgraded with 66million square metres of land, and 5) On-farm model has been adopted for changing agricultural schemes, such as shrimp with rice and fish with potato.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 404/00

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|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detailed Design of the Red River Bridge (Thanh Tri Bridge) Construction Project in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>-To carry out necessary engineering and environmental surveys, to complete a detailed design and to prepare draft tender documents of the Project.</p> <p>- To construct the Red River Bridge (Thanh Tri Bridge) and Southern Section of Ring Road No.3 in Hanoi (approximately 13km).</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1999 ~ Mar.2000 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern area of Hanoi City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The results of the F/S indicate that the Project is technically sound and economically feasible. Taking into account the direct and enormous indirect benefits to regional development other than the quantitative savings in travel costs, the Project should be implemented at the earliest opportunity. Based on the above recommendation of the F/S, the D/D was conducted.</p> <p>This project (approximately 13km) consists of the construction of the Red River Bridge (Thanh Tri Bridge) and Southern Section of Ring Road No.3 in Hanoi which is a toll road.</p> <p>The Project was divided into 4 packages as follows:</p> <p>Package 1: Red River Bridge 3.2km Bridge (6-lanes) Package 2: Gia Lam Section 3.4km Toll Road (4-lane) Package 3: Thanh Tri Section 6.6km Toll Road (4-lanes) Package 4: Infrastructure in Resettlement area 120ha</p> <p>The structure consists of bridges, road structures, and embankments including 5 interchanges.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
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| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Background of the Study: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>According to the request to implement the Project from the Government of Vietnam, JICA has conducted the following studies: - The Study on Traffic System in Northern Area (1994) - The Master Plan of Urban Transport for Hanoi City (1996) - The Feasibility Study on Thanh Tri Bridge and Southern Section of Hanoi Ring Road No.3 in Hanoi (1998) - The Detailed Design of the Red River Bridge (Thanh Tri Bridge) Construction Project (2000). Currently Hanoi City does not have enough capacity to absorb the increasing traffic volume flowing into the city. Also, it is concerned that the industrial areas developing in the suburbs will cause serious traffic congestion in the city in the near future. Therefore, the D/D of the ring road rehabilitation including new bridge construction was implemented in the Study.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>While conducting D/D, the implementation plan was coordinated between both the governments of Japan and Vietnam. JBIC gave a pledge on the Japanese ODA loans for the Project. The Loan Agreement for the Project was concluded for a part of the total project cost. ("Red River Bridge Constructuin Project I" 10,000 mil.yen)</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>29. Marth 2000 L/A 10,000 mil.yen "Red River Bridge Constructuin Project I" 29. Marth 2002 L/A 14,863 mil.yen "Red River Bridge Constructuin Project II"</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The Consultants were selected for the implementation stage of the Project in Dec. 2000. The review of the D/D and the preparation of Tender Documents were conducted by the Consultants between Jan. and May, 2001. Continuously, the PQ process for package I has been proceeding now. The schedule from now shall enter the Tender Stage after the selection of the applicants in the PQ process. It is forecasted in the current situation that the construction may start from the middle of 2002. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Selection of Supervision Consultant: Consulting Services Contract was signed on 26 August 2002 between PMU My Thau and the JV Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. ChodaiCo.,Ltd. TEDI and TEDIS. Review Detailed Design Work: is now under way. (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Conditions of construction progress: PK1: November 28, 2002 - 72 months (as of end of September: 11.62%) PK2: October 2003 - 55 months PK3: Not yet started (15 months)</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Subsequent Study: Red River Bridge (Thanh Tri Bridge) Construction Project</p> <p>Funding: Funding party: Japanese government Yen Loans Loan Agreement (I) No. VN VII-4 dated 29 March 2000, Loan Agreement (II) No. VN LX-5 dated 29 March 2002, Loan Agreement (III) No. VN XI-5 dated 31 March 2004</p> <p>Management/operational body after construction: Vietnam Road Administration (under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transport)</p> <p>Description: - Thanh Tri Bridge (3km bridge, paving, facilities, shore protection, riverbed protection), - Installed roads (bridge, interchange, risen bed, vulnerability measures, paving, facilities), - Construction of resettlement location PK1: Thanh Tri Bridge PK2: Gia Lam Section PK3: Thanh Tri Section PK3 A: Extension of Phap Van Viaduct PK4: Resettlement Site PK6: Second Phu Dong Bridge</p> <p>Design and construction period: PK1: 2002/Nov/28-2006/Sep/30 PK2: 2005/Mar28-2008/Mar/27 PK3: 2005/Mar/24-2008/Mar/23</p> <p>Progress: PK1: 76.6% PK2: 3.5% PK3: 7.5% PK3A: Designing is in progress PK6: Designing is in progress</p> <p>Contract of the Thanh Tri Bridge (PK1) is till end of November 2006, though it is planning to complete the construction till the end August 2006 according to a request made to shorten construction period.</p> <p>Part of site acquisition for the Thanh Tri Bridge road (PK3) has not been completed, which may affect progress of the PK3. Two additional package has been approved, which are now under D/D (as noted below). Tender is planned around next autumn.</p> <p>Technical Cooperation: Seminars: 1) Seminars on new technology, 2) Monthly technical discussion with local technicians.</p> <p>Others: Subsequent studies: 1) Feasibility Study on PK6, 2) Extension survey on PK3A</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

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ASE VNM/S 405/00

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|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detailed Design of the Can Tho Bridge Construction Project in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport of Socialist Republic of Viet Nam | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | -To carry out necessary engineering and environmental surveys. -To complete a detailed design and draft tender documents of the Project. -To pursue technology transfer to the Vietnamese counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Nov.2000 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The project site is located in Hau River basin in the Can Tho in the Lower Mekong Delta and the road on which the bridge is planned to be constructed. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Project Length 15,850m (Feasibility: FIRR 5.6~11.7%) 2) Bridge Feature Total Bridge Length 2,750m, Main Bridge Length 1,090m, Bridge Width 23.1m 3) Approach Roads Total Length 13,100m, Vinh Long Side 5,410m, Can Tho Side 7,690m 4) Service Area: 2 locations 5) Toll Gate and Management Office: 1 each Construction Cost Package 1 (Local Cost: 17,547,000 USD, Foreign Cost: 8,339,000 USD) Package 2 (Local Cost: 63,202,000 USD, Foreign Cost: 144,164 USD) Package 3 (Local Cost: 23,903,000 USD, Foreign Cost: 8,774 USD) Package 4 & 5 (Local Cost: 2,130,000 USD, Foreign Cost: 0) | | |

| 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 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 30th March, 2000 L/A 24.847 billion YEN "Cuu Long (Can Tho) Bridge Construction Project" - Consultant selection in progress (D/D review and C/S)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) On tender (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 2004/Apr- 50 months Purchase of site has nearly completed. Consulting service has been concluded with Nihon Koei and Chodai on 22nd August, 2002</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Subsequent studies: Pre-construction Stag, Construction Stage Among 3 packages, 1 package is under construction and 2 packages are under construction negotiation. 2. Finance: Yen Loan 1) Special Yen Loan (L/A No.VN VIII-7) 2) General Yen Loan (L/A No.VN VIII-6) 3) L/A conclusion data: both on 30th March, 2001 4) Amount: Special Yen Loan - 24.847 billion YEN, General Yen Loan - 8.393 billion YEN 5) Content: Among 3 packages, the main bridge and bridge installation block (package 2) is by Special Yen Loan. The road block, which will be connected to both sides of the main bridge (package 1 and 3) is by general Yen Loan. 6) Tender status - Package 1: 3 Vietnamese JV, 2 Chinese entity Construction Start Date: Under bid evaluation, as of 2004. Planned to be started in mid December, 2004 - Package 2: Taisei, Kashima, Shinnittetsu, and JO Construction Start Date: 18th October, 2004, Notice of Proceed was delivered and has started. - Package 3: 2 Chinese entity Construction Start Date: Bid Evaluation/ contract Negotiation has been conducted in November and December, 2004 and is assumed to start around January, 2005.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Presently in construction observation stage. 1. Finance: - Yen Loan: L/A 30th March, 2001 L/A No. VNVIII-6 (8.393 billion YEN) L/A No. VNVIII-7 (24.847 billion YEN) - Counterpart fund from Vietnamese Gov.: 3.766 billion YEN 2. Constructor 1) Construction Package 1: TLC+CIENCO6+CIENCO8 Collaboration Project: Vietnam 2) Construction Package 2: Taisei+Kashima+Shinnittetsu Collaboration Project: Japan 3) Construction Package 3: CSCEC: China 3. Construction Period 1) Construction Package 1: Started from February 2005, 42 months period 2) Construction Package 2: Started from September 2004, 50 months period 3) Construction Package 3: Started from February 2005, 47 months period</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

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ASE VNM/S 208/01

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|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Sanitation Improvement Plan for Haiphong City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Haiphong People's Committee (HPCC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make a master plan for water supply, sewage system, and waste treatment targeted at core areas of Haiphon City (four districts which has high population density, Do. Son District which is a tourism site, a new development area, and a new industrial area). Select priority projects for sewage water, drainage water, and solid waste management and conduct a feasibility study related to them. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Jun.2001 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 1. Water supply, 2. drainage, 3. sewerage, 4. lake, 5. septic tank, 6. solid waste management in the core areas in Haiphong City F/S: Priotized projects in core areas in Haiphon City; 1. drainage, 2. sewerage, 3. solid waste management | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P</p> <p>Target year: 2020, target area: 20,900ha in core areas in Haiphong City</p> <p>1. water supply: area 19,500ha, population 794,000, supply amount 197,400m3/day</p> <p>2. drainage: area 5,241ha, population 681,000, length of drainage pipe 204,6km</p> <p>3. sewerage: service area 11,861ha, population 723,000, sewerage treatment plant 7 sites</p> <p>4. lake: dredging 5 lakes (32ha), drainage pipe 2-6km</p> <p>5. septic tank: installation works</p> <p>6. solid waste manegement: polulation 859,400, quantity collected 1,441t/day, disposal site 52.7 ha</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>1. drainage (target year 2010): area 1,103 ha, population 240,000, length of the targeted drainage channel for rehabilitation 10km</p> <p>2. sewerage (target year 2010): area 1,103 ha, population 240,000, quantity treated 36,000 m3/day</p> <p>3. solid waste management (target year 2005): population 608,000, quantity collected 75t/day, disposal site 32.7ha</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Though the government intends to implement some of urban drainage system project with the fund from the World Bank, they are preparing to request the Yen Loan for the rest of the project.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey) In June 2003, the Haiphong People's Committee requested MPI for request of yen loan with a long list. Since the Haiphong City Infrastructure Improvement (a part of the city drainage project proposed in this study) is funded by IDA started in August 2003, there is a possibility that the construction of sewage treatment plants is included as the target of JBIC loan.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Newly requesting for a Yen loan. Requested date: September, 2004 In October 2004, appraisal study was conducted by JBIC.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Drainage and waste disposal project for Haiphong City, Phase I Implementing period: 2004-2010 Maintenance and operational body: Haiphong UREN Co. SAD Co. Objectives: To prepare a comprehensives environmental management plan for efficient and effective management skills. Funding: Funding party: Yen loan L/A concluded 2005/3/31 (No. VNXII-4) Amount: JPY 1,517 million Status: After the completion of JICA study in July 2001, in the end of 2003, and in early 2004, Haiphong City has appointed a consultant to conduct pre-F/S, F/S, EIA, resettlement plan and preparation of documents for JBIC loan procedures, which is planned to be signed in March 2005. City Alliance considered funding USD 250,000 grant for technical assistance in solid waste management and treatment, as well as dispatching an audit team to introduce or promote capacity building of solid waste recovery, management, transport, treatment and landfill operation.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Procedures for approval is in progress according to the Vietnamese Law. JBIC has supported and supplied a guidance to Haiphong city to request a grant from the Cities Alliance (C/A), which has submitted a request to C/A, JBIC, and UNEP till 11/2005. As a result, C/A, UNEP, and Haiphong City will procure the amount below: C/A: USD 639,000 UNEP: USD 54,000 Haiphong City: USD 174,000</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Implemented project: "Sanitation Improvement Plan for Haiphong City" Funding: Funding party: Yen loan (L/A: March 31, 2003) Amount: JPY 1,517 million Implementing body: Haiphong Sanitation and Environment Improvement Project Phase I Implementing period: 2009-2013 Objective: Improve living environment in Haiphong City by water quality improvement, flood prevention, and solid waste management. Contents: The project consists of management of sewage water, drainage water, and solid waste. Progress: Sewage water: Bidding documents were approved by JBIC in September 2006. Selecting consultants for detailed design. Drainage water: Bidding documents were approved by JBIC in September 2006. Selecting consultants for detailed design</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The Haiphong City Council has supported preparation of D/D and tender for the Haiphong Sanitation and Environment Improvement Project (2007.6-2009.2)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

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Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 209/01

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|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Tourism Development in the Central of Social Republic of Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism | / (Tourism in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Vietnam National Administration of Tourism | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make a master plan for tourism development for 11 provinces in Vietnam, and conduct a feasibility study. Make a GIS database for tourism development in the target area and for conservation of cultural heritage and management and maintenance of its information. Fasten economic development in the area and alleviate a disparity between southern and northern regions. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International ALMEC Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2000 ~ Feb.2002 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 11 Provinces (Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Hue, Danang, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Major Proposed Project(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of Vietnam Tourism Provision Bureau (VTPB), Establishment of overseas offices of VTPB in major sites, 2) Establishment of Tourist Information Center (TIC) under tourism department of each province., Danang Tourism Academy, 3) Nha Trang Tourism Academy, Improvement of airport terminals and navigation assistance system in Danang, Hue, Nha Trang, 4) Development of facilities for cruises at Danang Port, Preparation of roadside stations by Peoples Committee in each province, 5) Development of accommodation in Langoco Beach in Hue, Resort development in Cua Dai Beach, Binh Thuan Province, 6) Products improvement of traditional crafts and craft center to demonstrate production process, 7) Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park, Establishment of information network of historical museums, 8) Development of visitor centers in Hue, Hoi An, Nha Trang, 9) Railways between Hue and Danang from the perspective of development of tourist attractions, Nha Trang Marina, 10) Cycling roads along seaside, Flood disaster measures presented as a prioritized project in Hoi An, 11) Water pollution control in cities of Danang, Hue, Hoi An, and Nha Trang, 12) Urgent implementation of waste disposal measurement in Danang, Hue, Hoi An, and Nha Trang, 13) Coastal area management to control land use in coastal areas | | |

| 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) Vietnam Tourism Provision Bureau (VTPB) is established. Establishment of overseas offices of VTPB in major site is in its planning phase. Tourism Information Centre is established under tourism department in each province Grant Aid for establishing Danang Tourism Academy is being requested. Improvements of airport terminal and navigation assistance system in Danang, Hue, and Nha Trang are in implementation phase. Roadside station by Peoples Committee in each province is in preparation phase. Development of accommodation in Langoco beach of Hue is in planning phase. Resort development in Cua Dai Beach, Binh Thuan province is being requested for an adoption in the National Plan Products improvement of traditional crafts and craft center to demonstrate production process is in progress of JICA study. Flood disaster measures presented as a prioritized project in Hoi An is under JICA P/Ss.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information mentioned specifically</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) The study result was used as documents in VNAT and for making and revising a master plan. Also, VNAT was used for making and implementing the "Project on Orientation and Solution to Promote Tourism in the Central Area-Highland." This study should be continued, but a master plan and a detailed investment project should be formulated. It is necessary to implement tourism development based on a master plan and to support promotion of investment for the province in order to maximize the potential of the area effectively and continuously.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

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|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detail Design Study on Ho Chi Minh City Water Environment Improvement Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Detailed Design survey for Water Environment Improvement for Tau Hu, Ben Nghe, Doi, and Te areas in relation to the water environment improvement project in Ho Chi Minh City with Yen Loan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Jun.2001 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The center of Ho Chi Minh City with the area of 3,065.4 ha, defined as the THBNDDT Basin for sewage development, and the isolated area of Thanh Da of 15.4 ha, Ben Me Coc (1) of 70.9 ha and Ben Me Coc (2) of 46.0 ha. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Package A: Tau Hu - Ben Nghe Canal Improvement (Local Cost USD 48.8 M, Foreign Cost USD 6.9 M)</p> <p>2) Package B: Pomp drainage improvement (Local Cost USD 15.2 M, Foreign Cost USD 2.9 M)</p> <p>3) Package C: Interceptor sewer construction, intermediate wastewater pumping station construction and procurement of sewer cleaning equipment (Local Cost USD 15.1 M, Foreign Cost USD 23.8 M)</p> <p>4) Package D: Conveyance sewer construction, existing combined sewer improvement (Local Cost 12.8 MUS\$, Foreign Cost USD 4.8 M)</p> <p>5) Package E: Wastewater treatment plant construction (Local Cost USD 53.3 M, Foreign Cost USD 70.8 M)</p> <p>6) Package F: Consulting Service (Local Cost USD 4.7 M, Foreign Cost USD 13.2 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>Funding: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) March 30, 2001, L/A JPY 8.2 billion The Ministry of Construction of Viet Nam conducted the evaluation of the final report submitted by JICA in June 2001 and completed the evaluation in October 2002. Subsequently, PMU started the procedure for obtaining an approval of the detailed design from People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City. Meanwhile, the Government of Viet Nam and Japan Bank International Cooperation have signed the Loan Agreement (L/A) for the Phase I project on March 30, 2001. PMU and People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City selected Pacific Consultants International as the consultant for construction supervision service in May 2002.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) PCI started a review work of the JICA D/D as the 1st stage of the service in June 2002 and completed the work on October 2002. Procedure for obtaining an approval of bidding documents by JBIC was started and the pre-qualification document for Package E (Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction) was approved by JBIC in November 2002 and was officially announced to the public. - The bid tendering for the construction is scheduled to commence in 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Ho Chi Minh city water environment improvement project Funding party: Yen Loan (L/A: March 30, 2001, March 31, 2003) Amount: JPY 23,994 million Content: Construction works are divided into 5 packages below: Package A: Tau Hu-Ben Nghe Water Channel Rehabilitation Package B: Water pump drainage improvement Package C: Construction of intercepting sewer and pump station, and procurement of underground water pipe cleaning equipments Package D: Construction of distribution pipeline and improvement of combined pipeline. Package E: Construction of water sewage treatment site. Implementation Body: VIWAE Implementing period: Package A: 2005/Dec Package B: 2005/Dec Package C: 2005/Feb Package D: 2006/Jul Package E: 2004/Nov Tender: Package A: Toa Package B: Toa Package C: Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ebara, Shimizu Construction JV Package D: Toa, Shimizu JV (Shimizu JV has priced the lowest, though exceeding maximum price set by MOC) Package E: Nishimatsu, Ebara, Shimizu JV Progress: (FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The result of tender for Package A and B and are in negotiation. Construction planned for Dec 2005. (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Tender is completed for other packages.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Implementing project: Ho Chi Minh city water environment improvement project Phase II Implementing period: June 2009 Funding: Funding party: Yen Loan (L/A: March 29, 2006) Amount: JPY 1,557 million Progress: Under bidding(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Ho Chi Minh city water environment improvement project Phase II Tender: Package C: Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ebara, Shimizu Construction JV Package E: Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ebara, Shimizu Construction JV</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/A 202/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on Forest Management Plan in Central Highland in Viet Nam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 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 | Kno Tom Province has a large potential in forestry, where the largest forest reserve in Vietnam remains. In addition, rich wild life can be seen in the area, where number of large mammals exists. On the other hand, improvement of living standards of the large number of minorities is required in this area. Even more, organization in charge of the management of the area lack plan for sustainable forest operation. Thus, the study aims to prepare forest management plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association PASCO Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2000 ~ Dec.2002 35month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kon Plong District in Kon Tum Province (apx. 23,000ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Forest Management Master Plan in Kon Plong District</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Precondition of formulating master plan. 2. An outline of study target area 3. Principle of forest management (master plan) <p>Forest Management Plan in Model Area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goals of forest management plan 2. Selecting model area (from the area administrated by Manra Forestry Corporation) 3. Current situation of model area 4. Model forest management plan (Manra FE) 5. Project plan 6. Project evaluation 7. Evaluation based on ITTO standard 8. Evaluation and recommendation | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Utilisation status: According to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Department of Forestry Development of Kon Tum province, amount of tree to be cut down by model Forestry Corporation (Manra Forestry Corporation) has been reduced due to importance placed on policies for natural forestry reservation by the central government, which felling are implemented in accordance with the forest management plan prepared in D/S. Although community assistance plan, which is one of the major components of the study, has not been implemented, it is planned to be implemented from 2004 in "Feasibility Study on Forest Management Plan in Central Highland" of the JICA technical cooperation project.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Progresses are unknown.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Technical Cooperation: dispatch of experts 4th April - 31st May 2004: short-tem experts to be dispatched for PD and ODM preparation 2. Other progress: Based on the proposal made in the study, "Forest Management Plan Implementation Project" will be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study : The feasibility study on forest management plan in central highland of Viet Nam (Forest management plan implementation project) Implementing period: June 2006-September 2008 Implementing body: JICA, Department of Forestry, and Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Kon Tum Province Objectives: Upper goal: Alleviation of pressures towards forest resources caused by slash and burn activity of the villager. Overall goal: 1) To introduce best practice of model villages located in two districts to other villages. 2) To improve living standards of villagers in two districts where 5 model villages are located. Project goal: To improve agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and agro-forestry activities. Funding: Funding party: Yen Grant Aid, E/N concluded on 12 April 2005 Amount: 156,900 USD Technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts: For alleviation of villagers' dependence on slash-and-burn farming in the forest areas in Kon Tum province and a shift towards a sustainable forest management, it aims to introduce a new production measure in agriculture, forestry and livestock industries, and to improve the existing production activities. 1) Chief advisor/participatory community development (2005/Jun-) 2) Sustainable agroforestry planning (2005/Jun-) 3) Participatory community development / training (2005/Jun-) 4) Dissemination planning / sustainable forest management (2005/Jun-)</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Technical cooperation Dispatch of experts (contents, number, period) Implementing the above mentioned secondary year plan.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Project: The Project on the Villager Support for Sustainable Forest management in Central Highland Funding body: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project) Implementing period: 1 June, 2005 - 30 September, 2008 Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Kon Tum Province Target areas: Kon Tum Province five model villages (three villages from Kom Plong District, two villages from Kon Ray District) Subject of the Study: Residents in five model villages and agricultural extension workers and government staff of the state, provinces, districts, commune and village Target: Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and agroforestry activities are improved in model villages. Preparations are made for extending results of project activities to other regions.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

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ASE VNM/S 210/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port System Development Study in Southern Part of Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MOT, VINAMARINE | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To identify future role of THI VAI port and development potential in SFEA (Southern Economic Focal Area), 2) To prepare SFEA port development and management strategy including; demand estimation, conceptualization of port development, port management and operation system, improvement plan, private sector participation, 3) To prepare short-term port development management plan targeting year 2010 and to implement F/S for prioritized projects, 4) To conduct technical transfer on port maintenance techniques. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2000 ~ Aug.2002 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: SFEA (Southern Focal Economic Area) F/S: 1) Cai Mep, 2) Thi Vai | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: (Target year 2020)</p> <p>1) container terminal : 15 berths</p> <p>2) general cargo terminal : 20 berths</p> <p>3) passenger terminal : 1 berths</p> <p>F/S: (Target year 2010)</p> <p>1) Cai Mep : Container terminal, 50,000DWT, 2 berths</p> <p>2) Thi Vai : general cargo terminal, 50,000DWT, 2 berths</p> <p>3) Cai Mep - Thi Vai : Dredging of channel</p> | | |

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

Description :
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
November, 2003 Appraisal Mission by JBIC

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
Appraisal Mission of JBIC has working visit to Vietnam in November 2003. After series of discussion, following items is agreed:
(1) It was agreed that total investment cost of Thi Vai Cai Mep International Port Development is about 328.652 million USD. Vietnamese side strongly wishes that Consulting Services Cost of Detailed Design Stage will be granted by JICA and 85% of the total investment cost less Detailed Design Cost (construction cost) will be funded by JBIC Loan. The remaining cost will be financed by the Government.
(2) The implementation is drawn up in two options:
(a) Option 1: JICA will implement the Detailed Design from early 2004 and the Loan Agreement will be concluded in March 2005.
(b) Option 2: JICA will implement the Detailed Design from January 2005 and the Loan Agreement will be concluded in March 2006.
As forecast, the cargo volume throughput in Baria- Vungtau port system (mainly are ports in Thi Vai River) in 2010 includes 1.1 million TEUs for container and 5.96 million tons for general cargoes, respectively. To meet the mentioned demand forecast, simultaneous operation of two container terminals and two general cargo terminals should be started in 2010. Therefore, Vietnamese side strongly proposed that commencement of detail design should be in early 2004 and the conclusion on Loan Agreement should be done in March 2005.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
1. Subsequent studies: from August 2004, "Detailed Design Study of CAI MEP-THI VAI International Terminals" Coordination D/D in progress
2. Funding request:
1) Requested party: JBIC
2) Requested period: 2003
3) Implementation status: L/A concluded in 2005, affectation planned, planned to be constructed from 2007

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: Detailed Design Study of CAI MEP-THI VAI International Terminals (coordinated D/D)
Implementing period: August 2004-January 2006
Implementing body: JICA
Objective: To conduct D/D in coordination with the CAI-MEP-THI VAI port development project planned to be implemented with Yen Loan from JBIC. In addition, to conduct technical transfer on D/D, construction, and management of port facilities to PMU85 and VIINAMARINE, the C/P.
Relation with the study: Based on the result of F/S, Vietnamese government has requested the Japanese government for a loan to develop container berth (2 berths) in Cai Mep and to general cargo berth (2 berth) in Thi Vai together with the request conduct a study requiring high order technical skills and promptness. As a response, JBIC and Vietnam discussed and basically agreed on port maintenance policy mentioned in the Minutes of Discussion in November 2003.
Funding:
Funding party: Yen Loans (L/A concluded on 31 March 2005) 85%, Government of Vietnam 15%
Amount: 36,364 million JPY
Contents:
1)Cai Mep international container terminal
(1) Quays (2 berths, 14m depth, 600m long) and Wharfs
(2) Terminal (Approximately 43ha)
(3) Access road (Including bridges)
2) Thi Vai international terminal
(1) Quays (2 berths, 14m depth, 600m long) and Wharfs
(2) Terminal (Approximately 21ha)
(3) Access road
3) Dredge of passage
(1) Passage of 14m depth (Downstream of Cai Mep container terminal)
(2) Passage of 12m depth (Cai Mep container terminal-Thi Vai container terminal)
4) Construction (Control tower etc.)
5) Loading machinery etc. (Gantry cranes, multi-purpose cranes, Jib cranes, VTS system, and etc .)
Status:
The progress report II of the coordinated D/D was submitted to the Vietnamese side in mid October. Following the result of the report, draft final report is to be submitted in mid December. The final report is to be submitted in January 2006 after a discussion. P/Q, selection of bidders, tender, selection of constructor, and contract is planned in 2006. Construction will commence from 2007.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
Currently preparing for P/Q and etc after submission of the final report.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
After the completion of D/D study by JICA, bidding for both projects (Cai Mep - Thi Vai international terminals development and, Thi Vai international container terminal development) were implemented. Currently, bidding evaluation is carried out by the government and the successful tenderer has not been announced. Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. implements the consultation service of Cai Mep Thi Vai Port Development service.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 211/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on Red River Navigation Improvement, the Segment through Hanoi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport (MOT) Project Management Unit of Water Way | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Project Management Unit of Water Way | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The study aims at land/water carriage system enforcement on Hong Ha river as a part of logistics streamlinization to responding economical development of peripheral area of Hanoi city, reduction of large vehicles traffic in Hanoi urban area which is estimated to have increased traffic due to millennia anniversary of Hanoi city in 2010, development/utilization of landlocked water carriage and stabilization of river channel for environmental improvement of urban area which is sprawly formulated on flood channel of the Hong Ha river, and formulation of new urban area on north bank of Hong Ha river. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2001 ~ Jun.2002 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: The Study Covers.The entire Red River Delta for the long term strategy and The Hanoi Segment for the Master plan and the short Term Development Port. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>It is estimated that by 2020, the number of cargo through the Hanoi Segment will increase threefold, compared to today. With a view to respond to increasing demands to inland water way, it is crucial to develop new ports and enhance existed ports' capacities immediately.</p> <p>(1)Water way improvement: the Hanoi Segment</p> <p>(2) Port management: Hanoi Port, New northern and eastern Ports</p> <p>By 2010: Berthing facilities (0.9km), 4 Satellite customer terminals, cargo-handling gear, preservation facilities, inland container with a distribution center, Customer terminal</p> <p>By 2020:Access roadways related facilities,Berthing facilities (2.4km)</p> | | |

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

Description :
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
No information on concrete actions because the survey was conducted shortly after the study had been completed.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Based on the Feasibility Study report by JICA, the Feasibility Study on the Red river Waterways Improvement in the Segment through Hanoi following Vietnamese procedures and Environment Impact Assessment as required by JBIC were completed.
Being aware of the importance and urgent ness of this project in terms of waterway transport development and the implementation of this project is a basic conditions for Hanoi city development as this river segment runs thought Hanoi center in near future, PMU-Waterways,thought the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Planning and Investment, has also requested JICA for Detailed Design, as an speed up the project to meet the requirement.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
Currently, priorities of the request from Vietnam are placed on road, bridge, railroad, and port projects, thus probability of project implementation is low.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
Based on M/P and F/S report "The Feasibility Study on the Red River Waterway Improvement in Hanoi Area", request from JBIC to Vietnam on the following process were executed. In addition, Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) was conducted. EIA was reviewed and approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), and has been submitted to JBIC. PMU-water way has prepared examination papers as mentioned in JBIC request.
Funding:
1) 2003: PMU-Waterway has requested JICA for a Grant Aid for D/D through the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI).
2) 2004: Instead of the Vietnam government, MPI has submitted a diplomatic document to Japan requesting for a Grant Aid.
3) Currently, project approval is anticipated to be made by Japanese government through JICA or JBIC in fiscal year 2005. Application for the ODA by the Vietnamese government will continue in the future. Cooperation from JICA is anticipated.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
The project has been short-listed for a Yen Loan in the Ministry of Transport, and is under consideration in JBIC.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
The Ministry of Transport (MOT) had submitted F/S to the government of Vietnam for an approval of the investment. Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) had arranged a meeting for project adoption on 11th November, 2005 participated by representatives from Hanoi People Committee and related ministries. The project was strongly supported by Hanoi People Committee, which MPI has proposed to the government for an approval. As a result, MPI on behalf of the Vietnamese government enlisted the project on the short-list and had included the project in a diplomatic letter of 1st August 2005 to the Japanese government (through Japanese Embassy) for preferred credit.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
Even though that the region have enjoyed remarkable economic development, road transportation infrastructure environment has not necessary improved. Demand for inland water transportation is high, which can be considered to have high possibility of implementing subsequent projects.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)
Vietnamese consultant updated the outcome of the mentioned study such as the Red River Bridge with the consideration of changing value.
Subsequent study: F/S of Northern Delta Transport Development Project (NDTDP)
Implementing period: July, 2007 - March, 2008
Implementing body: PMU-Waterways
Objective: F/S will be carried out with Vietnamese domestic law and standard to learn whether NDTDP is appropriate to be evaluated from the World Bank. The study is constructed with the analysis of technology, economy, finance, environment and society and preparatory work project of selected implementing project. Terms of reference of detailed design, site managing and other technical cooperation proposed by NDTDP will be prepared.
Contents:
A) Construction on three main channel corridors.
A1) Through Duong River (Quang Ninh-VietTri), A2) Through Ruoc River (Quang Ninh-Nimbi), A3) Through Lach Giang river mouth (Hanoi-sea)
B) Construction of 10 to 15 river ports and a bridge over three main channel corridors.
C) Construction of 15 to 30 small scale ferry pier crossings on the three main channel corridors.
D) Support to the inland waterway divisions and transport departments of 15 states effected by the project.
Relation to the mentioned study: Channel between the Red River and Hanoi proposed in the mentioned study is included in A1 and A2 listed above.
Progress:
(FY2007 Overseas survey) Plan listed below is agreed by the Vietnamese government and the World Bank.
April, 2008: Approval by the Vietnamese government
June, 2008: Credit agreement negotiation (May, 2008), Submission to the World Bank administrative board
June/July, 2008: Sign to the credit agreement

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 212/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Groundwater Development in the Rural Provinces of the Central Highlands in the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Disaster Relief | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Center for Rural Water Supply and Rural-Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To evaluate groundwater potential for the water supply scheme in the Study area of the 3 provinces of Kon Tum, Gia Lai and Dac Lac, 2) To formulate a master plan for the water supply scheme in the Study area targeting year 2020, 3) To conduct a feasibility study on prioritised project, 4) To conduct technical transfer to the C/P through implementation of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2000 ~ Mar.2002 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 41 Water Supply Systems in 20 Communes in Kon Tom, Gia Lai and Dac Lac Provinces. F/S: 21 Water Supply Systems in 20 Communes in the same area above. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Among 46 Water Supply Systems in 20 communes, 21 systems were selected as priority projects to be implemented in 1st stage considering various aspects such as economy, poverty, and care for ethnic minorities. The proposed Water supply systems consist of; 1) pumping system of ground water, 2) piped-water delivery system, and 3) public water taps. As for the rest of 25 systems, it was decided to be implemented in the Phase 2 project.</p> <p>F/S: Total Estimated Cost 13,717 USD Further prioritization was made for the selected 21 systems in 20 communes. As a result of the F/S, it turned out that all the 21 systems showed negative values in FIRR, and only 10 systems showed positive values in EIRR. However, it was confirmed that 21 systems were feasible as a result of comprehensive evaluation covering facility management, organization management and difficulties in taking environmental efforts. A 4-step-wise implementation was proposed based on the maturity of communes and others.</p> <p>Implementation Period 1) 2002-2004 2) 2004-2006 3) 2006-2008 4) 2008-2010</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Awaited for B/D Study | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The Government of Viet Nam has requested Grand aid from Japan Government according to MPI' letter dated on 16 September 2002. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Although requests have been made for a Grant Aid in 2002, 2003, and 2004, none of them has been selection. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Basic Design on Groundwater Development in the Central Highland Area Implementing period: August 2005-March 2006 Implementing body: JICA Funding: Requested date: 1 September 1999 Funding party: YEN Grant Aid Objective: To survey target communes for data collection, information gathering and prepare B/D Relation with the study: 1) 13 communes received a Grant Aid from Japanese Government (less 1 communes) 2) Dak Lak province has been divided into 2 provinces as; Dak Lak and Dak Nong, which 4 communes (D1, D2, D3, and D4) belongs to Dak Lak province and 1 commune (D6) belongs to Dak Nong province. 3) Numberof supporting vehicles reduced from 4 to 2 units 4) Photovoltaic energy systems not included in the project. Status: La Rsiom commune of Gia Lai province (G6) has constructed 3 small-scale water supply systems. Two of the system were received an assistance from ADB and the remaining was assisted by UNICEF. These water supply systems are providing clean water to 2,500 - 3,000 residents (about 1,000 household) in project area. The request was approved by Japan. These water supply systems is providing clean water to 2,500 - 3,000 residents (about 1,000 household) in project area. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Final report submission | | |
| (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Prospected to sign E/N on D/D with Japanese government in November, 2006 | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Nationwide Water Resources Management in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Institute of Water Resource Planning (MARD) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. To formulate a master plan for nationwide water resources development and management in 14 River basins (phase 1). 2. To formulate an integrated River Basin Management Plan for the Huong River basin (Phase 2-1) 3. To formulate an Integrated River Basin Management Plan for the priority river basin to be selected from 14 river basin (Phase 2-2) 4. To conduct a feasibility study for the priority projects to be selected from the priority river basin (Phase 2-3) 5. To pursue technology transfer to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2001 | ~ | Sep.2003 24month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 14 river basins in Vietnam | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Water Resources Development and Management Plan for 14 Major River Basins 2. Integrated River Basin Management Plan for Huong River Basin 1)Ta Trach Reservoir Project 2)Huu Trach Reservoir Project 3)Irrigation and Drainage Facilities 4) Domestic and Industrial Water Supply 3. Integrated River Basin Management Plan for Kone River Basin 1)Dinh Binh Multipurpose Reservoir 2)Agricultural Development Plan: (1)Van Phong Weir, (2)Irrigation and Drainage Plan 3)Domestic and Industrial Water Supply Plan 4)Flood Control and Bank Erosion Protection Plan 5)Rural development Plan 6)Water Resources Management Plan | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Water Resources Development and Management Plan for 14 Major River Basins

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

The Cua Dat Dam and the Nuoc Trong Dam have been constructed by the Government of Vietnam.

2. Integrated River Basin Management Plan for Huong River Basin

1) Ta Trach Reservoir Project

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

The Viet Nam government has decided to conduct a study for Ta Trach multi purpose dam construction which prepared a plan to secure a fund from Japanese ODA in 2007. However, on 26th January, 2005, to prevent flooding of Huong river, residents' committee of Thua Thien Hue region have proposed MARD to procure fund from international organization.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Vietnamese government requested for a F/S of Ta Trach multi purpose dam construction to Japanese government in 2004, while showing intension to implement the project with JBIC fund in the future.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Based on the above request, JBIC have conducted the following SAPROF; "Ta Trach Multi Purpose Dam Construction Formation Study Phase 1" (2002) and "Ta Trach Multi Purpose Dam Construction Formation Study Phase 2" (2004). No issue was identified in the Phase 1 study through geological study and needs assessment, which have confirmed that the dam construction was still a convincing option although additional study is required for option assessment. In Phase 2, project will be formulated through considerations for more comprehensive alternative plan by sharing information of environment assessment, case study of dam construction, and water utilisation plan of the project with the residents.

However, the Viet Nam government have changed its policy to implement the project with their funds, thus request for the Japanese F/S has been withdrawn. The Viet Nam government is planning to complete the project in 2011.

Implemented project: Ta Trach reservoir

Implementing body: HECI

Implementing period: 2005 to 2011

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund

Progress:

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

- Transfer of residents have completed smoothly with additional fund financed for construction of residences and infrastructure.
- However, some residents have shown dissatisfaction due to difficulty met in proceeding livelihood restoration program
- Progress for access road and construction yard except for the main engineering work are progressing at satisfactory level, which are to be completed in 2008.
- Delays in dam construction is due to time spent in change of design of the dam, increase in project cost, difficulty in procuring construction fund, and etc.
- The main construction will commence in 2008 and is planned to be completed in 2013, although there is a possibility for further delay if fund is not procured.

2) Huu Trach Reservoir Project

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

While the hydropower dam will be completed by investment of EVN, the plan is lagged and will be scaled back.

3) Other projects

Construction of the Cobi Dam will be completed by 2011 by EVN investment but the project is still in planning phase.

The project of constructing Taulon dam was completed in May 2007.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The project is still in the planning phase though the Co Bi Dam construction was intended finish by 2011 with the investment Electricity of Vietnam.

The project for improvement of Nam Huong Tra irrigation system by the Asian Development Bank loan is in the process of bidding.

3. Integrated River Basin Management Plan for Kone River Basin

1) Dinh Binh Multipurpose Reservoir

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent project: Dinh Binh reservoir

MARD confirmed the technical plan, and part of the construction is conducted by budget of the central government.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The MARD/Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development confirmed the technical plan. A part of the construction is conducted by the budget of the central government. The construction works will be completed in Sep.2009.

2) Agricultural Development Plan: (FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

(1) Van Phong Weir

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

MARD decided to implement a Feasibility Study.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The MARD decided to implement a Feasibility Study.

The construction works will be started in Sep. 2009.

(2) Irrigation and Drainage Plan

F/S for construction projects, including Drainage Project for Central Area: ADB4 have completed, and acknowledged by MARD. Each projects are as follows, 1) La Tinh river basin project; 2) Thuan Phong river basin irrigation and drainage system, Thuan Ninh dam, 3) F/S have not been conducted for flood prevention for Kon river basin project basin

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 601/03

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Support Program on Primary Education Development in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developn / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | Other Studies |
| 5. | MOET: Primary Education Department | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. To support the GOV in making a comprehensive and practical Primary Education Development Program (PEDP) as a part of overall plan of the MOET to achieve the "Education for All" goals that are described in the "Vietnamese Education Development Starategy to Year 2010" while better coordinating with donors.</p> <p>2. To support capacity and institutional building necessary to implement monitor and manage the PEDP.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2001 | ~ | Mar.2004 32month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | DOET of Bac Giang Province, Vietnam | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>For the Phase I of the program, it was proposed to adopt and promote the project consisting of following components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "B. Capacity building for the Department of Education and Training" targeted at the department and its subordinate institutes. - "C. Capacity building for local educational administration" targeted at local educational administration organizations - "D. Trainings (and reeducation) for teachers" for teachers colleges - "E. School-based assistance (modeling scheme of full-time elementary schools)" for elementary schools <p>The draft proposal was revised and examined further on the following points after launching the Phase 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examination of the priority of proposed sub-components: The priority of components was re-examined based on a comment that components should be prioritized. As a result, it was agreed that all the components were equally important and therefore it was desirable to implement them at the same time. It was considered that each component was closely linked to one another and thus taking a comprehensive approach could bring about more fruitful benefits while keeping the experimental feature of the project. - Revision of part of the proposed sub-components: The component on supporting the introduction of new curriculum was partly revised. The component on the development of school meal facilities was added. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Following are results of the Project:

- Established National Primary Education Development Program (PEDP). The PEDP was used in forming Education for all (EFA) plan and was referred to when forming central level and local level plans. Participatory Approach applied in the project for establishing provincial PEDP is utilized not only in establishing plans but also in teachers training, teaching method, and etc.

- Suggestions: In order to make the Project be sustainable, it necessary to assist provinces which have low capacity or which are newly established in forming their provincial PEDP.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Strengthening cluster-based teacher training and school management in Vietnam Phase I

Implementing period: sep/2004 - Aug/2007

Implementing body: DOET

Objectives: The project will place 3 training systems as an output: 1) School management skills improvement program for teachers ; 2) School management skills improvement program for head teacher ; 3) Planning and management skills improvement program for regional education official

Funding:

Funding amount: 300 million JPY

Funding party: Grant Aid Cooperation Project (E/N signed: unknown)

Technical cooperation:

Training: 133 rectors and 133 teachers from Bac Giang and 15 officials from DOET and BOET

Dispatch of experts: 1. Team leader, 2. Planning and training, 3. School management/small-scale planning, 5. Monitoring and evaluation

Other cooperation: equipment (textbooks, laboratories, audio and visual), field-work (training, seminars and workshop), internship programs.

Beneficiaries: project site: 3 - 5 provinces in Bac Giang, target: Ministry of Education and Training, Bureau of Education and Training in Bac Giang, Departments of Education and Training in the provinces (apx. 50 personnel), teachers (apx. 4,000), principles and sub-principles in primary schools of the provinces (apx. 600).

Benefits: Experts from JICA has been requested by the director of Bac Giang DOET to expand its cooperation to other areas of Bac Giang province. Corresponding to the request, the project has partially begun implementation in the area. Central Working Group has acknowledged the strong relation between central and regional educational institution, which has given an opportunity to diffuse outcome of the project to institutions in Bac Giang province.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Utilization of the project result

- 100% of primary schools in Bac Giang province have applied the new teaching method gained from the project.

- The relationship between teachers, pupils, teachers and education managers, and teachers and pupils have gradually improved.

- Schools took the first step to JICA's method of organizing professional teacher's meeting.

- Pupils became more positive and active in studying; learning environment was improved so that pupils (and teachers) became interested in class and settle down to study; therefore, effectiveness of class became considerably high.

- At present, junior high schools and senior high schools in Bac Giang have been requested by DOET to apply the new teaching method that gained from JICA project.

- The most highly appreciated output of the Bac Giang project is the new method of organizing professional teacher's meeting, through which teachers could improve their own profession right at their schools. This kind of activity has been disseminated throughout Bac Giang province and has achieved very good result.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas 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 Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 201/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urban Transport Master Plan and Feasibility Study in HCMi Metropolitan Area in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (HOUTRANS) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Transport Development and Strategy Institute (TDSI-South), Ministry of Transport | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulating a short term action plan by 2005 based on the target year 2010 and 2020 master plan creation regarding comprehensive urban transport system in Ho Chi Minh metropolitan area. 2) Implementing F/S regarding projects which are supposed to be implemented preferentially in the master plan. 3) Implementing technical transfer regarding planning, modeling, database building etc with Vietnamese C/P Ministry of Transport and Ho Chi Minh commissar through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2002 ~ Jun.2004 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 5,076 square km, comprising Ho Chin Ming city and part of surrounding 3 provinces (Dong Nai, Bing Duong, Long An) with 7.5 million populations including 3.53 million urban residents. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>1. Road projects: 1) primary road (15 packages (38 routes), total 382 km) 2) secondary road (16 packages, total 757 km), 3) urban highway (7 zones, total 46 km), and 4) overpass (58)</p> <p>2. Traffic management system projects: 1) traffic management capacity building (training, traffic control equipment, etc., 2) CBD traffic management traffic lights, parking lots, underground passages, pedestrian roads, etc., and 3) bus corridor management (small-scale improvement, bus facility, etc.)</p> <p>3. Public transportation service: 1) urban transport (5 routes, total 97 km), 2) bus way (3 routes, total 57 km), 3) bus system modernization (compartment, assistance, etc.), 4) public traffic terminal (UMRT, intercity bus terminals, and 5) urban water-borne traffic (terminals, water-buses, etc.)</p> <p>4. Traffic environment projects: 1) district traffic improvement (traffic management, feeder road transport, etc.), 2) green network (roadside trees, open street, pedestrian mall, etc.), 3) air pollution improvement (vehicle inspection, monitoring equipment, etc.), and 4) traffic safety improvement (safety facility improvement, campaigns, etc.)</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1. Ring road No.2: To develop Ring road No.2 as a complete road and as well as to establish a core area to induce sound urban development by developing the road together with alongside city areas. To do so, a comprehensive development plan has been proposed, considering the following sub-components; a) construction of eastern section (23.5 km, including Phu My Bridge), b) expansion of south-west section (5.0 km, including Phu Dinh Bridge, c) flyover throughout No.2 (total 11 sites)</p> <p>2. UMRT No.1: To develop efficient public transportation corridors in the highly prioritized east zone of UMRT No.1 and the 28-kilometer urban axis from Binh Tay in the center of Ho Chi Minh City to a satellite city in eastern area, Bien Hoa, by linking them with urban transport and buses which can be rapid and mass transit on demand. a) urban railway (underground, 1.8 km) , b) urban railway (overhead, 7.5 km), c) urban railway (ground, 4.4 km), and d) bus way (14.5 km)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Ho Ting Minh UMRT No.1 eastern section construction plan Implementing body: Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry Objective: Depth analysis by JARTS, based on HOUTRANS F/S report due to alteration made to the design of new bridge construction (Tu Tiem bridge). Estimate of the project cost has increased to 625.9 million USD based on revision of lines, detailed budgeting, and survey on resettlement target occupants. In addition, EIRR and FIRR have been recalculated, which were estimated to be 19.3% and 10.9% respectively. Status: Prospecting to proceed Yen loan procedures based on the study result. Construction Investment Report (CIR) and Construction Investment Plan (CIP) is currently prepared for an approval of the Prime Minister.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study 1: Project Formulation Promotion Study (SAPROF) on Ho Chi Minh City Urban Traffic Improvement Project (East zone of No1 mass rapid transit line) Implementing period: April 2006 - October 2006 Implementing body: Ministry of Transport (MOT) Objective: Contributing to improve urban environment, to develop economies of Ho Chi Minh and other regions with reduced traffic pollution and traffic jams through intending to respond to accretive transit demand by building mass rapid transit system in largest Vietnamese city Ho Chi Minh. The SAPROF present a proposal toward the project implementation following reviews F/S done by the C/P. Contents: 1) Necessity of the project and basic information; 2) Confirmation and review validity of the project scope; 3) Review and confirm the project implementation structure and operation and maintenance structure; 4) Conduct supplementary study and make recommendation on environmental and social consideration. The 85% of total investment amount USD 1,025 including land acquisition cost etc, is proposed as the Yen loan project in SAPROF phase.</p> <p>Subsequent study 2: Project Formulation Promotion Study (SAPROF) on Ho Chi Minh City Urban Traffic Improvement Project: Unity of Development of Surrounding Area Implementing period: March - August 2006 Implementing body: Ho Chi Minh People's Committee Objective: Recommending various issues and plans and cooperating SAPROF in order to support to the Ho Chi Minh People's Committee and the Government of Viet Nam to formulate the development plan of surrounding area. Contents: a) Analyzing the current situation and outlook of the development of surrounding area; b) Reviewing the urban development of surrounding area and land utilization; c) Reviewing the transporting network plan; d) Identifying the strategic projects and activities to realize synergetic effect; e) Performing initial evaluation about the feasibility of the recommended project, f) Reviewing the supporting system for implementing the above-mentioned project.</p> <p>Relation with the procurement: The subsequent projects (1)(2) were selected as prioritized route in whole network of mass transit system which was planned in the study on Ho Chi Minh urban transport plan (HOUTRANS). Followed by that result, the C/P requested financial assistance to Japanese government as a yen loan project. Funding party: Yen Loan (L/A concluded: 30 March 2007), Funding amount: 94 million USD (total 1.9 billion USD) Status: The consultant has been already selected (January, 2008)</p> <p>Subsequent study 3: Ring Road No. 2 Project(ADB-PPTA SAPROF) Implementing period: March 2008 - March 2009 Implementing body: Ho Chi Minh People's Committee Objective: Formulating the road network at the Ho Chi Minh City. In order to prevent inflow traffic between cities, the Ring Road No. 2 has high priority. Since the Second Ring Road had not been completed, it becomes dysfunctional. In order to complete the road, the plan aim to review the implementing plan and the framework of operation and maintenance and traffic management. Contents: 1) F/S of the project; 2) Reviewing introducing the PPP method in order to operation and management cost reduction; 3) Reviewing the comprehensive traffic management system.</p> <p>Others: Among the inner-city flyover expressway network recommended in the Master Plan, connecting road between the city and the airport has been planned to implement as : BOT by the Government of Ho Chi Minh. Among the inter-area expressway network, the local feasibility study access road between western Mekong-Delta and eastern Vung-tau has been implemented.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 401/05

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Detailed design study of CaimepThivai international terminals in Socialist Republic of Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Project Management Unit 85, Ministry of Transport (PMU85) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementing the 2010 target year Caimep Thivai international harbor detail design. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Aviation Systems Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2004 ~ Dec.2005 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | CaimepThivai international terminals | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Basic condition of design (Natural condition, Environmental condition, Cargo demand forecast, Port planning and master plot)</p> <p>2) Design of facilities (Buildings and facilities of Caimep container terminals, Buildings and facilities of Thivai groceries terminal, Fairway and dredging, cargo handling machinery)</p> <p>3) Project implementation and evaluation (Construction Planning, Quantity survey, Economic analysis, Financial analysis, Environment-friendliness)</p> <p>4) Project management and maintenance (Harbor managers, Facilities maintenance plan)</p> | | |

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

Description :

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

Implemented project: Caimep - Thi Vai International Port Construction Project

Implementing period: January 2007 - December 2011

Implementing body: Project Management Unit 8

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Loan (L/A concluded 2005/Mar/31)

Amount: 36,364 million JPY

Objective: The purpose of the project is to construct container terminal, general goods terminal and related institutions in order to contribute to the economic development in the potential Southern Economic Development Area.

Package 1: Construction of Port Facilities and Buildings for Cai Mep International Container Terminal

Package 2: Construction of Port Facilities and Buildings for Thi Vai International General Cargo Terminal

Package 3: Navigation Channel Dredging and supply and installation of traffic safety system

Package 4: Equipment Procurement (Container cranes x 4, Multipurpose cranes x 4, RTG x 15)

Progress:

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Consultant will be selected in the end of 2006 and a tender will be held from next year.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) In the progress evaluating the tender of P-1 (Cai Mep port engineering work) and P-2(Thi Vai port engineering work).

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Total capacity of the two ports is up to 650,000TEU and to 1.6 million - 2 million tons/year.

The project includes the six packages; one package for consultancy services and the 5 packages for civil construction and equipment. Details are as follows:

-Consultancy services package: Checking detailed design, supporting bidding and monitoring construction.

-Package 1: Cai Mep port construction

-Package 2: Thi Vai port construction

-Package 3: Navigable channel dragging

-Package 4: Provision of equipments for port operation

-Package 5: Construction of the connection road from National Highway No.51 to Cai Mep port. (It is an additional package to handle arising issues during bidding of package 1 and 2. The scope of work of package 5 is extracted from package 1 and 2, and the budget for package 5 is funded by the counterpart budget allocated for this project by Vietnamese government.)

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Two of the staff from the Project Management Unit 85 participated in the training in Japan.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on National Road Traffic Safety Master Plan in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam until 2020 | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / (Transportation in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | NATIONAL TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE (NTSC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) To develop a National Road Traffic Safety Master Plan until 2020, based on an analysis of current situation through data collection and survey.</p> <p>(2) To formulate an Action Program for National Road Traffic Safety 2008-2012.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2007 | ~ Mar.2009 | 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. NATIONAL ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY MASTER PLAN 2020</p> <p>1-1. Mission of the Road Traffic Safety Development : A Kindhearted, Traffic Accident-Free Society.</p> <p>1-2. Targets of the Master Plan : (1) To reduce the number of fatalities into half (based on 2007 figures). (2) To strengthen the capability and functions of the organizations involved in road traffic safety and to develop new organizations and rules/regulations necessary to ensure sustainability of traffic safety measures.</p> <p>1-3. Sectoral Traffic Safety Development</p> <p>(i) Desirable Road Safety Environment Development : (1) Black Spot Improvement Program, (2) Traffic Safety Audit System Development Program, (3) Traffic Safety Corridor Development Program, (4) Highway Traffic Safety Facility Enhancement Program, (5) Urban Bypass Development Program, (6) Vulnerable Road User Accident Prevention Program, (7) Expressway Safety Development Program, (8) Road Work Traffic Safety Development Program, (9) Traffic Safety Project Monitoring and Maintenance Program, (10) Urban Road Traffic Safety Plan Development Program, (11) R&D, Human Resource Development Program. (ii) Safe Driving and Vehicle Safety Development : (1) Basic License Renewal System, (2) License Renewal System based Traffic Violation, (3) Promotion of M/C Licensing in the Rural Areas, (4) License for M/C under 50cc, (5) License for Beginner Drivers, (6) Comprehensive Program for Driver Training and Testing, (7) Safe Driving Management System for Transport Companies, (8) Vehicle Registration Renewal System, (9) Technical Inspection for M/C, (10) Vehicle Countermeasures for People with Disability, (11) Human Resource Development for Driving Instructor, (iii) Formulation of Traffic Enforcement Master Plan : (1) Strategic Traffic Guidance and Enforcement Development Program, (2) Traffic Safety Culture Development Supporting Program, (3) Comprehensive Traffic Safety Enhancement Program, (4) Traffic Accident and Enforcement Database Development Program, (5) Human Resource Development Program, (6) Guidance and Enforcement Equipment Modernization Program. (iv) Traffic Safety Education in Schools and Traffic Safety Culture Development Strategy : (1) Traffic Safety Education Practice for Pre-school Children, (2) Traffic Safety Education for Primary to University Students, (3) Community Involvement Program, (4) Organization and Institutional Framework Development. (v) Medical Emergency and Traffic Accident Victim Support Development Strategy : (1) Reduce traffic accident fatalities in hospitals by improving hospital capabilities, (2) Improve pre-hospital care, (3) Develop 115 system, (4) Improve training system, (5) Prepare for disaster and mass casualties.</p> <p>1-4. Intersectoral Traffic Safety Development : (i) Institution and Resource Development : (1) Administrative Enhancement Program, (2) Research and Development Program, (3) Resource Development Program</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

(1) A part of the traffic safety of "The Traffic safety strategy"; which has been at work by Ministry of Transport and scheduled to be completed in 2030, was based on the Master Plan of JICA.

(2) The effort has been made by the department of traffic safety of the ministry of transport in order to implement various policies which were suggested in the master plan. Although the possibility of the dispatch of the experts or the technical cooperation has been asked to the JICA Vietnam Office, the concrete direction of the cooperation has not been shown yet.

(3) Currently, two loan based project of JICA and World Bank have been progressed. Therefore it is a very important period to implement the suggestions of the Master Plan. However inadequate capacity of Traffic Strategy Project Management Unit (TSPMU) caused the lack of communications between the related organizations, so that there is a fear not only for the delay of the project but also for the effects of the project. Some urgent actions have been needed.

(4) Following several suggested programs have been in preparation.

1) The program for safety drive and safety measures for the vehicle: This program includes the licensing system of motor cycle and the reform of the automobile inspection system. Still there are tasks to be solved, such as the problem about another new tax on the nationwide 28 million of the motorcycle users.

2) Promotion program for the enhancement of the emergency medical system: This program aims to improve the emergency medical system at onset of the accident. At present, the level of the emergency medical system of the hospital is not adequate, so that the traffic safety measure has not been implemented. However, the enhancement of the emergency medical system in the hospital and the educational campaign for the First Aid, have been implemented by the support from the JICA, WHO and the other international organizations. In addition, implementation of this program has been scheduled as one of the component of the World Bank project; VRSP (Vietnam Road Traffic Safety Project).

3) Program for the enhancement of the administrative capabilities on the traffic safety: Because of the administrative organization reform and the financial problems, the consensus formation of the superagency has not been build at this moment. In order to promote the integrated traffic safety measures, the enforcement of the National Traffic Safety Committee and the Traffic Safety Committees of all ministries have been conducted. Further reinforcement of these organizations by the projects already underway, has been expected.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY 2013 Overseas and Domestic Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 102/08

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Improvement of Rural Living Conditions in Northwestern Mountainous Region in Viet Nam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) preparation of the Master Plan for four Provinces of the Region, namely Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Son La and Hoa Binh, (2) formulation of Action Plans for the priority programs selected from the Master Plan, and (3) transfer of knowledge to the Vietnamese counterpart personnel.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2007 ~ Sep.2008 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Four Provinces of the Region, namely Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Son La and Hoa Binh | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Action Plans : (1) Lai Chau Province : 1) Increased food production and improved diet in remote areas, 2) Adoption and extension of agricultural products for border trade, 3) Utilization of forest resources and development of handicraft industry. (2) Dien Bien : 1) Establishment of safe vegetable production model in the Region, 2) Agribusiness with immediate effects: Improvement of rice milling, 3) Increased food production and improved diet in remote areas, 4) Development of diverse local industries. (3) Son La : 1) Increased production of food and improved diet, 2) Support of safe vegetable production, 3) Conservation and utilization of forest resources, 4) Promotion of specialty products of Son La Province and rural tourism. (4) Hoa Binh : 1) Supports to profit-oriented agriculture in the suburbs of Hanoi, 2) Supports to Agribusiness, 3) Increased production of food and improved diet, 4) Conservation of aquatic resources. (5) Northwestern Region : 1) Region-wide environmental conservation, 2) Rural infrastructure development projects, and coordination-supplementation, 3) Capacity building of local government officers</p> <p>2. Master Plan : (1) Regional Visions : 1) Clean Energy Promotion Region, 2) Potential Supplier of Safe Food, 3) Diverse Regional Resources with Development Opportunity. (2) Provincial Master Plan : 1) Market-oriented agricultural promotion, 2) Food security improvement in the Northwest, 3) Local revitalization and diversification of income sources. (3) Regional Master Plan : 4) Environmental conservation and biomass energy development, 5) Irrigation and water supply development, 6) Rural road development, 7) Rural electrification, 8) Capacity building. (4) Development Issues for Rural Living Conditions in the Northwest : 1) Encouragement of regional economic activities, 2) Establishment of food security, 3) Improvement of farm family income, 4) Improvement of rural living conditions, 5) Resource management for sustainable development, 6) Human resource development</p> <p>3. Components of the Master Plan : 1).Market-Oriented Agriculture Promotion : 1.1 Industrial Crops Production Improvement Program, 1.2 Agribusiness Promotion Program, 1.3 Safe Crops Production Program, 1-4 Border Trade Promotion Program. 2).Food Security Improvement in the Northwest : 2.1 Remote Areas Food Crop Production Program, 2.2 Animal Health and Production Improvement Program, 2.3 Inland Fishery Supporting Program. 3).Local Revitalization and Diversification of Income Sources : 3.1 Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) Promotion Program, 3.2 Handicraft and Cottage Industry Promotion Program, 3.3 Rural Tourism Program. 4).Environmental Conservation and Biomass Energy Development : 4.1 Da River Watershed Conservation Program, 4.2 Natural Forest Preservation Program, 4.3 Biomass Energy Development Program. 5).Irrigation and Water Supply Development : 5.1 Water Users Organization (WUO) Strengthening Program, 5.2 Mountain Stream Multipurpose Use Program. 6).Rural Road Development : 6.1 Rural Road Maintenance Program. 7).Rural Electrification : 7.1 Renewable Energy Development Program. 8).Capacity Development : 8.1 Capacity Building Program on Rural Development Management Program, 8.2 Rural Information Management Program.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Implementation Project: Technical Cooperation Project; 'Project on Capacity Development on Artisan Craft Promotion for Socioeconomic Development in Rural Area' is in progress.

Goal of the Project: Creation of products that utilize the strength of the community and will increase the living standards of its residents.

Goal of the Project: Building a model that affects the comprehensive promotion of local industry in the agricultural district through the creation of products that utilize the community's strength and increases the living standards of its residents.

Implementation Agency: Department of Agro-Forestry Products Processing and Salt Industry (DFPPSI), MRD)

Implementation Period: 2008.12-2011.11

Technical Cooperation Project has been requested for the 'Project to Support the Production of Safe Agricultural Products', 'Program to Support the Food Crop Production in Remote Areas' and 'Fostering of Water Supply Set-up Program'.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

1.The Northwest Region Rural Development Projec (Technical cooperation project)

Period of Cooperation : August 1, 2010 . July 31, 2015

Implementing Organization:Dien Bien Provincial People's Committee

Project Purpose:The rural development in the pilot districts is promoted through strengthening the system, as district government being the core thrust force, to improve the production, post harvesting and marketing of market-oriented agricultural products

Outputs:

- 1.The method and approach for cultivation, post harvesting and marketing of agricultural products as paddy, soybean, maize, etc. are improved in the Pilot District
- 2.Water resource distribution and irrigation infrastructure management are improved in the Pilot District
- 3.The capacity of rural development of local government such as provincial, district and commune people s committee and some agencies under those committees as well as mass organizations and agricultural enterprises is improved through strengthening the production, post harvesting and marketing of market-oriented agricultural products

2.Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Area

Period of Cooperation : 15 August 2010 to 14 August 2015

Implementing Organization:Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) of Dien Bien Province, Dien Bien Provincial People's Committee, etc

Project Purpose:Participatory forest management and livelihood development are promoted (in the project pilot sites) through the implementation of the PRAP.

Outputs:

1. The effectiveness and feasibility of the REDD+ action plans in the additional project pilot sites are verified.
2. Technical and institutional capacities of executing and partner agencies in implementing the PRAP are strengthened.
3. Necessary plans and technical documents are prepared for the implementation of the provincial REDD+ in Dien Bien Province

In addition to that, the following projects were implemented.

1. Forestry Preservation Program in Lai Chau, Lam Dong and Ca Mau provinces.
2. Strengthening the capacities for the field of Management of Vietnam's Crop Production Sector for improving the Productivity and Quality of Crop's Products.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 103/08

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Capacity Development for AR-CDM Promotion in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Forestry (DOF), Vietnam Forestry University (VFU), Forest Science Institute of Vietnam (FSIV), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To support government agencies (MARD/DOF, Vietnam Forestry University [VFU], and the Forest Science Institute of Vietnam [FSIV]) to develop their abilities to promote AR-CDM. 2) To recommend a vision and action plans for promotion of AR-CDM in Vietnam | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sojitz Research Institute, Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2006 ~ Mar.2009 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The whole area of Vietnam | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Support for Establishment of AR-CDM Promotion System :</p> <p>1) To establish an interactive AR-CDM promotion system such as a helpdesk, website etc. via the cooperation of MARD/DOF as the AR-CDM focal point in Vietnam and relevant agencies in order to provide necessary information and/or services to AR-CDM developers/ investors inside/outside Vietnam.</p> <p>2) To clarify and define tasks and responsibilities of each agency for provision of information and services necessary for AR-CDM</p> <p>2. Outputs of the Study</p> <p>(1) A Visions for AR-CDM promotion and Action Plans in Vietnam. (2) A Guidebook for AR-CDM developers and/or investors. (3) A website containing information and services necessary for the development of AR-CDM projects in Vietnam. (4) A PDD for a small scale AR-CDM pilot project.</p> <p>3. VALIDATION OF THE PROPOSED SMALL-SCALE AR-CDM PILOT PROJECT</p> <p>(1) Selection of and Contracting with DOE/AE</p> <p>(2) Desk Review of PDD by DOE</p> <p>(3) Preparation for On-site Validation</p> <p>(4) On-site Validation</p> <p>(5) Corrective Actions and Clarifications Requested by DOE</p> <p>1) Corrective actions requested</p> <p>2) Clarifications requested (a) On PDD Chapter A: General description of the proposed small-scale AR-CDM project activity, b) On PDD Chapter B: Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology, c) On PDD Chapter C: Estimation of the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, d) On PDD Chapter D: Environmental impacts of the proposed small-scale AR-CDM project activity, e) On PDD Chapter F: Stakeholders' comments)</p> <p>(6) Approval of the Project by DNA</p> <p>(7) Request for Project Registration</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

The pilot project that was drawn up as part of the capacity development activity has been headed by the Vietnamese NPO, and is currently being carried out with the donation funds of Honda Vietnam.

Related operations that are being carried out are as follows:

Implementation Study: Development study 'Study on Potential Forests and Land related to "Climate Change and Forests" in Vietnam'

Purpose of the Project: To cover a large arena of climate change countermeasures in the field of forestry from the perspective of R-CDM, REDD and other methods that promotes carbon accumulation operation. In addition, accumulate information of potential affects of the project to the land through analyzing the satellite image and creating a map that relates to its distribution, and share the information.

Implementation Period: 2009.9-2011.5

Implementation Agency: Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Supporting Agency: JICA

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY 2013 Overseas and Domestic Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 104/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Groundwater Development in the Rural Provinces of the Southern Coastal Zone in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | NATIONAL CENTRE FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (N-CERWASS) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate a master plan in order to secure sufficient water and to improve sanitary conditions (2) To conduct a feasibility study (3) To promote technical transfer (4) To disseminate knowledge obtained through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. OYO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2007 ~ Mar.2009 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 24 candidate Communes of four (4) southern coastal province: Province of Phu Yen, Khan Hoa, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Proposed Facilities Intake facility, Transmission main, Distribution facility, Water treatment plant 2. Priority Projects (1) Phu yen Province : 8,736,500USD 1) FPS-5: 965,700USD, Implementation Schedule -2011, FIRR -0.1%, 2) FPS-3 : 1,260,700USD, Implementation Schedule -2011, FIRR 1.8% 3) FPG-4 : 4,495,500USD, Implementation Schedule -2013, FIRR-15.0%, 4) FPS-2 : 2,014,600USD, Implementation Schedule -2013, FIRR -8.6% (2) Khan Hoa Province : 3,140,800USD 1) FKS-6 : 1,151,300USD, Implementation Schedule -2012, FIRR-8.7%, 2) FKS-8 : 1,989,500USD, Implementation Schedule -2011, FIRR -15.1% (3) Ninh Thuan Province : 10,734,100USD 1) FNG-10 : 10,734,100USD, Implementation Schedule -2013, FIRR-14.5% (4) Binh Thuan Province : 14,724,700USD 1) FBG-13 : 12,759,800USD, Implementation Schedule -2012, FIRR-18.3%, 2) FBS-11 : 1,964,900USD, Implementation Schedule -2012, FIRR-14.5% Total Project Cost : 37,336,100USD, Implementation Schedule 2009-2014, FIRR : -8.6%, NPV : -33million USD 3. Conclusion In conclusion of the financial and economic analysis in the Study, although financial analysis indicates that the Project would be financially infeasible, O&M costs can be covered by the expecting net income from water charges if initial investment (construction) cost are raised from any fund sources. Moreover, according to the result of socio-economic survey conducted by the Study Team, the ATP in the targeted four Provinces is much higher than the proposed water charges which mainly refer to the WTP. In addition to the financial analysis, economic analysis ascertains that the Project can contribute to the social and economic development for the entire society in the targeted four Provinces, and the significance of the Project can fit to the concept of Basic Human Needs (BHN) and poverty reduction. | | |

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

Description :
 (FY2013 Domestic Survey)
 After the completion of the development study, no concrete action was taken to implement the development project. The cause for this problem is unknown.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ASE VNM/S 105/08

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Roadside Station Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / (Transportation in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | VRA | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a master plan of roadside stations in Vietnam</p> <p>2) To produce guidelines and manuals for planning, investment, and management of roadside stations through implementation of the pilot Project</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. ALMEC Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2007 ~ Feb.2009 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>The target areas of the Project are all the national highways in Vietnam. A pilot project was implemented in the 3 provinces nearby Hanoi: (1) Nation Highway No.1 in Bacgiang Province; (2) Nation Highway No. 1 in Ninhbinh Province; (3) Nation Highway No.6 in Hoabinh Province. A master plan was formulated for the target areas of the pilot Project in the 3 provinces: Hoabinh Province; Ninhbinh Province; and Bacgiang Province.</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Basic functions of "Roadside Station"</p> <p>The following 5 functions define the basic functions of "Road Station" in Vietnam: 1) repose and relaxation; 2) information services; 3) landmarks; 4) promotion of regional socioeconomic development; and 5) management of road transportation.</p> <p>2. National Master Plan</p> <p>2.1 Program</p> <p>(1) Technology Development (2) Development of the related database and information network (3) Establishment of an institution to promote the development of "Roadside Station"</p> <p>2.2 Budget</p> <p>(1) Financial resources: Initial costs of the "Roadside Station" are estimated at around 20--30 billion VND. Annual running costs are estimated at 25 --35 billion VND. (2) Utilization of the Promotion Fund for Regional Socio-economic Development</p> <p>3. Provincial Master Plan</p> <p>3.1 Master Plan of Hoabinh Province</p> <p>Strategy A: Appropriate management of the road transportation, Strategy B: Promotion of the regional economic activities, Strategy C: Mechanism building for participation of the regional communities, Strategy D: Sustainable operation and management, Strategy E: Establishment of an institutional mechanism</p> <p>3.2 Master Plan of Ninhbinh Province</p> <p>Strategy A: Appropriate management of the road transportation, Strategy B: Promotion of the regional economic activities, Strategy C: Mechanism building for participation of the regional communities, Strategy D: Sustainable operation and management, Strategy E: Establishment of an institutional mechanism</p> <p>3.3 Master Plan of Bacgiang Province</p> <p>Strategy A: Appropriate management of the road transportation, Strategy B: Promotion of the regional economic activities, Strategy C: Mechanism building for participation of the regional communities, Strategy D: Sustainable operation and management, Strategy E: Establishment of an institutional mechanism</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY2009 Overseas and Domestic Survey)No information.

(FY2013 Overseas and Domestic Survey)No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

ASE VNM/S 101/09

| | | | |
|---|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Water Environment Management on River Basin in Vietnam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Environmental Problems | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | International Cooperation Development:ICD) and Vietnamese Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Department of Natural Resources and Environment | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | International Cooperation Development:ICD) and Vietnamese Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Department of Natural Resources and Environment | | |
| | <p>(1) to develop the effective water environment management plan for the model area by using materials and tools to be prepared in the Study as well as comprehensive recommendations for ensuring effective environment management.</p> <p>(2) to obtain the knowledge and the know-how for developing effective water environment management plan on river basins.</p> <p>(3) to strengthen administrative capacity of MONRE in supervising and supporting the enforcement of water environment management of provincial governments in river basins by using of several outputs to be developed by the Study.</p> <p>(4) To improve coordinating and facilitating capacity of MONRE in cooperating more strongly with relevant stakeholders for environment management of river basins such as other line ministries of the GOV, provincial governments, industrial sectors and communities etc. in Vietnam.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2008 | ~ Feb.2010 | 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Main Study area is Cau river basin, Nhue-Day river basin in sub-study area to make use of its available information for development of some of the outputs. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>(1) Proposed Projects:</p> <p>The Project should possess substantial impacts being driven to achieve the vision and goal of WEMP. Thus, its first priority target must be the industrial wastewater especially from severe pollution sources, and the domestic wastewater from dense populated areas. Through detailed analysis related to effectiveness and cost performance by the water quality simulation results, the following 7 Projects are proposed for WEMP in the model area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project 1: Improvement of Water Quality from the Highest Priority Facilities in the Critical Areas, including those of Decision No. 64 and Circular No. 07, - Project 2: Improvement of Water Quality from Higher Priority Facilities in the Critical Areas, - Project 3: Improvement of Water Quality from other Facilities in the Critical Areas and Facilities Outside of Critical Areas, - Project 4: Pollution Load Reduction by Introducing Total Pollution Load Control in the Model Area, - Project 5: Construction of Small-scale Public Sewerage System in Central Bac Kan Town, - Project 6: Construction of Public Sewerage System in North and Southeast Central Thai Nguyen City, and - Project 7: Construction of Public Sewerage System in Southeast of Thai Nguyen City. <p>(2) Operation Programs:</p> <p>The Operation Program is formulated aiming at effective and efficient implementation of the proposed Projects mentioned above and of the pollution control activities as a whole by focusing on the capacity development of concerned administrative bodies. Therefore, the Operation Program should have closer links with the proposed Projects and the actual pollution control activities taken in the model area. Taking the current administrative enforcement situations into account, the following 9 Operation Programs are proposed for WEMP in the model area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operation Program 1: Enhancement of Industrial Wastewater Control of the Highest Priority Facilities in the Critical Areas, - Operation Program 2: Enhancement of Industrial Wastewater Control of the Higher Priority Facilities in the Critical Areas, - Operation Program 3: Enhancement of Industrial Wastewater Control of other Facilities in the Critical Areas and Facilities outside of the Critical Areas, - Operation Program 4: Promotion of Total Pollution Load Reduction in the Model Area, - Operation Program 5: Establishment of Pollution Control Management System of Iron and Steel Industry in Thai Nguyen City, - Operation Program 6: Establishment of Environmental Performance Rating System of Iron and Steel Industry in Thai Nguyen City, - Operation Program 7: Enhancement of Environmental Awareness and Public Participation for Conservation of Cau River Basin, - Operation Program 8: Strengthening Monitoring Capability and Laboratory Activity of DONRE, - Operation Program 9: Enhancement of River Basin Approach on Water Environment Management. | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)

Each province along with Cau river basin formulated action plan for environmental protection Based on the results of development study.

Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental Management in Vietnam

Period: June 2010 to June 2013

Implementing Agency: MONRE

Project Purpose:

Capacity of MONRE and target DONREs regarding water environmental management is strengthened.

National Targeted Program of Pollution Remediation and Environmental Improvement is implemented and the component of waste water treatment in Thai Nguyen Province is included in this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.2015
Revised

ASE VNM/S 601/09

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Viet Nam | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Building the National Technical Regulation and Standard Set for Rrailway | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Vietnam Railway Administration (VNRA), Ministry of Transport | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Vietnam Railway Administration (VNRA), Ministry of Transport | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) to prepare the draft of railway technical regulation and urban railway standards for the better railway administration as well as the smooth implementation of urban railway projects in Vietnam.</p> <p>(2) to transfer relevant skills and technologies to Vietnamese counterpart and to support their legalizing process together with valuable recommendations for the enforcement of the regulation.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2008 ~ Apr.2009 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire Vietnam (as for urban railway, the targets should be Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi, where the railway plan is in preparation.) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Ensuring Safety of Railways by Application of the Technical Regulation It is necessary to establish legal procedures to confirm whether railway facilities and/or rolling stock conform to the technical regulations at construction or remodeling stage. It is also essential for supervisors (administration side) to examine from time to time whether these facilities sufficiently conform to the technical standards or not. In the side of railway operators and/or business entities ("railway operators"), they must determine their own implementation criteria (including train operation rules) to be observed by themselves based on the technical standards. Administration side must supervise the railway operators in accordance with the legal procedures and inspect whether the technical standards are observed by railway operators.</p> <p>(2) Appropriate Review of the Technical Regulation In Vietnam, Article 35 of the Law on Standards and Technical Regulations prescribes that the technical regulations shall be revised at least every five years or when necessary. As the drafted technical regulation for railways this time prescribe not only performance-based requirements but also important numerical values/figures in the supplement provisions, it is necessary to monitor its status regularly and to review and/or revise them quickly when necessary.</p> <p>(3) Flexible Application of the Technical Regulation In Article 138 "Enforcement Provisions" of the draft of the technical regulation prescribes that "In case problems or difficulties arise in applying the provisions/criteria, those who apply them shall report the matter to the leader of railway operators and the Minister of Transport in order to solve those problems or difficulties." It is desirable, therefore, to flexibly apply this prescription with careful examination of safety in order to implement construction and remodeling of railways smoothly as well as in a reasonable manner.</p> <p>(4) Recommendation for Enforcement of the Technical Regulation a. Vietnam is urgently requested to establish methods and procedures to apply the technical regulations appropriately based on the laws and practices in the country, while referring to the precedent cases in other countries such as Japan. b. The organizations to evaluate the conformity with the technical regulations should employ and train a sufficient number of engineers who have necessary knowledge and skills in relevant fields, and establish a system to enable them to work efficiently. c. To ensure the safety of railway transport, the administration side shall establish a security inspection system to regularly confirm that railway operators conform to the technical regulations. d. An appropriate mechanism to grasp and examine the requests from railway operators as well as to review and revise the technical regulation in a timely manner should be established in accordance with the related laws.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued or Cancelled |
|-----------------------|---|

Description :

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 601/79

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port Construction | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Basic Construction Committee | |
| | 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 | Shijiusuo and Qinhuangdao | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Feasibility study on Shijiusuo as a port of coal export and iron ore import and on Qinhuangdao as a port of coal export. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

OEFC loans have been agreed as follows.

| | Yanzhou- Shijusuo Port Construction | Yanzhou- Shijusuo Railway Construction | Beijing- Qinhuangdao Railway Improvement |
|--------------|--|---|---|
| 1st Apr.1980 | 7,085 | 10,100 | 2,500 |
| 2nd Dec.1981 | 9,860 | 3,110 | 11,200 |
| 3rd Apr.1982 | 18,500 | 3,200 | 9,200 |
| 4th Oct.1982 | 2,300 | 11,800 | 30,900 |
| 5th Aug.1983 | 5,200 | 11,500 | 33,200 |

(million yen)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 602/81

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Railway Modernization Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dept. of Railway | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical cooperation | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1979 | ~ | Sep.1981 26month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Beijing - Tianjin and Beijing - Hengyang | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>A group of long-term and short-term experts was assigned to assist for the modernization of Chinese railways. Cooperation was centered on (1) technical guidance for renovating the sections between Beijing-Tianjing and between Beijing-Hengyang, (2) the survey on the transport capacity expansion and electrification of Beijing-Tianjing section, (3) the survey on the automation of the marshalling yards, and (4) the survey on the automation of train operations.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The important sections of this study were surveyed by JICA and yen loan was concluded.

Subsequent Study:

Jul.1983~Aug.1984 "Railway Electrification Project between Chengchow and Paoki" and the "Double Tracking and Electrification Project between Hengyang and Kwangchow"

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Technical guidance for Chinese Ministry of Railways(Jul. 1979 - Sep. 1981) contributed to the railway modernization in China.

1) Technical guidance to improve transportation capacity by shortening interval between train services is working effectively. The interval was shortened from ten to eight minutes.

2) Technology transfer of alarm systems, train radio communications, or automatic train stop (ATS) for natural disaster contributes to prevent railway accidents.

3) The technical guidance also contributed to the "Railway Electrification Project between Chengchow and Paoki" and the "Double Tracking and Electrification Project between Hengyang and Kwangchow(CHN/S 302/84)" completed after this project.

4) Technology transfer of the Japanese yard-automation method was not effective because of huge China's railway freight compared with Japan's. The north yard in Chengchow was fully automated based upon the Canadian method which had nearly the same size of freight. The method will be gradually spread to other districts.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Since the Japan National Railway had been divided and privatized, it is impossible to gain the informations concernd (According to JR Eastern Japan Co.).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 301/84

| 1. COUNTRY | China | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|--------|------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|-------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement Project of Chimwangtao, Lieyunkang and Tsingtao Ports | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | National Planning Committee, National Science and Technology Committee, Transport Department | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation for port developemnt plan of 1990 as target year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1983 | ~ | Sep.1984 14month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1.Qinhuangdao 2.Lianyun 3.Qingdao | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">1) Qinhuangdao</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2) Lianyun</th> <th style="text-align: center;">3) Qingdao</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Break water</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,326m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,170m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">930m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Berth</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(-12.5) 967m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(Container)560m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(Coal) 295m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(-10.0) 410m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(Grain) 280m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(Timber) 200m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(Timber) 450m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(General)200m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">(sand) 215m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,300,000cu.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,341,000cu.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,969,000cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land Reclamation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,260,000cu.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,900,000cu.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,670,000cu.m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | 1) Qinhuangdao | 2) Lianyun | 3) Qingdao | Break water | 1,326m | 3,170m | 930m | Berth | (-12.5) 967m | (Container)560m | (Coal) 295m | | (-10.0) 410m | (Grain) 280m | (Timber) 200m | | | (Timber) 450m | (General)200m | | | | (sand) 215m | Dredging | 4,300,000cu.m | 10,341,000cu.m | 8,969,000cu.m | Land Reclamation | 4,260,000cu.m | 4,900,000cu.m | 7,670,000cu.m |
| | 1) Qinhuangdao | 2) Lianyun | 3) Qingdao | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Break water | 1,326m | 3,170m | 930m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berth | (-12.5) 967m | (Container)560m | (Coal) 295m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (-10.0) 410m | (Grain) 280m | (Timber) 200m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Timber) 450m | (General)200m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (sand) 215m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dredging | 4,300,000cu.m | 10,341,000cu.m | 8,969,000cu.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land Reclamation | 4,260,000cu.m | 4,900,000cu.m | 7,670,000cu.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|--|----------|-------|--------|-------|--|----------|-------|--------|-------|--|----------|-------|-------|--------|--|----------|---|------|--------|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Finance: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) OEFC loans were provided as follows.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Qinhuangdao</th> <th>Lianyungang</th> <th>Qingdao</th> <th>(mil.yen)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oct.1984</td> <td>46.31</td> <td>24.45</td> <td>22.03</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug.1985</td> <td>37.23</td> <td>57.72</td> <td>39.37</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun.1986</td> <td>70.11</td> <td>110.85</td> <td>26.20</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul.1987</td> <td>34.51</td> <td>119.11</td> <td>86.83</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug.1988</td> <td>31.84</td> <td>82.97</td> <td>130.43</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar.1989</td> <td>-</td> <td>74.9</td> <td>265.14</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Construction: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) (1)Tsingtao Port 1985-1990 Completion of port facilities 1986-1990 Completion of water supply facilities 1991-1993 Completion of railway The Chinese side acknowledges that construction works of the Phase 1 was basically completed. Construction of additional 6 berths in the Phase 2 was requested to the National Planning Committee.</p> <p>(2)Lianyungang Port Nov.1990 Timber Berth completed Jun.1992 Container Berth completed Dec.1992 Grain Berth completed Oct.1993 Completion on Break Water</p> <p>(3)Qinhuangdao Port Jan.1989 Opening of operation on western Ding Berth of Qinhuangdao.</p> <p>*Related Projects Finance: Oct.15.1992 L/A 590 mil.yen (Lianyungang Port First Expansion Project) Jan.13.1995 L/A 3,041 mil.Yen (Qinhuangdao Port E and F Berths Construction Project(II)) L/A 7,178 mil.Yen (4th Stage Coal Terminal Construction Project(II))</p> <p>*Contents of loans Materials and equipment needed for the construction of berthes. Dec.26.1996 L/A 2,700 mil.yen (Qingdao Port Second Phase Expansion Project)</p> <p>*Contents of loan Construction of container berth(2) and general cargo berth(4)</p> | | | | Qinhuangdao | Lianyungang | Qingdao | (mil.yen) | Oct.1984 | 46.31 | 24.45 | 22.03 | | Aug.1985 | 37.23 | 57.72 | 39.37 | | Jun.1986 | 70.11 | 110.85 | 26.20 | | Jul.1987 | 34.51 | 119.11 | 86.83 | | Aug.1988 | 31.84 | 82.97 | 130.43 | | Mar.1989 | - | 74.9 | 265.14 | |
| | Qinhuangdao | Lianyungang | Qingdao | (mil.yen) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct.1984 | 46.31 | 24.45 | 22.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug.1985 | 37.23 | 57.72 | 39.37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jun.1986 | 70.11 | 110.85 | 26.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jul.1987 | 34.51 | 119.11 | 86.83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug.1988 | 31.84 | 82.97 | 130.43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar.1989 | - | 74.9 | 265.14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 301/84

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sanko Heigen Ryutokyo Model Area Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Agricultural Development Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1981 ~ Mar.1984 31month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | East region of Hei Long Jiang Province, Central part of Quan San Jiang Plain (arable land area 400million ha), Model District of Bao Qing Xian (6 million ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation Area : 46,170 ha - Filldam : Crest 1,478,000 cu.m - Diversion Weir : 2 places (Wang Jin Shan 75m, Tou Dao Crest 45m) - River Improvement : 99 km - Drainage Construction : 158.8 km - Irrigation Construction : 172.3 km - Road Construction : 137 km - Farm Land Improvement : 46,170 ha <p>* Implementation period below is 2 years for design and 10 years for construction.</p> | | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The study result has incorporated in the provinces 8.5 Plan with planned project budget of 3.47 bil. yuan. In Jan.92, the National Water Supply Dept. decided to provide a financial support to the project. A request has been made to the National Planning Committee for the utilization of foreign fund, and presently in process toward ratification.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

The National Planning Committee approved the implementation of the project with budget of 3.45 billion yuan in Oct., 1992. The foreign funds can be utilized to finance the project if the project is implemented after 1995. The Local Water Supply Department plans to send a mission to Japan for the negotiation of Japan's Grant Aid in Feb., 1993.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

It is learnt that both countries have agreed to make this Project as one of the 4th yen Credit Project on the annual conference on FY 1994.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

It seems that JICA Follow up study team was dispatched in Oct.1997.

Dec.1996 L/A 3,000 mil.Yen

(Sanjiang Plain Long touqiao Reservoir Construction Project)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction has not started yet. The project will be implemented under the direct control of Water Supply Department.

Detail:

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

The entire plan of Sanko Heigen Development Project was designed between 1974 and 1977. Rehabilitation projects of five rivers at the Sanko Heigen are under way. About a half of the construction work was completed with the financial support of the World Bank and the local funds. The lower parts of the river has been improved.

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(F/S)

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| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Double Tracking and Electrification Project of Railways between Hengyang and Kwangchow, and Electrification Project of Railways between Chengchow and Paoki | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Planning and Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Railways | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for transport capacity reinforcement(double tracking electrification, structure reinforcement, etc.) | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1983 ~ Aug.1984 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Between Hengyang and Gwangchow--Section 1 Between Zhengzhou and Baoji--Section 2 | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.The electrification (Chengchow-Paoki)</p> <p>(1)Electrification of the track and equipment of electricity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a transformer substation, a track of 2,375km, 5 distribution lines. - Replace of a distribution line, etc. <p>(2)Signalisation and communication equipment.</p> <p>(3)Construction of a station yard for goods wagon: 1.6 million sq.m.</p> <p>2.The electrification and the construction of double track.</p> <p>(Hengyang - Kwangchow)</p> <p>(1)Construction of double track(514km, 67 stations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of three tunnels <p>(2)Construction of station yards in four areas.</p> <p>(3)Electrification(155km)</p> <p>(4)Signalisation and communication equipment.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Hengyang-Guangzhou Subsequent Studies: D/D was conducted by Ministry of Railways according to Japan's F/S. Finance: Oct.1984 L/A 10,192 mil.Yen (Hengyang-Guangzhou Railway Expansion Project) Aug.1985 L/A 26,822 mil.Yen (as above II) Jun.1986 L/A 24,491 mil.Yen (as above III) Jul.1987 L/A 8,789 mil.Yen (as above IV) *Contents Double tracking of Hengyang-Guangzhou road (514km), construction of tunnel, electrification (155km) Construction: This project was completed in 1988 aiming at strengthening the transport capacity. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Geological survey centering on geophysical exploration was conducted in the Nan-ling Tunnel between Heng Yang and Guang-Zhou as a joint work by Chinese and Japanese experts. Effect: Annual transportation capacity between Hengyang and Guangzhou was raised from 20 million to 40 million tons by the double tracking and electrification. Train was also due to improvement of gradients and curves. The method of tunnel construction at the time of Dayan Shan Tunnel has been utilized for subway construction as well as automation and reduction of other tunnel constructions.</p> <p>(2)Zhengzhou-Baoji Subsequent Studies: D/D was conducted by Ministry of Railways according to Japan's F/S. Finance: Oct.1984 L/A 7,250 mil.Yen (Zhengzhou-Baoji Railway Expansion Project) Aug.1985 L/A 13,258 mil.Yen (as above II) Jun.1986 L/A 9,482 mil.Yen (as above III) Jul.1987 L/A 31,396 mil.Yen (as above IV) Aug.1988 L/A 7,500 mil.Yen (as above V) *Contents Electrification (684km), construction of yard Construction: Of 684km between Zhengzhou and Baoji, the 269km section between Zhengzhou and San-men-xia was completed in 1986. After the construction of the remaining sections was promoted in accordance with the 7th five-year plan (1986-90), it was completed in 1991. Japan's railway-yard technology is not adequate for China due to the huge railway freight in China. Automation of the north yard at Zhengzhou was done based upon Canadian technology transfer. Effect: After the electrification, annual transportation capacity between Zhengzhou and Baoji was raised from 40 million to 60 million tons (50%) by 80 electric locomotives purchased from Japanese firm. And also, this led to the great increase of the capacity of coal transport from northern Hebei and north of Wei-he to eastern districts.</p> <p>In the execution of this construction, various kinds of technical guidance was conducted by short-term experts dispatched by JICA.</p> | | |

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| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Basic Plan on the Sanjiang Plain Agricultural Experiment Station | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Committee on Science and Technology, Hei Long Jiang Province | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical Study mainly for irrigation and damages by cold weathen. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Agricultural Development Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1984 ~ Mar.1985 6month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Harbin and Jiamusi Cities in Hei Long Jiang Province, Bao Qing Xian | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Following researches will be conducted to get basic technical data for agricultural development in San Jiang Plain</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Research on breeding and cultivation of cold-proof seeds 2.Research on farm land improvement in a cold area with low humidity <p>After the final report was submitted on March 1985, a pilot firm was established. Technical cooperation had been carried out for 5 years since then. Now all are transferred and managed by China's counterpart.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1985 F/S Final report submitted

Mar.1985 Basic planning study completed

Technical Cooperation Project "Sanjiang Plain Agricultural Research Center Project" (1985.9.20~1993.3.19)

After the completion of F/S, research center was established as a technical cooperation project. Technical cooperation for 5 years has been completed and the facility and all equipments were handed over to Chinese side.

The basic study on agriculture in a cold area was started in September 1986 and completed in March 1993.

Dispatch of Experts:

After the completion of basic planning, seven long-term experts and some dozens of short-term experts were dispatched as technical cooperation. Field improvement work, setting up of machineries and equipments were completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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EAS CHN/S 303/84

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Tianjin, Shanghai and Guangzhou Telecommunication Expansion Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the People's Republic of China | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaborating the Telecommunications Network Expansion Project in Tianjin, Shanghai and Guanzhou, three major coastal cities of the People's Republic of China, and carrying out its feasibility study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Telecom. Eng. and Consulting Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1983 ~ Jun.1984 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tianjin(area 46.3 sq.m : pop.778), Shanghai(area 35.3 sq.m : pop.1,181), and Guangzhou (area 318.3 sq.m : pop.5,987) * Population:ten thousands, 1982) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| | Tianjin | Shanghai | Guangzhou |
| 1)Exchange Terminals | 22 40,000 | 9 70,000 | 10 (Stations) 40,000 |
| 2)Transmission | 41 | 31 | 13 (areas) |
| 3)Subscriber cable | 22 (1226km) | 9 (2146km) | 10 (stations) (2556km) |
| 4)Junction cable | 19 (75.2km) | 20 (97.2km) | 12 (areas) (82.2km) |
| 5)Mobile Communication | o | o | o |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>1. Size of effect: Being recognized as a national project in order to establish efficient economy. 2. Degree of priority: National project. 3. Other: Strong support by the Japanese agencies concerned.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Oct.1987 D/D completed (Japan Telecommunications Engineering and Consulting Service)</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1984 L/A 1,154 mil.Yen (Tianjin, Shanghai and Guangzhou Telecommunication Network Expansion Project) Aug.1985 L/A 9,235 mil.Yen (as above (II)) Jun.1986 L/A 7,916 mil.Yen (as above (III)) Jul.1987 L/A 9,398 mil.Yen (as above (IV)) Total cost: 35 bil.Yen (foreign currency)</p> <p>Realized Project: Target area: Tianjin, Shanghai, Guangzhou Contents: 1)Exchange terminals (150,000) 2)Cable 3)Mobile Communication</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tianjin Shanghai Guangzhou</p> <p>Contractor Sumitomo Shoji Nissho Iwai Marubeni</p> <p>Sub Contractor NEC Fujitsu NEC</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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EAS CHN/S 304/86

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port Development Project in Dapeng Bay | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Transportation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Zoning plan of the coastal area Long term M/P F/S on the development plan aiming at the year 1990 | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Toko Engineering Consultants Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1986 ~ Mar.1987 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dapeng Wang, Kwang Tung prefecture | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| The 1st Phase Plan for the year of 1990 is as follows: | | | |
| | Unit | | |
| - Wharf | m | 920 | |
| - Berth | - | 2(25,000DWT) | |
| | | 1(15,000DWT) | |
| | | 3(1,000DWT) | |
| - Revetment | m | 500 | |
| - Breakwater | m | 100 | |
| - Dredging | X 1,000cu.m | 2,860 | |
| - Reclamation | X 1,000cu.m | 4,210 | |

| 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>Jan.1991 L/A 7,613 mil.Yen (phase I) Oct.1991 L/A 3,691 mil.Yen (phase II) Oct.1992 L/A 3,377 mil.Yen (phase III) *Contents of OECF loan -Construction of 6 berths handling cargo volume of 2.8 million tons (1 container berth, 1 multi-purpose berth, 1 bulk berth, 3 general berth) and port facilities -Railway(24km) -Road(72km)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>1988 Commencement of reclamation and dredging Oct.1989 Opening of trial operation on 3berths (1,000; 3,000; 10,000 tonnage)</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The Phase I construction of 2 container berths and 1 multi-purpose berth is in progress. (Completion is scheduled at the end of 1993) 1990 Commencement of construction of railway and road</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Construction of road(72km) is in progress. (Completion is scheduled at the end of 1993) Construction of railway(25km) is in progress. (Completion is scheduled at the end of 1993)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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EAS CHN/S 305/86

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Subway Project of Shanghai | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality, Bureau of Shanghai Municipal Engineering Administration, etc. | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for constructing a subway to improve urban transport in Shanghai | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1985 ~ Aug.1986 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Shanghai and its suburbs(Shanghai new station-Xin Longhua) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction of a express-railway line (underground line) between xinlonghua station and Shanghai new station --- Major purpose is the improvement of the traffic situation of Shanghai city.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Between Xinlonghua and Shanghai new; 13.5km - Structures; station part middle part sealed tunnel - No. of stations; 13, management facilities (including air conditioner, prevention of disaster system). passenger control facilities. - line facilities; floors, ties, rails, etc. Electric facilities; power transformation facilities, contact wire facilities, power transmission and distribution wire facilities, signaling facilities planning, telecommunications facilities. - Rolling stocks; section to be opened (the year 1991)138 cars. Section to be planned north-south line facilities (xinlonghua -Ji Yun Lu) (the year 2013) 392 cars. - Rolling stock bases 1) base facilities; facilities for main pare inspection or overhaul, temporary repair, trip inspection, regular inspection, car cleaning facilities, storage track. 2) Inspection and repair facilities; management office, workshop building, wheel grinding shop, maintenance base, other buildings. - Operational safety and traffic control systems; automatic- signal bloc system, cab signal system, 1st-type electric relay system, automatic train controll system (CS-ATC), centralized train control system (CTC). | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

The review of the F/S and the basic designs were undertaken by the Chinese authorities.

Finance:

The total planned budget for the project is 2,543 bil.yuan, of which 1.58 bil.yuan is domestic financing and US\$ 262 mil.is foreign borrowing.

Foreign fund (US\$ 26.2 billion) was mainly financed by Germany. Trains, Telecommunication devices, Station facilities, and electric facilities were also purchased from Germany. Loans from the United States and France were also made. Traffic-signal-control systems, disaster-prevention and waterproof facilities were purchased by US loans, and cutting/sharpening machines were by French loans.

OEFC loan was not requested.

Local fund was previously prepared by Shanghai Public Bureau of Subways. Afterwards a municipal bureau under Shanghai City Office took over the position to procure and repay the fund since September 1994. The municipal bureau is an original organization of Shanghai City to operate and manage funding for the projects under the jurisdiction of the City.

Modified Point:

(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)

The subway plan (Route 1, South-north line) was once proposed 13.5km between Xin Longhua-Shanghai. But it was extended to 15km because one section was added between Xin Longhua and Jin-Jiang Dong Yuan.

Oct.1994 completed

May.1995 used

Utilization of outputs:

As the report of this F/S is studied in detail, some part of it could be utilized for D/D. Moreover, this F/S report was translated into Chinese and used as a textbook for other cities subway projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/87

| 1. COUNTRY | China | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|----|-----|-------|-----------------|----|-----|------|----------------------------|---|--------|------|------------------|---|-------|--------|----------------------------|-----|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|----|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|--------|--|--|--------|--------|-------|--|---------|----------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Shanghai Air Pollution Control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Environmental Problems | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Environment, Municipality of Shanghai | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Air Pollution Control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Research, Analysis and Computing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1986 ~ | Feb.1988 | 25month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Shanghai city | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of desulfurization equipment at the power plant - Large-scale concentrated power supply (for factories in the western part of Shanghai City) - Introduction of various pollution control devices and measures at 301 factories of Shanghai <p>Proposed master plan for air pollution control leading to the year 2000 is as follows;</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Reduction policy</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Reduction Factory</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Initial of SO_x (ton/year)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Investment (million yuan)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Energy Saving,</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58</td> <td style="text-align: center;">496</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coal Pelleting,</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">196</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fuel Change (Coal to oil),</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,732</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Factory removal,</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,519</td> <td style="text-align: center;">225.63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Floating floor combustion,</td> <td style="text-align: center;">133</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23,087</td> <td style="text-align: center;">389.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Desulfurization of the factories,</td> <td style="text-align: center;">73</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16,891</td> <td style="text-align: center;">208.61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Desulfurization of the power plants,</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">238,301</td> <td style="text-align: center;">396.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large-scale Concentrated power supply. 21km²</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,233</td> <td style="text-align: center;">336.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">306,897</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,574.88</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Reduction policy | Reduction Factory | Initial of SO _x (ton/year) | Investment (million yuan) | Energy Saving, | 58 | 496 | 14.53 | Coal Pelleting, | 14 | 196 | 0.84 | Fuel Change (Coal to oil), | 1 | 12,732 | 0.01 | Factory removal, | 4 | 2,519 | 225.63 | Floating floor combustion, | 133 | 23,087 | 389.80 | Desulfurization of the factories, | 73 | 16,891 | 208.61 | Desulfurization of the power plants, | 1 | 238,301 | 396.03 | Large-scale Concentrated power supply. 21km ² | | 12,233 | 336.00 | Total | | 306,897 | 1,574.88 |
| Reduction policy | Reduction Factory | Initial of SO _x (ton/year) | Investment (million yuan) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Energy Saving, | 58 | 496 | 14.53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal Pelleting, | 14 | 196 | 0.84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel Change (Coal to oil), | 1 | 12,732 | 0.01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factory removal, | 4 | 2,519 | 225.63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Floating floor combustion, | 133 | 23,087 | 389.80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Desulfurization of the factories, | 73 | 16,891 | 208.61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Desulfurization of the power plants, | 1 | 238,301 | 396.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large-scale Concentrated power supply. 21km ² | | 12,233 | 336.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 306,897 | 1,574.88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

All the strategies and measures formed in the project have a progress in different scales. Some areas have more work completed, like factories relocation, energy saving, etc.

Finance:

Self-financing of enterprises/Government fund

Construction/Implemented Project:

The engineering for increasing the gasification rate has been implemented in a big scale. Pudong Gas Plant was constructed and put into the operation during the Eight-Five Year Plan.

From 1988, Shanghai Environment Protection Bureau continues the efforts for the work of dust/smoke controlling. Actions were taken for renewing the dust remover, which improved the dust removing efficiency for Shanghai average from 70% to 80%. In another hand, some of the extensive technical upgrade work has been done towards the dust remove facilities for bigger size industrial stoves in the factories of cement plants and steel works. In air quality management, it has been established an operational management standard, which makes the possible to the quantified and scientific management.

Effect:

The concentration of both TSP and SO₂ is reducing down every year.

Situation:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The study results led to the establishment of the Shanghai City Program for the Protection against Air Pollution.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 306/87

| 1. COUNTRY | China | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Shanghai-Nanjing Expressway Construction Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Highway Planning & Design Institute, Ministry of Communication | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Expressway Construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1986 ~ Dec.1987 22month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Between Shanghai and Nanjing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The main road existing between Shanghai and Nanjing is gone around and its total length reaches to 359km. So almost all sections are always tied up and traffic accidents happens frequently. So a new highway is intended.</p> <p>The route is planned to connect industrial and cultural cities and go through the most active area between Shanghai and Nanjing.</p> <p>(1) Extension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - route of extension ; main route (Shanghai - Nanjing) : 274.04km <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Zhenjiang branch route : 10.70km <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Total : 284.74km - sort of extension ; roadway : 266.74km (93.7%) <li style="padding-left: 20px;">bridge : 18.00km (6.3%) <p>(2)Standard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a full road for motoring ; main route Zhenjiang branch <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Grade express first <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Design Speed (km/h) 120 100 <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Lane 4 4 <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Total width (m) 26.0 20.5 <p>18 interchanges including 1 junction are planned</p> <p>(3)Construction periods.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">section</th> <th style="text-align: left;">year to start construction</th> <th style="text-align: left;">year to start operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Magunic - Danyang IC</td> <td>1992</td> <td>1996</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Danyang IC - Wvxi North IC</td> <td>1993</td> <td>1998</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wuxi North IC - Suzhou East IC</td> <td>1992</td> <td>1997</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suzhou East - Zhenru IC</td> <td>1991</td> <td>1996</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | section | year to start construction | year to start operation | Magunic - Danyang IC | 1992 | 1996 | Danyang IC - Wvxi North IC | 1993 | 1998 | Wuxi North IC - Suzhou East IC | 1992 | 1997 | Suzhou East - Zhenru IC | 1991 | 1996 |
| section | year to start construction | year to start operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magunic - Danyang IC | 1992 | 1996 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Danyang IC - Wvxi North IC | 1993 | 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wuxi North IC - Suzhou East IC | 1992 | 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suzhou East - Zhenru IC | 1991 | 1996 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1990-92 D/D conducted (by both the provincial and national funds)</p> <p>Finance: All the fund for this project was domestically financed. Total 5.04 billion yuan was shared by Shanghai (0.7 billion yuan) and Jiangsu State (4.34 billion yuan).</p> <p>Construction: 1992 Commenced Aug.1996 Started to operate</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Japanese technical cooperation is expected when some major technical problems arise during the construction process.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Due to rapid economic growth, huge traffic volume over the capacity of the expressway is predicted.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 307/87

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kouhokou River Bridge Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Public Relations Office for Kouhokou Bridge Construction | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Economic and financial analysis of the new bridge construction | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 ~ Mar.1988 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern zone of Shanghai City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Municipality of Shanghai, PRC, is making great effort to develop the Pudong New Area which expands at east bank of Huangpu River flowing down in the central part of Shanghai urban area. This Pudong New Area is connected only by tunnels and new transportation facilities crossing the River are indispensable element for the development of the Area. The project aims to construct the six lanes traffic corridor between both banks. Total length of the corridor is some 8km. Main bridge is cable stayed bridge having 400m center span length (total bridge length 657m). For project site aguisition compensation for factories, stores, etc 123 thousand m2), construction of new houses (350 thousand m2), and farm land acquisition (133 thousand m2) are planned.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1988 F/S reviewed by the Urban Planning and Design Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Government

Oct.1989 D/D completed by the Urban Planning and Design Bureau and the Donji University

Finance:

Fixed cost of the project

Total cost 330 million US\$

Local cost 225 million US\$

Finance

Local 225 million US\$

ADB 105 million US\$

Construction:

The construction was completed as the Nanpu Bridge.

Effect:

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

After the opening of the bridge on Nov.1991, the number of vehicles using the bridge is steadily increasing with the progress of the Pudong Area development. Together with the completion of Yangpu Bridge between Puxi and Pudong Areas, both bridges are being used as the two major traffic corridors between the two areas.

The Pudong Area in Shanghai is developing remarkably in recent years, which means that the completion of the Nanpu Bridge greatly contributes to the improvement of investment circumstance for Pudong Area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 308/87

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Hokkou Hiraikyo Multipurpose Dam Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Pearl River Water Resources Commission | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S on flood control, navigation and power generation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1986 | ~ | Oct.1987 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Hokkou River basin, Guangzhou Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catchment area : 34.097km² - Effective storage volume : 1,459 x 10⁶ m³ - Rockfill dam 1,887.5m long, 50m high 3,568,000 m³ in volume - 16 radial gates (14m wide and 19.5m high) for spillway, 38,100m³ in concrete volume - Power plants (4 units, 43.5MW each), surface type 100m(L) x 88m(W) Bulb turbine - Navigation lock, lock with single chamber type, 190m(L) 16m(W), minimum draft depth 3m, 281,000m³ in concrete volume - River diversion, trapezoidal channel type, design flood 15,500 m²/s, first stage cofferdam 1,560,000m³, second stage cofferdam 710,000m³ - Construction, period - 7 years, cost 1,074,456 x 10³ Chinese yen (US\$ 298.5 x 10⁶) base year 1986 | | |

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

Description :

The project was included in the application list for the Third Yen Loan (1990-1994), but was not approved.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Presently the provincial government is conducting a preliminary design mostly in accordance with the F/S result.

The project is planned to be implemented as soon as the approval of the central government is issued, with budget from the provincial fund and a national subsidy.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No progress in the form of a project.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 501/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development Project in Tianjin City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Science and Technology Council and Dept. of Geology and Mining of Tianjin City | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Survey of water resources to develop a water supply system | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1985 | ~ | Dec.1987 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tianjin City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study examined the possibility of water supply to four industrial development areas in Tianjin City. However, the Chinese authorities plan to work on the project from their own resources, and they have not yet made the detailed design.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

The Government included the D/D on ground water development in the request for the Third Yen Credit (1990 - 1994), but has been unsuccessful.

Situations:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Due to a city's own project, the problem of water supply in Tianjin for both the civil life and industrial development has basically been solved.

Accordingly there is no planned project based on the study, the studied areas still have a role as potential water resources for future urban and industrial development.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The results of this survey work are not utilized because the water resource is very far from the city and the cost to send the water is quite expensive.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 102/88

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Hainan Island Integrated Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Planning Commission Dept. of Land, Province of Guangdong and Office of Integrated Development, Hainan District | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a master plan through 2005. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1986 ~ Mar.1988 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Hainan Island (pop. 5.98 million, 33,900 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>Based on the nation's policy which is "open-market", the basic strategy of this project is to grow the island as the nation's largest open-economy area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural development (upland crops, irrigation development, high-profit tropical crops). - Mining and industry (agro-industries, processing of mineral products, wood and fishery products, export products industries). - Tertiary industries (tourism, development of core cities). - Energy (natural gas development, power). - Selection of five economic development areas. - Establishment of total traffic control system in Haikou. - Development of Eastern Greater Haikou (construction of a bridge over Nanto-ko river). <p>Note: The cost above is the total investments during 1986 - 2005 (1985 price).</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance :

(1) Road

East trunk road (272km) improvement (total cost 938 mil.yuan)

Jan.22.1991 L/A 7.1 bil.yen (Road I)

Oct.4.1991 L/A 2.602 bil.yen (Road II)

To be completed in Jun.1994

(2) Port

1.Deep-sea berth of Haikou Port

Oct.7.1991 L/A 2,589 mil.yen (Haikou port)

To be completed in Dec.1993

2. 3 berths (20,000 DWT) of Yangpu Port (total cost 320 mil.yuan)

Nov.1995 L/A 4,300 mil.yen (Yangpu Port)

*Contents

Construction of multipurpose berth(2) and general cargo berth(2)

(3)Communication

1.Telecommunication Development (total cost 320 million yuan)

Jan.22.1991 L/A 2,663 mil.yen (Communication I)

Oct.4.1991 L/A 4.17 bil.yen (Communication II)

To be completed in Dec.1994.

Detail

Based on this report, following assistance have been offered.

- World Bank (Dam construction, agricultural development, regional development)
- ADB (studies on the energy sector and environmental conservation)
- UNDP (studies on policy about economic structure reforms)

Activities toward the development of infrastructure and resources have been started in two core cities following the proposals of this report.

(1)Development of airport (expecting assistance from England or France)

(2)Establishment of Integrated Agricultural Development Experiment Area (agriculture, fish-farming, agricultural and marine products processing)

(3)Industrial investment projects like exploitation of natural gas, the steel industry, the paper industry, are included in the eighth 5 year plan. To realize these projects, negotiations with foreign companies are being made.

(4)Development of business area and road network based on the M/P of Haikou City

(5)Development of the trade center area of Haikou.

(6)Development of the area used to be Haikou airport.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 201B/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Dalian Port Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Traffic Dept., Dalian Port Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Specific improvements for Old Port and a development plan for a New Port at Daiyu Bay | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1987 ~ Oct.1988 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dalian Port(1986 throughput of 44.3 million tons) and Daiyou Bay | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>(1)Construction of a new port in the Daiyou Bay by the year 2000 (15 berths, breakwater, access railway and road) (2)Construction of the new port by the year 1995 (10 berths and access railway and road) (3)Improvement of the old Dalian Port (berth for passenger boats, wharves, information system for container management)</p> <p><F/S>(1)Wharfs (1,440 m) Berths 2(50,000DWT) 3(20,000DWT) 1(15,000DWT) (2)Temporary and reclamation revetment (1,150 m) (3)Dredging (5,145 m) (4)Reclamation by land excavation (3,070 m) (5)Reclamation by sea-bed sediment (772 m) (6)Pavement of roads and yards (250,800 sq.m)</p> | | |

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

Description :
 (1)Phase I (Construction of first 4 berths)
 Finance:
 World Bank
 Construction:
 Aug.1987 Commencement of shore protection works
 1991 Opening of trial operation on a container berth and a multi-purpose one.
 Dec.1992 Opening of operation on all 4 berths

(2)Construction of second 6 berths
 The loan agreement of 6 berths in the Daiyou Bay had not been realized due to the Tianamen incident, but was signed in FY 1994.
 Finance:
 Jan. 1995 L/A 6,655 mil.Yen
 (Dalian Port Dayao Bay First Phase Construction Project)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 201B/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Lujingxiang Model Stock-Farming Project in Gansu Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Animal Husbandry | / Animal Husbandry | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Scientific Technology Committee, Ministry of Animal Husbandry of Kansyuku Region | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To elaborate a master plan as well as to carry out a feasibility study for the execution of integrated agricultural and livestock development in Lujingxiang region with 81,800ha. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1987 ~ Mar.1989 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 8 villages and 6th regional cattle breeding examination center of Minsan which surround east Rosei village of Min district of Kanshuku Region (Area 7,150 ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grassland establishment: meadow 6,444ha, pasture 899ha 2. Road development for grassland management and marketing : asphalt pavement 48.5km, sediment pavement 106.1km 3. Fence setting for proper management of tame pasture 412km 4. Introduction of machineries for grassland management and meadow cutting: tractor 55 units etc. 5. Machinery maintenance center 6. Cattle barn and ensilage for non-grazing season: 181 paddocks 7. Artificial insemination center for animal improvement 8. Feed mising plant for stable supply of superior grain feed <p><F/S></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verification research and diffusion: research and diffusion center in sub-grassland No. 5 and experimental stock-farm in No.6 2. Grassland establishment: meadow 1,630ha, pasture 242ha 3. Livestock facility and machinery necessary for the items mentioned above 4. Road development: main and branch roads in the study area 47km 5. Drainage improvement : 5.1km of drainage channel in sub-grassland No.6 6. Meet processing plant 7. Rural development: water supply, electrification, education and medical service in the area | | |

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

Description :

Technical Cooperation through Mini-Project Scheme:1990.6.1~1994.5.31
"Swine Cenetis and Breeding"

Background:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
A research cooperation (study on production technology of beef cattle and feed) as a mini-project based on the results of this Development Study is under way. 3 long-term experts and 7 short-term experts have been dispatched. Main items of the study are 1) improvement of beef cattle breed and breeding management and 2) improvement of a grassland.
The following construction works were completed with finance of the local funds: an experiment center with 30 rooms, 2 breeding farms (200sq.m), 6 breeding farms (1,200sq.m), artificial insemination facility (40sq.m), offices and a dinning room (540sq.m).
The Chinese side plans to execute the following projects to widespread the satisfactory results obtained by this study among farm houses.
1) Establishment of a company group with beef cattle production firms, 2) Establishment of Technical Service Center,
3) Construction of basic facilities, 4) Establishment of efficient and scientific beef cattle production system
The Chinese side reduced cost of investment in basic facilities from 68.39 million yuan suggested by the Development Study to 42.05 million yuan. A half of the investment cost (21.025 million yuan) will be requested to the Japan's Grant Aid.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
After the completion of Mini-project type Technical cooperation, Chinese side requested Project type technical cooperation newly.
But the realization of the project seems to be difficult owing to other projects to be financed.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
The peoples' government of Gansu Province much appreciates the results of this survey works of the project, however, is anxious about to find the financial resources. At present, Japanese grant aid has been requested for the project "to recover the balance of ecology and to develop the resources of animal husbandry" and for the mini-project. "Transplantation of the embryonic region of cows."

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
The region where mini-project was implemented suffers extreme poverty.
Technical cooperation is necessary continuously because only one fifth of the plan was implemented. So far, technical guidance has good results.
Gansu Province submitted request for grant aid assistance (approx. 500mil.Yen) to the central government in March, 1995.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
There are many projects to be requested for grant aid assistance. Therefore, it seems difficult to realize the proposed project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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|--|---|-------------------------|-----|--|----------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-----------------|---|---|------------------|------|-------|----------------------|-------|---------|------------|---|---|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigation Development Project in Northern Hubei | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Committee of Science and Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Irrigation Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1987 ~ Jun.1988 11month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Located on the northern Hubei province in the inland China or middle courses of the Yangtze River (The total land rea: 1,540 sq.km, population: 1,170 thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In Ebeigangdi, Hubei Province where there are frequent typhoons, the F/S of the projects was completed to provide stable irrigated agriculture.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Shitaisi</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yintan (Qingquangou)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigated area(ha)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14,053</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pumping station</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intake(cu.m/sec)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigation canal(km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">182.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,703.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Substation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </table> <p>Above costs were calculated in 1987.</p> | | | | Shitaisi | Yintan (Qingquangou) | Irrigated area(ha) | 14,053 | 140,000 | Pumping station | 6 | 1 | Intake(cu.m/sec) | 7.00 | 60.00 | Irrigation canal(km) | 182.2 | 1,703.2 | Substation | 5 | 2 |
| | Shitaisi | Yintan (Qingquangou) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Irrigated area(ha) | 14,053 | 140,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping station | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intake(cu.m/sec) | 7.00 | 60.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Irrigation canal(km) | 182.2 | 1,703.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Substation | 5 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Shitaisi Area Subsequent Studies: May.~Aug.1990 Basic design study Finance: Jul.1.1991 E/N 1,635 mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Agricultural Water Supply in North District of Hubei Province) The Government of Japan approved donation of 13 pumps out of 23 pumps and incidental machines. Public engineering/construction works are done by the Chinese side. Construction: a) An alteration of the Intake Plan from 5.5cu.m/sec estimated by the JICA Study to 8.4 cu.m/sec. b) Installation of 3 pumps at the 1st class station is completed. c) Installation of 3 pumps at the 2nd class station is in progress. d) Installation of 3 pumps at the 3rd class, the 4th class and the 4-1 class stations is expected to end in March 1993. e) Construction of the bridge for canals is delayed due to lack of finance. f) Construction of power stations is in progress. g) Construction of all irrigation facilities is scheduled to end in 1995.</p> <p>Demand for Japan: Dispatch of 3 short-term experts (management, pump, electricity) at the time when the operation starts.</p> <p>(2)Yintan Area Finance: Own fund Japanese Grant Aid is expected for 4 pumps (approx. 500 million yen) and provision of equipment for model irrigation area. Construction: a) The Intake Plan was altered from 60 cu.m/sec estimated by the JICA Study to 87 cu.m/sec due to 20,000ha increase of the proposed irrigation area b) Completion of buildings at the pumping station c) Installation of 8 out of 12 pumps.(cost: 2 bil. yuan) Started operation. d) Rest of construction work is discontinued due to lack of finance.</p> <p>Aug.1994 Completed</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Guanyinye Reservoir Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bureau of Water Resources and Electric Power, Liaoning Province | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Economic evaluation of Guanyinye Dam and technology transfer of the RCD method | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Dam Engineering Center | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1987 ~ Oct.1988 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Taizi River, 40 km upstream from Benxi City, Liaoning Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Reservoir (size 2,785 sq.km, the total amount of water 2,168 million cu.m)</p> <p>2)Dam (height 82m, length 1,040m, width 10m, volume 1.97 million cu.m)</p> <p>3)Hydro-power plant (3 units of 6,500kw each)</p> <p>4)Sub-dam (height 36.2m, length 194m, volume 88,000 cu.m)</p> | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

E/S undertaken by Nippon Koei Co. and Dam Engineering Center

Finance:

About 50% (18,200 million yen) of the total amount of constructing cost is derived from Japanese OECF loan.

(Local Currency:1,124 mil.Yuan)

The Second Yen Loan (1985-1989)

Aug.1988 L/A 2,846 mil.Yen (Dam construction I)

May.1989 L/A 8,936 mil.Yen (Dam construction II)

The Third Yen Loan (1990-1994)

Nov.1990 L/A 6,445 mil.Yen (Dam construction III) for construction, equipment, generators, early flood warning system, etc.

*Components of OECF Loan

1.Main-dam(Gravity concrete type, Height 82m, Length 1,140m, the total amount of water 2,168 million cu.m)

2.Sub-dam

3.Hydro-power plant(3units of 6.5MW each)

4.Electric delevary line(4.5km, 66kv)

5.Flood pre-caution system

Construction:

The Second Yen Loan

Spring.1990 Construction commenced

Dec.1995 Completed

The Third Yen Loan

Spring.1992 Commenced

Dec.1995 Completed

On Sep.28,1994 reservoir impounding was commenced by closing the gate of temporary bypass conduit.

Constrcution Trader:Hazama-Gumi

Effect:

By the end of 1996, total 150mil.kw/h of power was generated and 1.4 billion m3 of water was impounded.

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| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Beijing Airport International Terminal Area Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Civil Aviation of China (Air China International after April 1991) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Development Plan for a passenger terminal of Beijing Airport | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1988 | ~ | Jan.1989 10month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Beijing Airport | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Passenger terminal expansion 129,000 sq.m -New cargo terminal 9,000 sq.m -Administration building 9,000 sq.m -Staff housing (family, single use) 65,000 sq.m -Car park extension 41,700 sq.m -Power substation extension 10,000KVA x 2 -Storage tank and accessories (expansion) 2,700 cu.m x 2 -Sewage treatment 3,300 cu.m/day -Dump pit treatment & disposal 30 cu.m/day -Aircraft refueling tanks 3,500kl x 6 -Apron expansion, loading 19 night stay 6 positions -Utilities (power, boiler 65t/hr x 5, generator 3,000KW x 3, gas, etc.) | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : Subsequent Study: Apr.1991~Dec.1994 B/D and D/D Major points of revision on JICA's F/S are as follows: 1.passenger terminal expansion from 120,000sq., to 268,000sq.m, 2.plane arrival/departure spot 25 ---> 36 3.the shape of the passenger terminal change into H-shaped, 4.rise of estimated total cost from 2.2 bil.yuan to 9.1bil.yuan (only for passenger terminal)</p> <p>Finance: Sep.1993 L/A 8,106 mil.Yen (860 mil.Yuan) (Beijing Airport Improvement Plan (I)) Nov.1995 L/A 13,435 mil.Yen (Beijing Airport Improvement Plan (II)) Dec.1996 L/A 8,459 mil.Yen (Beijing Airport Improvement Plan (III)) Local Fund: Approximately 60,000 mil.Yuan (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) In addition to basic civil works, baggage facility and boarding bridge will be constructed by Chinese fund and passengers guidance facility and administration system will be established by yen loan.</p> <p>Construction: Oct.1995~Oct.1999 Implemented Contractor / local</p> <p>Progress: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) -New terminal building: Foundation work completed such as earthwork -Infield road (cargo road):Completed -Roads in front of the terminal building:50% of foundation work completed -East runway rebuilt project: Completed (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) As for a passengers terminal, steel frame was attached for a roof. Installation of shingles will be started. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Terminal building: Exterior decoration will be completed by the end of Jan.1999. Construction for heating and other facilities has almost been completed. Packing building: Construction has almost been completed. Installation of facilities for collecting charge is underway. Terminal building curve side: Construction of apron has been completed.</p> <p>Operation/Management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Capital Airport Authority will establish a company responsible for operation and management.</p> <p>Background: Beijing Capital International Airport Authority invited concept design proposals in December 1992 for construction of Beijing International Airport terminal building from 4 airport design consulting firms including foreign firms. The accepted concept design was bought out by the Government and the detailed design was developed from this concept design. A group of Chinese design houses commenced the design development work in the middle of 1993.</p> | | |

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(F/S)

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| | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural Infrastructure Development in Dong Ting Lake Area in Hunan Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Hunan Science and Technology Commission | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on the comprehensive water utilization and agricultural development plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1988 ~ Feb.1990 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northern part of Hunan Province (right bank of Yangzi River middle basin) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1)Model Block at Nan-da-ti Area (15,400ha: Nan-da area 8930ha; Huang Mao Zhou area 6,470 ha)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drainage facilities for dike improvement work - Electric-transmission for Xiang-nan Drainage Pump Station - New pump station at the Nan-da District - On-farm level irrigation land in the Huang Mao Zhou district <p>2)Model Block at Shi-ji-hu-ti Area (105ha)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drainage facilities and Horticultural facilities for technical Development - Experimental Center - Pump station land and other auto-irrigation facilities - Tunnel house <p>* Implementation period below is 5 years.</p> | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1) Model Block at Nan-da-ti Area and Shi-ji-hu-ti Area Subsequent Study: Feb.~Jun.1995 B/D (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Jul.~Aug.1997 Study for Promotion. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: 1. Project cost 2.55bil.yen (local cost / 1.35bil.yen) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Project covered by local cost: Agriculture project mainly based on civil work. Project covered by foreign cost: Construction of infrastructure.</p> <p>2. 1.1bil.yen of grant aid was approved in June 1994. (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>3. The provision of the Japanese grant aid assistance has been suspended. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>4. If in case of the Japanese grant aid, becomes available within the year of 1996, it will be able to complete the construction works until 1997. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>5. The provision of the Japanese grant aid assistance has been started again. Nov.1997 E/N 1,127mil.yen (provision of machinery and materials) *Contents of the project Renovation of drainage irrigation facilities, reinforcement of bank, improvement of flood control telecommunication facility, in house vegetable growing model project, reinforcement of horticultural technology development center and agricultural technology promotion center, hog raising project and special aquaculture. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Cost born by Chinese government: 7,222,000 yuan (approx. 103.78 million yen) *Contents: additional improvement works, cost for inland transportation, and cost for installation and adjustment.</p> <p>Provision of machinery and materials: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) July 1998 ~ March 1999 * Machinery and materials provided: machines for construction, vehicles, irrigation facilities, communication facilities, materials for horticultural development, agricultural technology extension center.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Novt.1997~May 1999 Works implemented with own fund.</p> <p>1) Nan-da-ti Area -The dike improvement work is in progress. -The repair of drainage facilities was completed. (89 places) -The drainage construction plan was modified in order to reduce the cost of constructing substations.</p> <p>2) Shi-ji-hu-ti Area -Construction of the electric-transmission facilities was completed. -Construction of irrigation canal & farm land is in progress. -The drainage work was completed. (155km)</p> <p>Operation and management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Both Bureau of Water Supply and Bureau of Agriculture, Yuanjiang City are to be in charge.</p> <p>Effects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) - 2,000 ha of the cultivated land in the Nan-da-ti Area will avoid the damage by flood, the damage by flood on houses and roads will be alleviated. - Increase in horticultural products will be expected. - Technology will be extended to the farmers in the Nan-da-ti Area.</p> | | |

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(F/S)

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| | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction Projects of the Three Ports | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | |
| 5. | Ministry of Communications | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Execution of the feasibility study on three ports development project. | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1988 ~ Feb.1990 14month(s) ~ | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1.Port of Quihuandao; 2.Port of Lianyungang; and 3.Port of Shijiu | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | |
| The main project relating port facilities for the year of 1995 are as follows: | | | | |
| | Unit | 1)Quihuandao Port | 2)Lieyun Port | 3)Shijiu Port |
| Breakwater (m) | 300 | - | 876 | |
| Wharf (m) | 1,802.5 | 1,100 | 900 | |
| Berth | 2(35,000DWT) | 6(1.5DWT) | 1(20,000DWT) | |
| | 3(20,000DWT) | | 4(15,000DWT) | |
| | 2(15,000DWT) | | | |
| Revetment (m) | 610 | 1,865 | 1,605 | |
| Dredging x 1,000cu.m | 4,400 | 9,816 | 1,005 | |
| Reclamation x 1,000cu.m | 3,230 | 3,775 | 2,596 | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Finance:</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey, FY 1994 Domestic survey)</p> <p>(1)Shijiu Port Second Phase Construction Project Oct.1991 L/A 2,506 mil.Yen (I) Oct.1992 L/A 3,583 mil.Yen (II) *Major Components 3 berths (15 kilo ton class), 2 berths (10 kilo ton class)</p> <p>(2)Liangyungang Port Xugou Area First Phase Construction Project Oct.1992 L/A 5,900 mil.Yen *Major Components 6 berths, Port equipment</p> <p>(3)Qinhuangdao Port E Berth Construction Project Oct.1992 L/A 3,418 mil.Yen (I) Jan.1995 L/A 3,041 mil.Yen(II) *Major Components 7 berths</p> <p>(4)Qinhuangdao Port F Berth Construction Project Aug.1993 L/A 3,944 mil.Yen (I) Jan.1995 L/A 7,178 mil.Yen(II) *Major Component 3 coal terminals (30 mega ton / year)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>(1)Shihjiu Port (FY 1992 Overseas Survey, FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Extension of the wharf(780m) was completed. Construction of the breakwater was completed in 1990. 5 berths are scheduled to be completed in 1995.</p> <p>(2)Qinhuandao Port (FY 1992 Overseas Survey, FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The entire plan incorporated in the long-term port development plan was approved in Hebei and the Dept. of Traffic. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Most of the construction works of wharf has completed. The construction will be finished by the end of 2001 and will start its operation.</p> <p>(3)Lianyun Port (FY 1992 Overseas Survey, FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Some parts of the plan were altered by the national examination. May 1993 Commencement of construction Jun.1996 Completion scheduled</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey, FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Phase 2 construction of the three ports(Qinhuandao, Lianyun, and Shijiu) is the subject of this study. Construction of the Phase 1 at all three ports was completed in the past. The study has already been completed by the Chinese side, and the study was incorporated in the 7th Five Year Plan and requested to the OECF's 3rd Yen Credit Loan.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction Project of Wuhan/ Tanhe Civil Airport | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Civil Aviation Administration of China(People's Government of Wukan City) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Construction of the new airport. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1988 ~ Mar.1990 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Wuhan City(Population 6.244 million, Area 8392 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction of the following airport facilities and other related facilities; Runway(3,000m), Taxiway, Apron(19 Spots), Passenger Terminal Build(Total Floor Area 27,300 sq.m). Cargo Terminal Build, Maintenance Facility, G.S.E. Facility, Roads and Car park, Drainage Facility, Radio-Nav.Aids, Airfield Lighting System, Air Traffic Control Facility, Communication Facility, Meteorological Facility, Electric Power Supply Facility, Water Supply Facility, Electric Facility, Exclusive Railway, Sewerage Disposal Facility, Fuel Supply Facility, Air-conditioning Facility, Rescue and Fire-Fighting Facility, Access Road etc.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1991 After F/S was completed, detailed design was presented by 8 Chinese consultants (Civil Aviation Administration of China and South China Institute of Architectural Design as central members), based upon the F/S.

Finance:

Mar.1991 L/A 6,279 mil.Yen

(Construction Project of Wuhan/Tanhe Civil Airport)

*Contents

- 1.Arrival/Departure Area(Runway 3,000m x 45m, Terminal Apron 8,700m2)
- 2.Terminal Area (Passenger Terminal 25,000m2, Cargo Terminal 3,000m2)
- 3.Airport utility, related facilities, access road, etc.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Total cost of the construction is 655 million yuan. Funding details are as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| OECF (the third loan) | 5 billion yen (200 million yuan) |
| Chiness Government | 100 million yuan |
| Wuhan City Office | 90 million yuan |

The rest (265 million yuan) will be financed by Wuhan City Office, with a condition that the development right of South Wuhan Airport will be given to the city authority.

Construction:

Dec.16.1990 ordered to start

The first architecture section of Wuhan City started construction in 1992. One of the most critical difference between the F/S and the detailed design was runway extension from 3,000m to 3,400m. The reason of the change was to cope with arrival/departure of B747-400 (international flight) which was bigger than B747- 200 expected.

Oct.1992 Runway and a part of Terminal Building, completed the end of 1993 Airport facility, completed Fright check, completed

Dec.1994 Access road and employees residential facilities, under construction

Dec.27.1994 The opening ceremony was held and commenced its services as for the new airport.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 202B/90

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Joint Venture of Study for Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Present Condition Analysis & Master Plan. Feasibility Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1989 ~ Jun.1990 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The old area & a part of expansion area in Xian City (172 sq.km)<M/P> Inner City in Xian City (Final Disposal Site) Outer City in Xian City (Intermediate Treatment Site)<F/S> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Recommended plans for solid waste management system of the target year 2000 in Xian City are as follows:</p> <p>(1) Collection system Setting up of collection container and vehicle with a promotion of separate discharge system and establishment of 2 steps transportation system with transfer station.</p> <p>(2) Final disposal facility construction of final disposal facility (12,000,000 cu.m) assumed 10 years life.</p> <p><F/S>The First Phase Project of which the target year is 1995 should be as follows:</p> <p>1) Construction of controlled type of final disposal facility.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Location : Chian-Sun District</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Landfill method : Semi-Anaerobic Metabolism in Landfill</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Major facilities : Reservoir type deposit</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Water insulation</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Underground Water Discharge</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Rainwater Discharge</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Access road</p> <p>2) Construction of transfer station.</p> <p>Contents of Major Project</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Targeted Population : 475,343 (1995)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Planned waste collection volume : 477 tons/day</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Capacity of Planned Facilities : Compactor Container 160 tons/day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Flat Landfill 360 tons/day</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Phase I (Chian-Sun Landfill Site)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1991 D/D Own fund</p> <p>Finance: This project was inevitable from the legal point of view and implemented by means of local financing which was deposited year by year.</p> <p>Construction: Apr.1993 Commenced Apr.1994 Completed Jun.1995 Operation Started (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Operation & Maintenance: The Management Organization was established.</p> <p>Effect: 70% of solid waste disposed in Xian City is treated in this site. It helps to mitigate the negative impact of waste on environment.</p> <p>Problem: The environment problems such as flies, mosquitoes, bad smell, etc. have arose in the area surrounding the site.</p> <p>Remaining Projects: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) It is planned to submit a request for 1,000 mil.Yen grant aid assistance to Japan in order to implement the following projects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Phase II construction of waste disposal plant 2.Construction of transfer station 3.Construction of incineration facilities in hospitals and hotels 4.Construction of filtrate treatment plant 5.Procurement of necessary equipment 6.Improvement of technology 7.Construction of methane utilization system <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project is assigned high priority in the city's eighth Five-Year Plan (1991-95).</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 305/90

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Water-use Development Project on Haizi Dam Area in Beijing City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Water Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To judge the feasibility of this Water Saving Irrigation Project by introducing the modern water management system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1989 ~ Mar.1991 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Beijing city, Pinggu Prefecture | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Rehabilitation of North Main Canal, l = 24.3 Km</p> <p>(2) Rehabilitation and Construction of Appurtenant Facilities of North/South Main Canal, 149 nos.</p> <p>(3) Construction of Branch Pipeline Canal, l - 171.94 Km</p> <p>(4) Construction of Farm Pond, 238 nos.</p> <p>(5) Construction of Pump Station and Delivery Pipeline, 105,000 mu</p> <p>(6) Sprinkling Equipment, 2,544 sets</p> <p>(7) Construction of Road, l - 87.5 Km</p> <p>(8) Installation of Water Management Equipment, L.S.</p> | | |

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

Description :

This project consists of two parts: (1)technical transfer for water saving irrigation by the project-type technical cooperation (2)introduction of the water management equipment through Japan's Grant Aid Assistance.

(1) Project-type Technical Cooperation

"Irrigation and Drainage Engineering Development and Training Center Project" (Jun.1993~Jun.1998)

- Improvement of water use efficiency, irrigation and drainage technique by introduction of Japanese technique.
- Training of technician.

Jun.1993 Five experts were dispatched and the center started to operate.

Nov.1993~Dec.1994 Model infrastructure improvement project was implemented at model farm. Approx.20ha of farmland was improved and irrigation facility and greenhouse for vegetables were constructed.

(2) Water Management System Pilot Infrastructure Project

Finance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

33mil.yen JICA

*Contents of Project

Establishment of long-distance observation system and rehabilitation of related facilities.

- Rehabilitation of 5 dispersion gate
- Installment of telemeter (5)
- Observation computer (2)
- etc.

(3) Project Implemented by Chinese Fund

Dec.1991 Repair work of the North Main Canal was completed with the local fund.

1993 The Government of China invested 6.16 million yuan as construction cost to carry out the following projects:

- 1)gate for the main canal (2 places), 2)branch pipeline canal (30km), 3)Reservoir (15 places), 4)Irrigation areas (10,000 mu)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It seems to be difficult to implement the remaining projects.

(FY2000 Overseas Survey)

Redevelopment of the North Main Canal was completed in 1996.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 313/90

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rapid Railway Construction Project in Tianjin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Tianjin Science and Technology Commission | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for a new railway line construction between Tianjin and Tanggu (approx. 50km). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1989 ~ Jun.1990 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tianjin City Area: 11,312km Population: 8.15 Million (1986) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction by Tianjin City of a new passenger railway line of about 50 km between Tianjin and Tanggu --- Major purpose is the development of regions along the route, especially, the improvement of commuter transport in Tianjin and Tanggu, and balanced development of regions along the Hai He River.</p> <p>-Section to be opened at the 1st Stage(end of 1995): between Shuang Lin and He Bey Lue,38.70km,Structures: viaduct 31.50km,embankment:7.20km,No.of stations:9 rolling stock:58 cars(commuter electric railways),maximum operation speed of trains 120km/h</p> <p>-Section to be opened at the 2nd stage(early 2000):between He Bey Lue and Tianjin New Port,10.85km,No. of stations:2,rolling stock:84 cars</p> <p>Operational safety and traffic control systems: cabsignal block system, cab signal system,1st-type electric relay or electronic relay system, automatic train control(ATC) system, centralized train control(CTC) system; Rolling stock base:1)Base facilities: facilities for main part inspection or overhaul, temporary repair, trip inspection, regular inspection(monthly, etc.),car cleaning facilities, storage track, etc.</p> <p>2)Inspection and repair facilities: management office, inspection building, workshop building, wheel grinding shop, maintenance base, other buildings.</p> <p>Electric facilities: power transformation facilities, contact wire facilities, power transmission and distribution wire facilities, signaling facilities planning, telecommunications facilities planning.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Detail (FY 1991 Domestic Survey) To date neither a detailed study nor official request for financial cooperation has been made.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In this project, Solin station is planned to be the starting point, on the precondition that the Tianjin Subway Line No.1 will be extended to Solin. However, the request for financial assistance has not yet been made, because the extension work of the subway is being delayed.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Although a loan from Japan was applied to the National Planning Committee after F/S, the loan was not admitted as a national project and Tianjin City is seeking for a funding method. At present, BOT method is discussed. The city asked American investment banks and corporations in Hong Kong, Singapore, Germany, France, Canada, Thailand or Taiwan for finance. These corporations are inspecting profitability of the project. Since the New Seacoast Development Project (10 years) was expanded and this project became more important, Tianjin City Representative Assembly and Planning Committee determined to promote this project. One of the most critical changes from the JICA's F/S is the change of areas for railway construction. Replacing the F/S plan of locating the starting point at the south side of the sea/river, the plan to make Tianjin Station a starting point of the railway and expand the line through Tianjin Airport, development district, bonded warehouse district, and the New Tianjin Harbor is now discussed by the Tianjin City Committee of Arts and Science. Reasons of the changes are as follows: (1)The profitability of the line will be raised by cutting unnecessary railway service(11km between Tianjin Station and the starting point at the south side of the sea/river); (2)Accordinging to changes of the regional development plan, on which this project is based, demand expectation at present has become largely different from the expectation at the time of F/S.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In November 1995, JV company of Chinese "Tianjun Economic Technology Development Invt" and Thai "Starwell" was founded. This company will be in charge of constructing the Tianjin rapid railway. As for a schedule at present, F/S will be carried out from 1998 and construction will be started in 2000. Investment amount and consulting company for F/S are not settled yet. The route is not determined due to the extension of the existing subway.</p> <p>(Note) An Australian corporation financed A\$ 100mil, for the subway construction at Tianjin City, as a relating project. The section between Tianjin and the original starting point of railway(11km southeast from Tianjin Station) planned in JICA's F/S will be served by the subway after completion.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The government of Tianjin considers the development of Tianjin and Tanggu new passenger railway line as an important policy, therefore the government is proceeding the project accordinly to Tianjin City Plans. Development of Beijing-Tianjin-Tanggu Highway road was completed and its traffic condition has improved.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 502/90

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development Project in Urumuqi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | Ministry of Geology & Mineral Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct the master plan on the groundwater resources development for Su-Shan water source area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1988 | ~ Jul.1990 | 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Su-Shan water source area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Groundwater Development: 30,000t/day (15 drilling production wells with pump equipment)</p> <p>Water Supply System: Su-Shan, Urumuqi City Diameter 500mm Ductile iron pipe; 16000m Distribution in Reservoir; 6000 sq.m</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Groundwater Development in Su-Shan Water Source Area

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Study has been conducted with their own fund. The original plan to connect to the water supply system in Urumuqi was changed. Water transport pile was shortened.

Finance:

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

Starting the project is delayed due to the shortage of funds. The request is to be submitted to the central government. Amount of 8.8 million yuan (60 % from the central government, the remaining 40 % from the local government of Urumuqi City) is demanded.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Water source in Su-Shan has been developed with fund of the area and 2 X 10,000m³/day of water is being provided. Its comprehensive development plan is to be conducted.

Detail:

The local government hopes for the project implementation by the grant aid from the Japanese Government. However, the priority of the project at the national level is reportedly not high enough to be included in the project list for the Japanese grant aid program.

Although the local government is keen to implement the project, no action has been taken because of the budgetary limitations.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

At the end of 1994, the local government of Urumuqi City made this project as one of the 10 important projects of the year of 1995, and commenced preparatory works.

Trying to find some finance from abroad and to implement designing works for the development. Future cooperation of JICA is eagerly expected.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Although some desired to implement the project with a BOT scheme, it has not been realized because no Japanese company showed interests on such investment.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

This project is incorporated into the Urumuqi Nineth-Five Year Development Plan and will be implemented between 1998 and 2000. However, finance has not been secured, yet. The Finnish Government provided US\$ 1.23 mil. loan for the procurement of equipment and the introduction of advanced Technology.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The proposed project was not implemented in FY 1997 in consequence of other priority project (road project).

Local government of Urumuqi tries to assure finance to implement the project because the lack of water is still serious problem.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It was expected that the project would be realized with Japanese grant aid assistance. However, since other projects in the central area are given higher priority, the policy was changed to implement the project with their own funds.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 306/91

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Agricultural Land Reclamation Dike and Agriculture Development Project, Qinzhou Region, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | China Guangxi Water and Power Department | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility Study of the improvement of Agricultural Land Reclamation Dike and Agriculture Development in two selected typical regions. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1990 ~ Sep.1991 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Qinzhou Region, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Area: 34,363 ha, Population: 135(thousand) (1990) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| The project sites are in Baiquwei and Kangxilingwei along the Qinzhou bay. The project is to reclaim dikes to protect cultivated land (reclaimed water areas) from billows by typhoons and flood waters from back marshes and to promote agricultural development. | | | |
| | Baiquwei | Kangxilingwei | Total |
| * Reclamation Area | : 7,930 ha | 3,333 ha | 11,263 ha |
| * Reclamation Dike | : 23.4 km | 12.4 km | 35.8 km |
| * River Embankment Improvement | : 43.8 km | 39.6 km | 38.4 km |
| * Headworks | : - unit | 1 unit | 1 unit |
| * Main Irrigation Canal | : 31 km | 9.6 km | 12.7 km |
| * Roads | : 463 km | 40.0 km | 86.3 km |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The works of this project were suspended due to the change of circumstances at the region. (FY1996 Domestic Survey) It is difficult to secure the local fund. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The impact of the reclamation project on agricultural land and the harbor has been simulated for several years. During the period of this simulation, economic/social situation of this area has been drastically changed due to the economic growth. Objection has also been made against using the reclaimed land as agricultural land. The project cannot be launched until there will be some consensus that the reclaimed land will be used for agriculture as planned. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The autonomous region and coastal cities are anxious about effects of large scale land reclamation such as the erosion toward the bay and harm on the security of Qinzhou Port and Guangxi Zhuang Port as well as the environment quality of the bay. They are planning to conduct an ocean survey and simulation in order to make clear of the effects of land reclamation to decide the policy of the project. Due to the new local regulation of Guangxi autonomous region, the environment protection of the ocean and the management of ocean development has been enforced. Therefore, adjustment of the plan is required as the land reclamation project effects the environment of mangrove trees and moreover its area exceeds the limit of the present law. For these reasons, it is considered difficult to implement the project as it was proposed. China Guangxi Water and Power Department will decide a new embankment construction plan by taking into account the opinions of other relevant organizations. The Department is not much interested in implementing a large scale land reclamation in the area where there are ports and mangrove trees.</p> <p>Detail: The project implementation requires approval from the Provincial Planning Committee. An application was filed in Jan. 1992. The Guangxi Water and Power Department applied to register the project to the National 8th Five Year Plan. At the same time, the environmental studies were being carried out. In consideration of the peculiarities of the project, the cost for the D/D would be requested to the JICA. Local costs for the implementation would be provided by the local funds, and foreign costs by the OECF loan. In June 1992, the sea dike in Baigumei suffered damage from the 4th typhoon. On the other hand, Beibai city, adjoining Baiqumei, which is selected as a special economic development zone, is recognized as an important trading point in the south-western part of China due to its role for national border trade with Vietnam and domestic trade within adjoining provinces. Therefore, the Guangxi Regional Planning Committee emphasizes on the expansion of the Beihai harbor, development of railways and roads, and the construction of a new harbor at the entrance of the Qinzhou bay in the National 8th Five Year Plan. However, the Guangxi Regional Planning Committee also recognized importance of this agricultural development project. The committee will register this project to the National 9th Five Year Plan (1996/2000), once the environmental study is finished.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Chinese side expects for D/D but has not requested yet. Yen loan will be requested after completion of D/D.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 314/91

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Telephone Network Automatization Plan in Dehui County, Jilin Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Posts and Telecommunications Administration of Jilin Province | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a telephone network automatization plan in Dehui County, Julin Province. Technology transfer to the Chinese counterparts through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NTT International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1990 ~ Sep.1991 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area of Dehui County in Jilin Province (Population 820,000; Area 3,435 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>This telephone automatization and expansion plan designates 1995 as the targets. In Dehui county, the telephone sets for the areas, where 24 local government offices are located, are installed so as to cope with the demands until 1995. For about 300 villages, 5 telephone sets are installed for office in every 5 hamlets. The total number of telephone sets will be about 8,100. The necessary facilities for implementation of this project are following.</p> <p>1. Exchange 1 Toll/ Local switch Unit 4,700 L.U. 11 remote switch Unit 3,160 L.U.</p> <p>2. Transmission 11 sections 33 systems 4,800 pair-km</p> <p>3. Subscriber Cable 55,500 pair-km</p> <p>4. Others Building, Power 12 locations</p> <p>This implementation plan will be divided into two(2) terms. In the first term, subscriber cables for the areas where local government offices are located, buildings, power, exchanges and transmission facilities will be expanded. In the second term, subscriber cables for official institutions and hamlets will be installed. Implementation period is 3 years.</p> | | | |

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

Description :

Detail:

On July 1991, the Committee organized by "The Association for the Promotion of International Trade, Japan" visited at China, vice-president of Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication of China requested promotion of this project.

Chinese Government has not yet requested the implementation of this project to Japanese Government.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

A request has been made to the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade for the utilization of Japanese Grant Aid and presently in progress toward ratification.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Requests for subsequent study nor financial assistance have not been submitted. It is possible that Chinese side has implemented already.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In 1992, Trade and Economy Department of Jilin Province submitted a request for Japanese grant aid to the Ministry of Trade and Economy. But Chinese side did not request to Japan concerning that the project was not suited to a grant aid scheme and grant aid assistance should be provided for BHN.

Dehui County is promoting the automation of telephone system with own budget. In response to the central government's notice which encourages the installation of more than 10,000 lines in each county, Dehui County leased a switch unit for 10,000 lines from NEC. Moreover, Dehui County purchased another switch unit for 10,000 lines from JV of NEC and Tensing in 1996. At present, 20,000 lines are in use.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 202B/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Integrated Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Development Project in Xiangxi Nanzhi Shanno Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture, Hunan province | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>Elaboration of M/P on Integrated Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Development Project in Xiangxi Shinjiazuo Miaozi autonomous district.</p> <p>Elaboration of F/S on priority projects in the model region of approx. 5,000ha.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1991 ~ Jul.1992 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p><M/P> Site of area: 202,260 ha of Project area located in the center of mentioned autonomous district.</p> <p><F/S> Model project area: 4,943ha in Changle region Huayaon prefecture.</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Pasture development 31,000ha Farm road development 282km Agricultural instrument introduction 48,000 units live stock barn establishment, Livestock introduction. Meat processing facility (7 centers), Establishment or improvement of technical verification and promotion center for agriculture and animal husbandry).</p> <p>Agricultural and rural development (Irrigation 1,345ha, Drainage 562ha, Rural water supply, school, Library, Marketing center, Medical Service and equipment, Rural electrification).</p> <p><F/S> Pasture development 973ha, Farm road development 30.9km, Agricultural instrument introduction 1,882 units. Live stock barn establishment. Livestock introduction, Agricultural and animal Husbandry development center, Sub-sector, Agricultural and rural development (Irrigation 47ha, Rural water supply, School, Library, Marketing center, Rural electrification.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) It is only one year after completion of the study. Accordingly the Chinese Government is considering next step for the execution of the project.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) As a project based on this study, the Chinese Government is preparing for the agricultural and livestock development project in the model region (5,000ha), and dispatch of expert.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) It seems that action will be taken to realize Project type Technical Cooperation "Animal Husbandry Development Plan in Xiangxi". Local government has requested the implementation of this project to central government after the completion of development study, but it has not been realized due to some reasons.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Request for the project-type Technical Cooperation "Animal Husbandry Development Plan Xiangxi" has been submitted to the central government. However, the Chinese Government has not submitted the request for this project to the Japanese Government since they have other projects to request and also they do not have enough funds. Rather, it seems that the priority of this project has been lowered.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Preparing for the implementation of the project. Ministry of Agriculture, Hunan province, submitted a request of Japanese grant aid for "Animal Husbandry Development Plan Xiangxi" to the Central Government.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 203B/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Liao Ho Delta Agricultural Resources Integrated Development Project in the Liaoning Sheng | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Water Resources and Electric Power Liaoning Province | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P for the agricultural development and F/S for Bui-Sui-Shi Dam Construction Project and Da-Wa Delta Agricultural Development Project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1990 ~ Jan.1993 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Liao-Ho Delta, Liaoning Province 1,140,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>*Project costs are shown in "million yen" instead of US\$ 1,000</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1) Bai-shi Multipurpose Dam Project for irrigation, municipal and industrial water supply, hydropower and flood control. Concrete gravity type having the dam volume of 560,000m³. Reservoir storage capa. 1,600 MCM. Effective storage 660 MCM.</p> <p>2) Da-ling-he Delta Agricultural Development Project (Irrigation and drainage development with land consolidation of the existing up land field of 9,000ha for paddy cultivation and irrigation water supply to the existing paddy fields of 8,000ha)</p> <p>3) Improvement of existing three ponds located in the paddy field of Liao Ho Delta. (Storage capa. 7.5 MCM increased by 2.4 NCM)</p> <p>4) Irrigation and drainage development for the existing feed fields about 69,000ha.</p> <p>5) Da-Wa Delta Agricultural Development Project. (land reclamation and consolidation for 10,000ha for paddy.)</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Hai-shi Multipurpose Dam Project for irrigation, municipal and industrial water supply, hydropower and flood control. Concrete gravity type having the dam volume of 560,00m³. Reservoir storage capa. 1,600 MCM.</p> <p>Da-Wa Delta Agricultural Development Project. (land reclamation and consolidation for 1,000ha for paddy.)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1) Bai-shi Dam Construction Subsequent Studies: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Apr.1995 The contact mission was dispatched for the technical assistance for hydraulic test of the model dam. Sep.1995 The mission was dispatched to sign S/W for the various experimental survey works for the construction of the Bai-Shi Dam at Da-Ling-He. Aug.1996~Aug.1997 The above survey works have been implemented. Consulting Firm / Nippon Koei (The Bai-shi Dam is the first-class dam. Thus, the hydraulic test of the model dam must be implemented.) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Dec.1998~Mar.1999 OECF SAPROF</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1996 L/A 8,000 mil Yen. Liaoning Baishi Reservoir Construction Project. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Chinese government will finance the balance.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Implementing Period:May.1995~Nov.2000 The preliminary construction work was commenced in May.1995 and the fundamental construction work was started in Sep.1996. The construction will be completed in 2000. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) At the point of October 1997, more than 50% of concrete works has been completed. Construction trader:Unknown (Local Contractor) Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Water Resources Department of Liaoning Province is in charge of operation and maintenance. Regarding to construction management, Nippon Koei contracted with an implementing organization and started its work in September 1997. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) As of the end of Oct.1998 80% was completed. Sep.1999 Scheduled to be completed. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Sep.1999 Flooding was implemented. Dec.2000 Completion(scheduled)</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Major part of the former half (concerning with water, electricity, transportation, communication, building, etc.) is already completed.</p> <p>(2) Da-Wa delta agricultural Development Project (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: Government budget and private fund 383mil.Yuan *Contents: Expansion of rice field, Expansion of reed field Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Jan.1994~Dec.1997 *Contents: Cultivation area(40.75 furrow), Paddy field expansion area(15 mil.furrow), Farm improvement area(8.2 mil. furrow), Shrimp culture(4 mil. furrow), Freshwater fish culture(2.27 mil. furrow), Embankment(26.3km), Water reservoir(5,580m3)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 315/92

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Flood Forecasting and Warning System in the Middle and Lower Reaches in the Chang Siang | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Changjiang Water Resources Commission | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objective of study is to carry out feasibility study on the flood forecasting and warning system in the middle and lower reaches in the Han Jiang. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1990 ~ Jul.1992 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Catchment area and river length of Hang Kou: 159,000 sq.km and 1,577 km respectively | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>* Proposed project costs are shown in 1,000 yuan instead of US\$ 1,000</p> <p>Provision of flood forecasting and warning system with the following sub-systems was proposed:</p> <p>1) Data observation and collection system: control center (1), sub-control center (3), repeater station (18), tele-meter station (61)</p> <p>2) Data processing system: computer system with file server (1), work-station (2), display (3), hard disk, printer, and so on.</p> <p>3) Data transmission system: transmission of data and information by multiplex transmission line including facsimile and telephone</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)

Request for a grant aid assistance is to be submitted (on and after FY 1999).

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Even though the following request for Japan's grant aid was not accepted, Chang Siang Water Resources Development Authority still has a strong intention to implement the project. Chang Siang Water Resources Development Authority submitted supplementary explanation data in May, 1998 to the Japanese embassy.

*Contents of request:

Submitted Date: Oct.1997

Amount of request: 1,695mil.Yen

Contents of request: Development of flood forecasting and warning system, which is composed of the following 3 sub-systems, in the middle and lower reaches in Chang Siang.

1. Data observation and collection system:

Control center (1), sub-control center (3), repeater station (18), tele-meter station (61)

2. Data processing system:

Computer system with file server (1), work-station (2), display (3), hard disk, printer, and so on.

3. Data transmission system:

Transmission of data and information by multiplex transmission line including facsimile and telephone

*After 7 years from the completion of the Study, China is considering to install VSAT communication line independently, due to the change in communication situation.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

2 years.

Detail:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The provision of Japanese grant aid assistance was suspended due to the nuclear testing conducted by the Chinese Government. Thus, the request for grant aid assistance (requested in 1992 with amount of 1,695mil.Yen) to implement this project was turned down. Although the provision of grant aid assistance was resumed this year, it seems that no request has been submitted for this project.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Considering the terrible damage by flood occurred in the Yangzhu River Basin, emergency of this project has been enhanced. Although this project plans to use the ground circuit, Chinese government strongly desires to use satellite communication. Therefore, the review study on communication facilities should be conducted for implementing the proposed projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 316/92

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Jilin Fengman Dam Rehabilitation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Fengman Power Plant, Northeast China Electric Power Administration, Ministry of Energy | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To review the safety of the Dam; 2)To review the Flood Control Volume (Discharge); and 3)To formulate the Immediate and the Long-term Dam Rehabilitation Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | INA Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1991 ~ Mar.1993 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Fengman Dam, upstream and relevant lower reaches | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><Immediate Measures></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grouting - Pre-stressing work - Additional drain hole - Rearrangement of dam observation facility - Reservoir capacity survey - water stop measure for upstream surface of dam - Rehabilitation for penstock - Dam crest pavement, rehabilitation for gallery & handrails <p><Long-term measures></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spillway expansion - Dam stability measures - Anti-frozen measures of dam | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Detail:</p> <p>-Inquiry for the project from Fengman Power Plant on 16, March 1993 -The detailed cost was sent to Fengman Power Plant on 22, March</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Both countries' authorities concerned had agreed on the necessity of the immediate measures consisted of 8 items. A grant aid of J.yen 1 billion was requested from China to Japan in Dec.,1994, taking into consideration that the circumstances of Japan despite of the Japanese budget is going to be allocated J.yen 1.86 billion.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The Chinese Government has been continuously requesting the Japanese Government for the provision of grant aid assistance.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In December 1994, the Ministry of Trade and Economy submitted a request for Japanese grant aid assistance for provision of machinery and materials. But in Japan - China Conference held in 1997, Japanese side gave an opinion that a power generation project might be assisted not by grant aid but by loan. As a result, Chinese side deleted the project from a list of grant aid request. The possibility to request for yen loan seems to be low because National Planning Committee doesn't tend to use loan for rehabilitation of dams.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Northeast part of China was damaged by flood in Aug.1998. Therefore, northeast China Electric Power Administration planned to implement the immediate measures by their own fund and inquired a Japanese construction firm, which was involved in the construction of this dam, whether or not they tender a bid. Construction of raising the dam crest, though it was not proposed by JICA, was on-going as of Nov.1997 and Remaining Project : "Jilin Fengman Dam Rehabilitation Project : Long-term measures." Impeding Factors : - Difficulty in funds' procurement. - Spillway expansion requires large-scale reconstruction of dam crest. The prospects for the future are unknown.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) There is little possibility to obtain Yen loan, therefore it is expected to implement immediate measures by their own fund. It is regarded as the cancelled project.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 8 components of Immediate Measures were all implemented. Implemented: Road development at upper embankment, Construction of anchor ground, Rearrangement of dam observation facility Impact: This project contributed the stable power generation and the safety for the dam Implementing: Rehabilitation for penstock, Reservoir capacity survey Impeding Factors: The scale of all the projects is too large. Concerning to the construction of the Additional drain holes, it is necessary to improved the lower river channel to control the floods at the lower reaches of the River. Remainings: Special irrigation project, Additional drain hole, Water stop measure for upstream surface of dam *Above construction works were implemented by funds procured from power plant.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/93

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Quality Protection for Poyan Lake in China | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | National Environment Protection Bureau | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation of master plan of water quality conservation for Poyan Lake. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1992 | ~ Sep.1993 | 18month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Poyan Lake and its basin(162,000km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Plan-A : To maintain present water quality level</p> <p>(1)Waste water-treatment for large-scale factory (activated sludge process)</p> <p>(2)Waste water-treatment for small-scale factory (natural settling process)</p> <p>(3)Improvement of Sewer System (capital of city 40% main cities 30%)</p> <p>Plan-B : To improve up to international level</p> <p>(1)Waste water-treatment for large-scale factory (activated sludge process)</p> <p>(2)Waste water-treatment for small-scale factory (activated sludge process)</p> <p>(3)Improvement of Sewer System (capital of city 40% main cities 30%)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Detail:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
Local Government is making an effort to accomplish the Plan-A proposed by the study team, using national budget.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
No information

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
There has been little progress in Plan A (maintenance of present water quality level) and B (improvement up to international level) due to the following reasons.
1) Shortage of fund.
2) Water quality of Poyan Lake has been drastically deteriorated.

(1)Integrated Control Project of "Four Rivers"
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
The project including the study is on-going (1996~2000) with the fund of the enterprises, the subsidy from the central government, and loan (300 million yuan in total).
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Controlling the polluted four rivers will contribute to the water improvement of Poyan Lake. Amount of 120 mil. yuan of funds was gathered mostly from enterprises, reflecting the polluter-pay principle, along with the government's subsidy and bank's loan.
Construction: 1997~end of 2000

(2)Aftercare of Water Quality Observation
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
System for Poyan Lake
Under implementation with foreign fund (1998~2002).

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
No information.

*Related Project:
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
In addition to the existing measurements foloowings are planned and will be in the designing stage.
-Bridge construction at the exit of Poyan Lake to Yangtze Kiang,
-Dam construction across the Poyan Lake near to Sun-Men-Siang.
The data concerning the contamination from small-scale factories in the final report seem to be insufficient. It will be necessary to investigate again.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 102/93

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Regional Development Planning Study on Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Economic Planning Committee, Jiujiang People's Government, Jiangxi Province | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Setting a M/P of Jiujiang City. This M/P consists of four sectors; transport, distribution, tourism and industry. The target year is 2010. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1992 | ~ Jan.1994 | 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Two Wards (Xunyang Ward and Lushan Ward) in Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province. Total area is 669 km ² . | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>This study selected 18 priority projects which are necessary to achieve development goals and strategies and are expected to lead the reform of economic and social structure of Jiujiang City. The selected sectors and projects are as follows.</p> <p>Industry : 1)Industrial Estate for Small Scale Enterprises Bonded Area Development 2)Balihu Special Area for Industrial Development and Institutional Building to Attract Foreign Enterprises 3)Jiujiang Technical Center</p> <p>Tourism : 1)Jiujiang-Lushan Convention City 2)Lushan Resort Development</p> <p>Distribution : 1)Truck Interchange Terminal 2)Freight Through Transit Terminal 3)Wholesale Estate</p> <p>Transport : 1)Changjiang River South Bank High Standard Highway 2)Jiujiang City Road 3)Jiujiang New Port 4)Port District Trunk Road</p> <p>Urban Development and Environment : 1)Sanitary Facilities Improvement 2)Solid Waste Treatment Facilities</p> <p>Human Resources : 1)Industrial Management Development in Central China 2)Jiujiang University</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Industry: Baliyu Special Area for Industrial Development became full of factories.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of industrial estate for small scale enterprises, bonded area development, Baliyu special area for industrial development, institutional building to attract foreign enterprises and establishment of Jiujiang Technical Center are planned.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Many factories were constructed in Baliyu Special Area which now serves as primitive industrial complex. Main industries are architecture, electronics, machine, spinning, etc.

2. Tourism: In accordance with Lushan Resort Development, cottages are being constructed. Ropeway to the summit was installed.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jiujiang-Lushan Convention City project and Lushan Resort Development project are being implemented. Lushan is considered as a base for tourism since it was authorized by UNESCO for "World Cultural Scenary" Cottages are being constructed smoothly.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Lushan Resort Development is at the stage of progress. Environment such as of roads, water service, and electricity was developed by government's debt financing. Development of another 2 new resort areas along with the development of Jiujiang-Lushan Convention City is coming under further review.

3. Distribution: Central government is preparing to authorize the city as a truck interchange terminal.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Truck interchange terminal and freight-through transit terminal are being constructed. Moreover, wholesale estate, distribution center are under construction.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Construction of Truck Interchange Terminal was completed and as an effect continuous goods transport is possible. The terminal also serves as places such as basic ingredients sales centers and agricultural products sales center.

4. Transport

1) Railway

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

(1) Jiujiang-Hefei Railway Construction Project: Constructed as a provisional route of the Beijing-Shenzhen line.(1996 Operation commenced)

(2) Jiujiang-Beijing Railway Construction Project: Constructed as a part of the Beijing-Shenzhen line.(Sep.1996 Operation commenced)

*The existing line between Jiujiang and Hefei is not utilized in this project. The new line, Beijing-Shangqiu-Jiujiang, is to be used. The line will be extended to Kowloon, Hongkong.

2) Road

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

(1) Jiujiang-Jingdezhen Road Construction Project: It is expected to expand the regional economic zone in the eastern part.

Implementing period:1996~2000 / Finance:Own fund (2,880 mil.Yuan), ADB loan (US\$ 150 mil.)

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Jiujiang-Jingdezhen Highway and bridge will be opened at the end of 2000.

(2)

(3) Chang ku Highway (expanded)

(4) Jiujiang-Yoyang Highway: Wuhan Highway route opened. Drivers can drive this road directly from Jiujiang via Chang Ku Bridge.

(5) Jiujiang City Road

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Under construction

3)Port

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

(1) Jiujiang-Uhang Highspeed Boat

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

(2) Improvement of New Port: Container berth is under construction.

(3) Construction of trunk road at port area: Changjiang road is being constructed as a trunk road.

4) Airport

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

(1) Jiujiang Airport: Phase I - completed / Phase II- under implementation (total investment 9.6 mil.yuan)

*Components airport terminal, etc

Out of amount mentioned above, 41.3 mil.yuan has been invested so far.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The construction has completed. The airport has already started its service.

5. Urban Development

1) Third Water Treatment Plant Construction Project

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

It is to mitigate the water shortage problem, which will be caused by the population increase and the expansion of commercial activities.

Implementing Period:1988~1998 / Finance:Own fund

2) Sanitation

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Improvement of sanitary facilities and solid waste treatment facilities is on-going.

6. Human Resources Development: Establishment of Jiujiang University is planned to raise entrepreneurs.

Detail:

Counterpart team is following up the study results.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

On 1994, the Overseas Coastal Development Center had investigated the possibility of materialization of the new port development plan with the organized counterparts at the site.

Based on the recommendations in the field of distribution including truck relaying terminal, cooperation between private companies are progressing in connection with the transportation network by trucks settling the basic center of the basin of the Chang Jiang River in Shang-hai.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

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EAS CHN/S 202/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Waiqaochao District in Pudong New Economic Zone in Shanghai | | |
| 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 | Shanghai Urban Planning and Design Institute | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate master plan for development of Waiqaochao district with the target years of 2000 and 2020. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International ALMEC Corporation The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1992 ~ Oct.1993 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Waiqaochao District in Pudong New Economic Zone in Shanghai | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Ports Development Containerization of existing 2 berths, new ports, ship building</p> <p>2) Industrial Development Free trade Zone development</p> <p>3) Urban Development loop road, arterial road network, LRT, residential area development, town center, urban utilities development</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: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) F/S and D/D have been conducted for some of those projects such as Pudong International Airport, the 2nd stage construction in Waigaochao District and Pudong Rail Traffic.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The First Stage The land reclamation and the sell-off The Second Stage The Yang-Gao Road that connects the port and each development areas and the Yang-Gao great bridge that connects the port and the old city have been completed the construction works. And in the old city zone, a part of the circulated expressway and the subway have also been completed. The transportation network, which will support the industrial development, are gradually constructed.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) - Improvement of efficiency in distribution - Reduction of concentration of population in the city - Reinforcement of international competitive power of Shanghai</p> <p>Detail: Development of Pudong New Economic Zone is now paid remarkable attention as a new industrial base, in accordance with Shanghai's rapid economic growth due especially to increase of foreign direct investment. In reflect this situation, the first phase of the free trade zone has been successfully sold out. This study focuses mainly on the second phase of the free trade zone including recommendations regarding management and organization. Some of the recommendations have already approved and applied. The LRT recommended in the study is forwarded to next step of the study. The consultant selected by international bidding is making a detailed plan.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Through the land reclamation and the sell-off of the first stage, now the administration systems of the Free-trade zone had been established nicely with gates and fences. Passengers going in and out are strictly checked at the gates, and the actual operation of the Free-trade zone are carrying on at the full scale. The activities of 2nd stage have been commenced by the other organization, including development company of the Free-trade zone. At present, the land reclamation works are progressing rapidly and the actions to transfer the inhabitants are already commenced. At the areas nearby, it has begun to attract enterprises to the places such as Chang-Shen Gao technical area and Jin Qiao Processing and exportation area. The Yang-Gao Road that connects the port and each development areas and the Yang-Gao great bridge that connects the port and the old city have been completed the construction works. And in the old city zone, a part of the circulated expressway and the subway have also been completed. Thus, the transportation network, which will support the industrial development, are gradually and steadily constructed to improve socio-economic infrastructures to attract foreign investment to the city very actively.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The findings of this study have been well utilized in order to formulate the development projects.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 301/93

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rapid Guided Transport System Planning in Chongqing | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Science and Technology Commission of Chongqing Municipality | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on urban guided transport system planning in Chongqing. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1992 ~ Jan.1994 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chongqing City : area 120km Population 2,100,000(year 1990) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)New line construction for a straddle-type monorail system between Jiao chang ko and Xin shan cun, about 17.4km Stations : 17 stations Main civil structures : viaduct(about 14km),tunnel(about 2.2km), depot(one place) Electrification system : DC 1500V Rolling Stock : 64 cars(year 2000),112 cars(2010), 160cars(2020)</p> <p>2)Construction and opening schedules 1996 : Start of construction End of 2000 : opening of the section between Jiao chang kou and Da yan cun(about 13.5km,the 1st phase construction) End of 2010 : opening of the section between Da yan cun and Xin shan cun(about 3.9km, 2nd phase construction)</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 1996 Overseas Survey) 1996 F/S evaluation, examination and designing works. The number of rolling stock has increased 64 cars to 88.</p> <p>Finance: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) 30 Mar. 2001 L/A 27.1 bill yen (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) An amount of 8 billion Yen has been allocated as for the first half (1996-1998) of the fourth Yen Credit for PRC. 12,085 mil. Yen is to be provided for the second-half (1999~2000) of the project. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) According to information from OECF, loan agreement has not been signed yet. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Japan's ODA loan (July, 2000 E/N, 27.1 billion yen) Contents of Loan: 14 stations, 2 main electric substations, 6 electric substations for traction, train base, control center. Apply elevated single-track system. Provide 84 stock cars in the beginning. Difference with JICA's proposal: The number of rolling stock has increased from 64 cars to 84.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1997~2001 Scheduled to be implemented</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Construction is to be started in 2000, and completed in June 2004.</p> <p>Other: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The dispatch of a JICA expert is desired to provide training for the counterpart during the project implementation period. Also, the Chinese Government hopes the construction of the Monorail Training Center with the cooperation of the Japanese Government.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 3 experts are to be dispatched in March, 1998 for 3 months.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 309/93

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Facilities Improvement Project in Second Irrigation Section in Qianguo Area in Jilin Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Committee of Science & Technology, Ministry of Water Resources in Jilin Pro. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility Study of the improvement of irrigation facilities in the second irrigation section located at the left bank of the second Shokako in Jilin Province. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1991 ~ Mar.1993 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Second Irrigation Section in Qianguo Area in Jilin Province Area : 37,200ha, Population : 51,575(1990) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Improvement of the New Second Pumping Station and Water Facilities</p> <p>2.Construction of Fish Farm</p> <p>3.Land Consolidation</p> <p>4.Improvement of Water Management Facilities</p> <p>-Water Supply Station : vertical mixed flow type 2,000(Q=9.4m³/s) X 3 64ZLB-50 1,625(Q=8.4m³/s)(Made in China)</p> <p>-Water Facility : 85.3km</p> <p>-Drainage Station : 20ZLB-100 500(Q=0.5m³/s) X 2(Made in China)</p> <p>-Drainage Facility : 89.6km</p> <p>-Fish Farm : 250ha</p> <p>-Land Consolidation : 8,005ha, Farm Road;126km, Bridge;24 places</p> <p>-Water Management 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>In respect of the Second Irrigation Section, which is the object of F/S on this project, it has been on urgent task to construct pumping station diverged at 48t per second from the Second Shokako which is water resources, main canals, and Water Management Facilities along the pumping station. Under these circumstances, the Ministry of Water Resources in China has requested the grant aid of Japan.(1994,5)</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The Jilin Provincial Foreign Economic Cooperation Bureau has submitted the official request for the grant aid to the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) No official request has been submitted for the procurement of Japanese grant aid assistance. (Japanese government has freezed financial assistance to China from May.1995 till May.1997)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Trough priority is low, this project is considered important among the National Development Plan. Official request will be submitted soon.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In 1997, Trade and Economy Section submitted a request to Japanese Government for a grant aid assistance. (1.3bil.Yen) Given the request, JICA office conducted a survey on background of the request in August 1997. Construction is scheduled from May.1998 to Aug.2002.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The request for a grant aid assistance was submitted again in Sep.1998.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Preliminary survey is to be conducted by JICA within this fiscal year. *Contents: Amount 221,225 yuan(Japan's grant aid: 97,177yuan, local fund:37,680 yuan, Chilin Province government fund: 86,368 yuan) Contract of Japan's grant aid has not been concluded.</p> <p>*Construction Implemented with the Chinese Budget This project is referred to the Eighth Five-Year Plan in Julin Province. Chinese government has been constructing the Chimonto drainage station and the canals along it which are the main drainage facilities in the study area. The drainage station is expected to complete in 1994. With regard to the First and Third Irrigation Sections, Chinese government carried out the construction of tailed canals based on the Five-Year Plan.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Development Projects in Qianguo Area were commenced before the implementation of this Study. The improvement works are still in progress. The construction of the Chimonto drainage station was incorporated into the original project and was not newly proposed in this F/S. In fact, at the time when this F/S was commenced the construction works were about to be completed. The project proposed in this F/S was formulated on the assumption that the facilities which had been constructed or under construction in the original plan could be utilized for the project implementation. In other words, the utilization of the Chimonto drainage station was taken into consideration when the project was formulated. Therefore, the construction of the Chimonto drainage station should be considered a part of the proposed project while it was implemented with the local fund and was commenced before this F/S was started.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 203/94

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|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Primary Road Network Development Study in Zhe-jiang Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transportation, Zhe-jiang Province | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Master Plan for the network of trunk road and Feasibility Study for the routes with higher priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1992 ~ Jul.1994 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Whole area of Zhe-jiang Province F/S: Hang-zhou City and Qu-zhou City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Target of this project is to construct:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1. Network of expressway approx. 1,600km</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2. Network of general trunk road approx. 11,000km</p> <p>upto the year of 2020, with a total estimated amount of about 40 billion yuan.</p> <p>2) For the time being, at the area of Zhe-jiang province, the motorway connecting Han-zhou, Jin-hua and Quzhou, and Hang-zhou circular road connected with above-mentioned motorway will be renovated with the first priority.</p> <p>3) Extension of the road will be a length of 231.23km (width 24.5m, 4 lanes, designed speed 100km/hr), and the construction works will be consisted of 93.9% of earthworks, 5.4% of bridge construction and 0.7% of tunneling. 15 interchanges, 1 junction, 5 service areas and 5 parking areas are also constructed.</p> <p>4) In future, the road will be extended towards west until Jiang-xi province as for a part of Shang-hai - Kunming line, one of the main trunk line of the National highway.</p> | | |

| 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) The request for Yen Loan has been submitted.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Request for OECF loan was submitted to construct a highway connecting Hang-zhou and Qu zhou (231km). OECF will examine the request from December to March.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Chinese government submitted the request for yen loan in FY 1998. Amount requested: approx. 80 billion yen. Project contents: 231km long, 4 lanes, 10 km/h in designed speed, 13 inter changes, 5 service areas, 2 traffic control centers, bridges (long: 14, medium/small: 134), 1 tunnel. The reason why the request for loan has not been approved is that although OECF conditioned the management of construction by foreign consultants, especially Japanese consultants, Chinese government has not accepted this condition. However, some actions are taken for the agreement of OECF loan.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) A highway connecting Hang-zhou and Qu zhou construction project (Dec.1998 L/A 300mil.yen) Construction of expressway(237km) between Hangzhou and Quzhou in Zhejiang Province, as a part of the National Trunk Highway from Shanghai City to Kunming in Yunnan Province.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

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EAS CHN/A 204/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agriculture Development Project in Heilongjiang | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Department of Heilongjiang National Firm | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the basic plan on agricultural development as a part of the integrated plan. Selection of a model area and conducting feasibility study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1993 ~ Nov.1994 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nonjiang National Firm (54,000ha) and Yoyi National Firm (189,000ha) in Heilongjiang Development Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Cultivation/Infrastructure: Improvement of drainage, irrigation of uplands and paddy fields and farm roads.</p> <p>Livestock: Forage production, breeding, improvement of breeding technology, establishment of an animal husbandry center.</p> <p>Support for agricultural production: Seeds processing, sryers, facilities for storage, warehouse for materials, repairshop for agricultural tools and equipment, etc.</p> <p>Agricultural equipment: Renewal or new introduction of big agricultural equipment</p> <p>Processing of agricultural products: Rice mill (Nonjiang), flour mill (Yoyi)</p> <p>Rural infrastructure: Rural roads, water supply and drainage, heating apparatus, power distribution and communication facilities.</p> <p>Inland water fishery: Only at Yoyi National Firm.</p> <p>It has been recommended to separate the administration and the management when above mentioned activities are implemented.</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.1995~Mar.1996 OECF SAPROF Two farms out of 48 picked up for SAPROF and their development plans were referred to confirm and examine the project contents. EIA was also conducted. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) OECF/ SAPI is under implementation since 1999. *Contents: Environmental survey of the damp area around the dam in Sanjiang Plain</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1996 All examinations necessary for the provision of loan were finished. The preparation for the signing of L/A is in process. Dec.1999 L/A 14,910 mil.yen (Sanjiang Plain Agricultural Development Program)</p> <p>*Contents of the loan Loan will be lent to state-operated farm through Chinese ExIm Bank for the purpose of purchasing the materials for farming and construction.</p> <p>Impacts expected: Increased food production and stabilization of food supply through improvement of rice field with low productivity and newly cultivation are expected. The project will also contribute to mitigate the difference between regions and regional economic development. 0.7 mil.ton of increased production is expected by implementation of sub-project.</p> <p>Remaining Projects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) All the proposed projects are not covered by Japan's ODA Loan. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Japan's ODA Loan is not intended for Inland water fishery. Inland water fishery had not been included at the point of SAPROF(1995~1996) and China considers to implement it under own fund.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

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EAS CHN/A 310/94

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|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------|------------------------------------|--------|------------------------|---|--|--------|---|-------|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement Project of Drainage System in Qixing-Polder, Shunde City, Guangdong Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Water Conservancy and Power Department of Guangdong Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Planning on drainage system and development in rural agricultural area. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1994 ~ Mar.1995 13month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Qixing-Polder, Shunde City, Guangdong Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Drainage Plan in rural agricultural area :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">1)New establishment and renewal of drainage pump station</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">4 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Maintenance of inland river flow</td> <td style="text-align: right;">43.9km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)Repair of lock gates</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4)Maintenance and repairment of river bank</td> <td style="text-align: right;">52.4km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5)Control facilities and inspection equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1 set</td> </tr> </table> <p>Basic Plan of rural development :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">1)Repair of lock gates</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Reinforcement of river bank</td> <td style="text-align: right;">52.4km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)Arrangement of the fish pond</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4)facilities for aquaculture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1 set</td> </tr> </table> | | | 1)New establishment and renewal of drainage pump station | 4 places | 2)Maintenance of inland river flow | 43.9km | 3)Repair of lock gates | 8 | 4)Maintenance and repairment of river bank | 52.4km | 5)Control facilities and inspection equipment | 1 set | 1)Repair of lock gates | 9 | 2)Reinforcement of river bank | 52.4km | 3)Arrangement of the fish pond | 2,000ha | 4)facilities for aquaculture | 1 set |
| 1)New establishment and renewal of drainage pump station | 4 places | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2)Maintenance of inland river flow | 43.9km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3)Repair of lock gates | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4)Maintenance and repairment of river bank | 52.4km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5)Control facilities and inspection equipment | 1 set | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1)Repair of lock gates | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2)Reinforcement of river bank | 52.4km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3)Arrangement of the fish pond | 2,000ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4)facilities for aquaculture | 1 set | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

Own fund (for a part of project).

In July 1995, the State Planning Committee received the request for the Japanese Government loan.

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

As new establishment of Tong-Hai drainage pump station and accompanying trunk drainage canal, a part of the drainage plan in rural agricultural area, phase I of this project, is necessary in very urgent. Chinese side has been completed it in December 1995.

Detail:

The necessary measures have been taken to request the Japanese Yen Credit in order to implement the remaining part of project (relocation of aquaculture site).

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

This project aims to improve the drainage system with which the traditional agricultural method has been adopted. The increase of high-quality fish produce will enable to finance the O/M cost.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Aug.1995

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EAS CHN/S 317/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | West-bound Trunk Road Construction Project in Municipality of Xiamen | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Transportation Bureau, Amoy City | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Feasibility Study on the construction of west bound trunk road, one of the road network of Xiamen City, which will support the development plan of Hai-Tsang Area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 ~ Jul.1994 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Xiamen (Amoy) City and surrounding area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Construction of a suspension bridge with a total length of 1,108m and a length of central span of 648m.</p> <p>2)Construction of a Prestressed Concrete Box Girder Bridge with a length of 380m over the sub sea route.</p> <p>3)Construction of an approaching overhead bridge with a length of 1,652m.</p> <p>4)Construction of an approaching road with a distance of 2,786m.</p> <p>5)Others (Construction of Tall Gates, Approaching Ramps, etc.)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Apr. 1996~ B/D (Own find 320,000US\$+4mil.yuan)</p> <p>Difference with JICA's proposal: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Splitting space of a main bridge was changed from 220+650+220m to 230+648+230m.</p> <p>Finance: First half (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Own fund (2,776 mil.Yuan) Second half (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Dec.1997 Im.Ex Bank L/A 130mil.\$ (schedule) *contents of a project provision of materials (cable, etc.)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 18 Dec.1996 Commenced. 30 Dec.1999 Completed and open. Contractor / Lower part - Kantong chodai, 1 other Upper part - 4 Local contractors Consulting Service / Chodai Co. Ltd, Chinese company</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The foreign fund with an amount of 1.26 bil.Yuan (equivalent to 0.15 bil.USD) is not available as yet.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Study on fee, and construction will be carried out in FY 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Construction as a whole has been smoothly progressed. The funds for covering the construction expensed have been procured.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Progress situation was as follows as of November 1998. Main bridge: main cable and main girder are under construction. Sub bridge: upper part of the pier was constructed and lower part of the pier is under construction. Attached bridge: upper part of the pier is under construction and lower part of the pier was almost constructed. Attached road: the foundation is under construction.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 103/95

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|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Total Air Quality Management Study for Linzhou City and Acid Deposition Monitoring Study for Wide Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Science and Technology Council Dept. of Social Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Air pollution control plan in Liuzhou (target year of 2005), fact-finding on acid precipitation in Liuzhou, Guilin, Wuzhou and Guangzhou. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Research, Analysis and Computing Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1993 | ~ Dec.1995 | 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Liuzhou, Guilin, Wuzhou, Guangzhou | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Promotion of utilization of gas as fuel for civil at town area. 2)Utilization of petroleum for boiler fuel at city center. 3)Desulfurization of smoke gas at thermal power station. 4)Improvement of boiler facility. 5)Denitration of NO2 exhaust gas at fertilizer plant. 6)Improvement of combustion administration. 7)Transfer of factories as Zinc Plant to suburbs. 8)Desulfurization of gas from coke furnace at steelworks. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Total of own fund --- approx. 8bil.yen (schedule), Total of OECF loan --- approx. 10bil.yen (schedule)

OECF loan:

(FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Dec.1996 L/A 2,300 mil. Yen (Liuzhou Environmental Improvement Project)

12 Sep.1997 L/A 3,679 mil. Yen (Liuzhou Environmental Improvement Project II)

25 Dec.1998 L/A 4,759 mil. Yen (Liuzhou Environmental Improvement Project III)

Contents:Support for construction of gas supply facility and waste disposal plant and environment improvement at plants.

1) Utilization of gas as fuel for civil at town area (the 3rd) (proposed project 1) (to be completed by 2002). 2) Waste disposal plant project (to be completed by 2000). 3) Denitration of NO₂ exhaust gas at fertilizer plant (proposed project 5) completed by 2000). 4) Desulfurization of gas from coke furnace at steelworks (proposed project 8) (to be completed by 1999). 5) Transfer of zinc plant with environmental consideration (proposed project 7) (to be completed by 2003). 6) Desulfurization of smoke gas at thermal power station (proposed project 3) (to be completed by 2003).

Progress Situation & its Effects:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1) Promotion of utilization of gas as fuel for civil at town area.(Completion scheduled by Dec.2002): On-going. The situation of air pollution will be alleviated. 2) Waste disposal plant project(Completion scheduled by Mar.2001): Under Construction. 600tons of wastes will be disposed per day. By this, the problems of waste disposal and secondary pollution will be solved and as a effect, air & water pollution will be alleviated. 3) Denitration of NO₂ exhaust gas at fertilizer plant(Dec.1999: Test run, Mar.2000: Completion): 816.9tons of NO₂ exhaust gas will be reduced per day. There are remarkable impacts of improvement in Liuzhou's atmosphere. 4) Desulfurization of gas from coke furnace at steelworks(Completion scheduled by Jun.2000): Under construction. 0.178 mil. tons of SO₂ exhaust will be reduced per year. 5) Transfer of zinc plant with environmental consideration(Completion scheduled by May 2003): Designs are now being drawn. With the transfer of the factory which is the source of pollution, remarkable improvements of air & water environments are expected. Effective measures against exhaust air, drainage, and waste problems will also be taken in factory transferred area. The target amount of SO₂ exhaust is 0.128 mi. tons per year. 6) Desulfurization of smoke gas at thermal power station(Completion scheduled by Jun.2003): Desulfurization techniques are now being investigated. SO₂ exhaust of 2 power generators will be reduced from 10,900 mil. tons/year to 3,400 mil. tons/year.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

1) Promotion of utilization of gas as fuel for civil at town area: Situation in progress: 65% 2) Utilization of petroleum for boiler fuel at city center: The conversion from coals to petroleum has been promoted. 3) The thermal power station (20 mil kw, 2 plants): Fund: Yen loan, Under procedure. 4) Improvement of boiler facility: With the conversion of the fuel, the coal boilers in the governmental offices, hospitals, hotels and schools were replaced to the petroleum boilers. 5) Denitration of NO₂ exhaust gas at fertilizer plant: The construction has been completed and conducting the trial operation. 6) There is no progress. 7) Transfer of factories as Zinc Plant to suburbs: F/S: completed, under procedure for D/D. 8) Desulfurization of gas from coke furnace at steelworks: The construction of the desulfurization plant has been completed and will receive inspection within one year.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Utilization of town gas: Progress situation: 96%. Utilization of petroleum for boiler fuel at city center: All boiler facilities fueled coal will be removed. Each user is to provide the finance and convert into the boiler fueled oil or electricity. Thermal power station (Additional installation of the desulfurizers on the present two power units with a capacity of 200 thousand kw): preparation step of the early part. Denitration of NO₂ exhaust gas at fertilizer plant: All work was completed and all is well after the trial. The average exhaust density is 665.5 mg/m³ and the exhaust quantity is 139 kg/h of NO₂ to make clear the second standard stipulated by the National Comprehensive Emission Standards of Air Pollution Source with the successful social and environmental beneficial effect. Transfer of factories as Zinc plant to suburbs: The D/D was implemented. Desulfurization of gas from coke furnace at steelworks: It was completed in Dec.2000 and the operational situation is well. It was confirmed that the rate of desulfurization was 99.7 %. The proposed project (6) as the Desulfurization of smoke gas at thermal power station Project is delayed. This Project is the most important measure on this Development Study. The reason of the delay is that the central government does not approve the construction of desulfurization facility. Some pressure is needed.

Others:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Standard density of SO₂ was changed from 0.224mg/m³ in 1995 to 0.124mg/m³ in 1997.

Backgrounds:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

It is learnt that the procedures for fund assistance on Pollution Source Control (the 4th Yen Loan) is on progress and also at Liuzhou, following measures are being taken by own fund.

1) Utilization of town gas (the 3rd). 2) Improvement of boiler facility. 3) Desulfurization of smoke gas at thermal power station. 4) Improvement of combustion method. 5) Transfer of zinc plant. 6) Denitration of NO₂ exhaust gas at fertilizer plant. 7) Desulfurization of gas from coke furnace at steelworks. 8) Fuel change of boiler (to petroleum) at city center.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

In order to obtain OECF loan more easily, the number of the projects was reduced. The left projects have been and/or will be on their ways gradually. The air pollution and acid disposition monitoring was planned to be continuously conducted. However, due to the shortage of monitoring device and equipment and of the running cost, it has not been implemented as it was planned.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Problems in procurement of local fund have delayed the implementation of desulfurization project on smoke gas at thermal power station. The prospect for the transfer of Zinc Plant to suburbs is vague due to the difficulty in local fund's procurement and land acquisition.

(FY2005 Domestic survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 204/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Shanghai Pudong International Airport Basic Planning Study | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P on Shanghai Pudong International Airport Basic Plan. F/S on Priority Improvement Plan based on M/P. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Sekkei Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1994 ~ Aug.1995 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Shanghai city Pudong New Zone | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction of Hub Airport with 4 runways in Pudong Zone, Shanghai city (25km²). One runway and necessary facilities are planned to provide from Oct.1.1999, the 50th National Foundation Day.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: 1995~1997 Shanghai Pu-dong International Airport Study (D/D)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Project name: "Shanghai Pudong International Airport Construction Project"</p> <p>Funding: Own fund Sep.1997 L/A 40bil.yen</p> <p>Content: Construction of a passenger terminal (0.2 mil.m2), construction of a runway (4km) and accompanied facilities.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Sep.1.1996~ The foundation processing work commenced Nov.1996~ Pile draiving at Terminal Building to be commenced Oct.1999 to be completed</p> <p>Contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Runway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One 4000*60m main runway Two 4000*29m parallel taxi way Four vertical taxi way Six express evacuation taxi way 800 thousand square meters apron 2) Navigation light <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One main navigation light transformer substation One Sub navigation light transformer substation 3) Refuel facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pipeline system 4) Fire & rescue center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One fire station One duty station One emergency medical center <p>The project is being carried out so called CM, starting the construction works from possible parts side by side with design work.</p> <p>Profit effects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Resulting from opening of the new airport, the new airport company jointed with the old airport started its operation. Therefore, the plan to shift the organism system of the old airport to the new one was gradually taken, the number of flights which were a few at the beginning of its open are also increasing gradually, and it is functioning as an international gateway airport in Shanghai now.</p> <p>Related Projects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 2001 Aug.: The approach radar control system was commenced to operate. 2001 Oct.: The exclusive apron and terminal building with 320,000 m2 for VIP were completed for the APEC Conference. The terminal building for CAT II was completed 3 years after the commencement of its operation. 2003 scheduled: The high speed train between the airport and Shanghai city (total length is about 30 km) are under construction.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Construction has been progressed as scheduled.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The outputs are on a trial from Oct. 1. The final test will be done after a trial use of one year.</p> <p>Remaining Projects: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Four 4km runways are scheduled to be constructed in Phase IV (2020). (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The construction plan of Phase II has not been under consideration yet. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Construction Progress (Phase II): Ground improvement work for the second runaway is almost completed. The runaway construction is to be completed by 2005. The second terminal building construction plan to complete the building and the associated facilities by 2010, is in progress.</p> <p>(FY 2005 domestic survey) After the study conducted by JICA, consultant who have conducted the study has advised higher categorisation of Shanghai Pudon Airport security facilities. Funding for the advisory has been made internally. Although expansion of the airport has been continuously made, there is no information to be specified in relation with the study.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 205/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Transportation System in Dalian City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dalian Public Government National Science and Technology Committee | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P on Integrated Penetration Plan with target year 2020. F/S on projects with priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1994 ~ Jan.1996 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dalian City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P (1) Public Transportation facility</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High-Speed Track construction project 2. Bus improvement project <p>(2) Road Improvement Project</p> <p>(3) Traffic Control Project</p> <p>(4) Other Transportation Facilities project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parking lot improvement project 2. Traffic terminal project <p>F/S (1) High-speed Track Transportation Phase I (the construction of South-North Line).</p> <p>(2) Traffic Control Project</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1)Construction of High-speed Track Transportation (phase I) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The formulation of High-Speed Track Transportation Project (F/S on South-North Line) provided the counterpart with the useful experience which can be utilized in the modification of the Dalian City Comprehensive Transportation-System Plan and the improvement of the High-Speed Track Transportation Network. However, because of the national macroeconomic policy and the financial constraints, the implementation of this project is postponed and no related D/D has been undertaken. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The proposed South-North Line has been partially changed and the Line has been constructed with the West Sea Line. The 2nd stage construction, the Line to the Economic Development Area is under construction. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) No.1 Construction period: November 1999 - July 2001 Content: Total length: 9km Funding: Cost: 160 million RMB, Funding party: Dalian municipality budget Progress: 9km construction has practically completed and is planned to open for service in 2002.</p> <p>No 3 express way Content: Total length: 49.15km, 14 station Funding: Cost - 3,701 million RMB Progress: Planned to be in service from 2004</p> <p>(2)Traffic Control Project The study proposed improvement on 16 crossings. Nakayama Park crossing and Friendship Park crossing will be improved in 1996 and other proposed crossings will be fixed in sequence. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The proposed 16 crossing have been already improved in 2000. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Funding party: Dalian municipality budget Period: 1996 - 2000 Content: 1) Construction of traffic network: (1.1) Most of the construction has completed, partially under construction and others are waiting for the completion. (1.2) Construction of 85.6km of highway in 4 central district and along economic development area. (1.3) Networking 138.0km long main highway and 170.1km long sub-highway 2) Traffic management plan: (2.1) Improvements of traffic facilities, (2.2) 5,500traffic sign, (2.3) 200 thousand square meter road mark (2.4) Construction of new roadway according to traffic light and speed, (2.5) Alteration of intersection, (2.6) Alteration for 16 intersections indicated in the study, (2.7) Improvement of roads and one-way roads, (2.8) One-way has increased from 22 before 1996 to 51 (2.9) Adoption of traffic restrictions (14 passport, Restricted access to the city for freights over 5 tons in daytime, Limited access for freights below 5 tons, Peak restrictions, Restricted access to Chungshan road for empty taxis). (2.10) Installment of wide-area traffic control system (Installment of England made SCOOT system, Investments of 4.7 million RMB to improve comprehensive public traffic security management system). (2.11) Improvement of institution (Traffic zone and management: 1998 Established planning division, 2000 Established traffic congestion relief process office, 2002 Established traffic discipline promotion division). (2.12) Promotion of traffic safety education (Primary education, Established elementary traffic police and recognized concurrent work system for traffic police in schools) Benefit: Traffic congestion has reduced and gas emission has decreased.</p> <p>(3). Heishijiao public bus station improvement plan (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Funding Funding party: Dalian municipality Amount: 3.8 million RMB Period: October 1999 - January 2001 Content: Substituting Heishijiao as a long-distance bus terminal to Lushun via southern districts for banned Tangshan bus stop. 203 buses on 3 lines will be in service transporting 3,000 to 4,000 people a day and 6,000 to 8,000 on active day. Benefit: 1) Comfortableness of waiting has increased and service facilities such as bank, entertainment, and shopping has been added by constructing a waiting lounge. 2) Promoted development for business and culture by centering people's activity. 3) Contributed to travel industry by improving traffic and atmosphere conditions.</p> <p>Context: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In regard to a rapid railway, D/D and construction which were to be proceeded by Chinese side, have not been conducted due to the lack of finance. In Dalian City, two other development studies namely Study on Traffic Pollution and Study on Establishment of Environmental Model Area, were undertaken continuously. Dalian City considers that this study and study on Traffic pollution be integrated into Establishment of Environmental Model Area Project. Therefore implementation of this project would be after the completion of development study above mentioned. In case that the city is selected as a model city, Dalian City has an intention to include urban traffic project into the Environmental Model City Project. Application of yen loan will be difficult for a while, as the Department of the States noticed in 1996 that no request for loan in regard to railway construction would be accepted for several years except for request from Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou City. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Due to the shortage of fund, even the proposed priority plans of this project haven't started yet. However, in order to alleviate the condition of traffic congestion, Xian City has promoted some measures such as road development of port, construction of road(city~northeast route), etc. Improvement of Trolley is now under implementation. Future prospects: Due to organizational issues, Dalian city can not establish unified authority for traffic management. Currently, transit, rural, and port authority, transit management committee, and traffic congestion relief office have gradually started to work on integrated management, which improvement for the unified transit management is anticipated.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/97

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Management Master Plan for the Water Environment of Li-Jiang River | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu Science and Technology Committee | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make an integrated management plan based on the survey and analysis of the water environment condition of Li-Jiang River on issues such as insufficient water in the dry season, water contamination from domestic wastewater and industrial effluent, and effect on tourism caused by damage to scenery. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1996 | ~ Sep.1997 | 15month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Li-Jiang basin upstream from the Yangshuo with the catchments area of approximately 5,600km ² | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Flood and Water Resource Li-Jiang embankment, Flood forecasting and warning system, Gullin City inland water control, Diversion channel scheme for Li-Jiang River and Taohuajiang River, Chuanjiang dam, Improvement of Li-Jiang navigation system, Xiaorong-jiang scheme / Wulixia scheme</p> <p>2. Securing of Water Quality Guilin City sewage, Lingchuan prefecture sewage, Industrial pollution control for Nanxihe River, Industrial pollution control from Taohuajiang River, Industrial pollution control for Xiaorong-jiang River</p> <p>3. Ecosystem and Environment Scenery Li-Jiang watershed forest plantation, Li-Jiang waterfront plantation, Supoprt for rural areas, Ecosystem study for Li-Jiang River, Ecosystem conservation and enlightenment, Clean Lake Shanhu and Yonhu.</p> <p>4. Organization and Institution Improvement of water use system, Improvement of underground water use system, Water tariff system, Industrial pollution control and strengthening, Water environment management committee, River environment management information system</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Study)

Some of selected projects implemented by domestic fund and World Bank Loan has been implemented.

As for the Japan's grant aid, the following project is requested.

Country: China

Project Name: "Maintenance Project of Li-Jiang River Environmental Management Information System in Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu"

Facilities which will be maintained as river environment management information system are as follows.

- (1) Observation Facility: Water quality automated observatory / Underground water observatory
- (2) Flood Forecasting and Warning Institution: Hydrology observation telemeter, Rain gauge rader
- (3) Environmental Information Center: Information collection and delivery tele-equipment, Information processing equipment, related Software (including GIS etc.)
- (4) PR Facilities of Environment in Li-Jiang River: Museum of Li-Jiang River ecosystem, Equipments for exhibition, PR car

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

The above projects were requested officially as the grant aid projects; however they have not been approved since their priority is low for the government and the grant aid project for poverty relief at TIANHU district was selected from the same autonomous region.

1. Flood and Water Resource

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

Li-Jiang embankment, Flood forecasting and warning system, Gullin City inland water control: Implementing with own fund

Diversion channel scheme for Li-Jiang River and Taohuajiang River, Chuanjiang dam: Still planning

2. Securing of Water Quality

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

Guilin City sewage: Being implemented with the WB fund

Lingchuan Prefecture sewage: Implemented with own fund

Others: Implemented with own fund and private fund

(FY 2002 Overseas Study)

Cleaning work for the surrounding areas and bank protection work of Lake Guanhu, Shanhu and Yonhu were implemented. Cleaning work was completed in March 2000 and protection work was completed in January 2001.

Shutting out pollution construction of Lake Guanhu was implemented by WB and was already completed.

Shutting out pollution construction of Lake Shanhu was implemented by national bond and was already completed.

The total cost for 3 lakes is RMB 44.36 million, consisted of RMB 37.88 for the government bond and RMB 3.6 million for own fund, and RMB 3 million for the WB loan.

3. Ecosystem and Environment Scenery

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

Li-Jiang weathershed forest plantation, Cleaning of Lake Shanhu and Yonhu: Implementing with own fund

Others: Unknown

4. Organization and Institution

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

River environment management information system: Requested as a grant aid project to the central government.

Others: Unknown

Other information

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

The Guilin City and Guilin District were merged as a new administrative district in order to integrate the projects on Li-Jiang River. Moreover, the Water Environment Committee was set up for the water environment control of Li-Jiang River and are working on the project along the proposal by this study.

(FY 2001 Overseas Study)

The Guilin and Li-Jiang River environmental project financed by the World Bank is a priori construction project in Guilin City and Jiangxi Province. It consists of seven projects including the establishment of urban wastewater treatment system and merging system, waste management, water supply to Li-Jiang River, erosion protection, environmental improvement of three lakes, improvement of residential estate and establishment of wastewater treatment company, environmental protection, and enforcement of Li-Jiang River catchments water resource administration. Total investment has reached RMB 661.21 million (the World Bank loan is USD 41.504 million).

Implementation status:

Implemented: Construction works of distribution pipes for wastewater drainage in Lake Cui Hu, Construction of a garbage and green landfill in Chenkou City,

Construction works for preserving water and soil in Wulixia

Being implemented: Bank protection works in Li-Jiang River, Construction of a distribution pipe network for wastewater drainage of improvement works in the three lakes, Improvement of residential complexes

Being prepared: Afforestation in both banks of Li-Jiang River, Construction works for preserving water and soil

(FY 2002 Overseas Study)

Contracts were made for 21 projects of the "Integrated Environmental Care Project in Li-Jiang River, Guilin" which Guilin City implements with loan of the World Bank, out of which 14 projects were completed. Construction works of the remaining seven projects have already been started.

Riverbank protection works in Li-Jiang River: Out of 9 projects in which construction has already been started, 4 projects were completed and handed over in August 2001. The remaining 5 projects will be completed and a test drive will start in 2001.

Afforestation and soil preservation works in Li-Jiang River: The assignment of afforestation was achieved. Improvement of residential districts: Start in 2002

Strengthening of an agency: Being prepared

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

The accumulated amount of direct investment for the constructions mentioned above amounted to RMB 115 million, which accounts for 127% of the total completed contract of RMB 90,220 thousand. The construction with the amount of RMB 76,000 thousand was completed in 2001. Thus, the construction project has been progressing at a fast pace.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 202/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Management Master Plan for the Water Environment of Min River in Chengdu District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Chengdu District Environmental Protection Department | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The condition of Minjiang River in Chengdu City in Sichuan Province is deteriorating recently: insufficient water in the dry season and the flow of industrial and domestic effluent. In order to improve these conditions, make a master plan for an integrated management plan including institutional aspects, and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 ~ Mar.1997 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chengdu District, Sichuan Province (9,000 km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukupe Wastewater Treatment Plant Treatment capacity: 330 thousand m³/day, Land area: 30.1 ha. 2. Factory Wastewater Treatment Facilities Construction of wastewater treatment facilities for factories for paper/pulp, chemical, medicine, chemical textile, machinery and electronic products (9 factories). 3. Water Environment Management Center Water quality monitoring system, Water environment experiment facility, Water environment management facility. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY1998 Domestic survey) For Ukupe Sewage Treatment Project and Industrial Waste Water Treatment Project, application for the Japanese yen loan was submitted to the National Planning Committee by the Chendu City Construction Committee through the Chendu City Planning Committee. For Water Environmental Management Center Project, methods for implementing the program is examined by the Environmental Protection Bureau of Chendu City.</p> <p>(FY1999 Overseas survey)(FY2001 Overseas survey)(FY2002 Overseas survey)(FY2003 Overseas survey) Urban wastewater treatment plant and waste treatment plant in Sichuan Province</p> <p>Implementing project: Ukupe Sewage Treatment Project Funding: Funding party: the World Bank (L/A concluded December, 1999, The funding includes in Urban Construction and Environment Improvement Project concluded with Sichuan Province and the World Bank), Own fund Amount: 50 million USD Progress: (FY1999 Overseas survey) Construction will start in the middle of 2000 (FY2001 Overseas survey) Application for the construction site submitted to the provincial Land Information Center is being examined. The Basic Design was completed. The construction of main sewage pipeline (within 9 km from the factory) and basic infrastructure will be started after the construction site is approved. (FY2002 Overseas survey) Construction is under implementation. (FY2003 Overseas survey) The construction of the sewage treatment facility with the daily treatment capacity of 350 thousand tons will be implemented from 2003 and completed at the end of FY 2005 with the estimated investment of RMB 819 million.</p> <p>(FY2001 Overseas survey)(FY2003 Overseas survey) Implemented project: Industrial Wastewater Treatment Project Funding: Finding body: Own fund (Water Environment Management project is being implemented with the national fund. Application for World Bank loan for the implementation of the water resource environmental protection projects has been submitted. There was no request for yen loan.) Progress: (FY2003 Overseas survey) Regarding the sewage treatment project by nine companies, with the introduction of strict regulation against paper/pulp manufacturing industries and pharmaceutical industry, the city has shut down and relocated several companies so far and established sewage treatment for chemical and electro-mechanical companies.</p> <p>(FY2003 Overseas survey) The Water Environment Management Center is not in progress at present because of the lack of further review of the "Integrated Water Environment Improvement Management Project in Minjiang and Chengdu District" after the aforementioned project was completed in March 1997.</p> <p>Implemented project: Water Environment Management Development Implementing body: Sichuan city Contents: 1) As a part of the Integrated Improvement Construction in Chengdu City and Shahe, the integrated improvement of ecology was implemented for water channels in the whole basins of Shahe with the extension of over 22.2km and the investment of a little more than 20 billion RMB. 2) The integrated improvement of water environment was implemented in urban areas with the investment of approximately 60 billion RMB. Pipelines in urban areas were divided into those for rainwater and for sewage. In addition, three sewage treatment plants with the capacity of 100 thousand tons are expected to be constructed.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 401/97

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Detailed Design Study on Shanghai Pu-dong International Airport | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Shanghai Science and Technology Commission (SSTC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of Shanghai Municipal People's Government in People's Republic of China, conduct D/D following the "Study on a Basic Plan for Shanghai Pudong International Airport (F/S)" which finished on June 1995. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Sekkei Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1996 ~ Nov.1997 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Pudong New Area, Shanghai City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Development of land for public works in flight area Land development, Drainage, Pavement, Incidental facility</p> <p>2. Facility for aeronautical ground lights</p> <p>3. Facility for supplying oil for airplanes</p> <p>4. Facility for fire extinguishment and rescue</p> <p>[Project period planned] 3 years, but it is a precondition to open an airport in October 1, 1999.</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Shanghai Pudong International Airport Construction Project Plan (phase I)

Funding:

Funding party: Yen loan (L/A concluded: 12th of Sep. 1997)

Amount: JPY 40 billion

Content of a project: Construction of a runway, facilities in custom terminal building, facilities for oil supply, water supply/drainage, and sewage disposal.

Benefit:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

With the opening of a new airport, an old airport (Hongqiao) was integrated, and a new airport company started management. Thus, they took a policy to shift the organizational system of the old airport to that of the new airport gradually when the new airport opened. And the number of flights which was small before increased gradually, and the new airport functions as an international gateway airport in Shanghai now.

Progress:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Oct of 1999, the construction was completed. 1st of Oct, 1999, the airport was opened.

(FY 2001 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Shanghai Pudong International Airport Construction Project Plan (phase II)

Funding:

Funding party: Fund of the government, Fund of firms, and Bank loan (They plan 1/3 for each, but they have not procured them completely at the present time.)

Amount: CHY 2 billion

Implemented period: January 2003-End of 2004

Contents: Construction of the 2nd runway and related facilities

Progress:

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Preparation for comprehensive regulations and works for the early part of the 2nd construction has been implemented. They decide funding plan in the future.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) held a pre-examining conference for a F/S report related to the 2nd construction works in Shanghai in the middle of August 2003. They made a plan to complete construction of the 2nd runway and related facilities by the end of June 2004 and start operational tests in 2005. They also have a plan to conduct international competition for design proposals of a terminal building constructed in Phase II from September 2003 and to invite members of a committee for the evaluation from Japan. They plan to manage finances for the implementation of the project in their country.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) We proceeded with works such as planning for the whole airport terminal areas and the acceptance of proposals for international bidding of the construction of the airport terminal building. The progress situation is as follows.

1. Construction of related facilities in a flight area: They have started the preparation of works for basic improvement in the 2nd phase construction works in a flight area, and the construction is to start on March 2005.

2. Acceptance of proposals for bidding of an airport terminal area plan and airport terminal building 2nd construction: The terminal building of the airport, which is supposed to be constructed by the 2nd construction, will start working from the end of 2008.

An airport terminal building by a 2nd phase construction plan is supposed to start operation in earnest at the end of FY 2008

3. Other facilities: Considering the flight operation work load, related facilities (such as flight area and freight transport areas) will be additionally constructed. Specific scale will be finally determined after the completion of investigation of whole plan.

Related project:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

August 2001: Approach radar control system was chosen.

October 2001: An exclusive apron and a terminal building for VIP with 320,000m² were completed for an APEC conference. CAT II started operation. A terminal building for CAT II will be completed in 3 years.

Plan in 2003: High speed trains connecting the airport and Shanghai City (total length about 30 km) are under construction

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 601/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Hydraulic Model Test for Baishi Dam in Liaoning Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Liaoning Provincial Department of Water Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1.In order to determine the most appropriate designing dam prelusions and the reservoir operating system including hydraulic data, implementing complementary experiments recommended in the "Liao Ho Delta Agricultural Resources Integrated Development Project in the Liaoing Sheng" and "The Feasibility Study of Baishi Dam Construction Project in Liaoning Province" . 2.Implementing technical transfer and training counterpart engineers about methods analyzing data from the experiments. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1996 ~ Sep.1997 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Baishi Dam Construction Site in Liaoning Province. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Oversea Survey) (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) (FY 2003 Oversea Survey)

Implemented project: Baishi Dam Construction Project in Liaoning Province

Funding:

Funding amount: 8 billion JPY.

Funding party: Yen Loan(December 24, 1996 L/A), Liaoning Province- 565 million CNY, Development Bank- 233 million CNY

Construction:

Embankment (514m), Capacity (16.45 billion m3), Freeing port mouth (W:12m x 11 places), Bottom (W:4m x L:5.5m x 12 places), 3 Power generators

Benefits:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Agricultural water: annual production of irrigated rice increased to about 120,000 tons at the rice paddy of 18,100 ha

Reed: annual production increase to about 220,000 tons at the field of 16,700ha

Water supply: the amount of newly developed water is 0.26 billion tons annually.

Flood control: the safety degree of flood control was developed from 1/20years to 1/50years of the probability at Jin Xian.

Power generation: the annual electric energy production is 31 million kWh.

Fisheries: Fisheries benefits from the cultivation of freshwater fish at the Baishi reservoir and river crab at the lower basin of Liaoning river.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Flood prevention years were increased from 20 years to 50 years. Water supply to Fuxin City and Jinzhou City, irrigation and supply of industrial water to urban areas at the downstream of Dalinghe.

The flood prevention criteria intended for 52,693 ha of agricultural land in urban areas and rural areas was increased. The project supplied irrigation water to 13,340 ha of paddy fields and 15,341 ha of reed planted fields, and played a role in supplying irrigation water and industrial water to Panjin and Jinzhou, power generation and fish farming.

Progress:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 95.5% (1,498,500 m3) of the whole construction, concrete filling of 5,950,000, and water-proofing of tents in 24,900m, and installment of gates was completed. Installation of power generators are in progress.

Out of 17,933 residents in the dam area, 7,873 residents of 2,342 households have moved out. Water and electricity is available in some areas. Improvement of broadcasting, communication system, and roads are on-going as a part of resident relocation project. Treatment of extra concrete of dam, installation of 12 freeing ports and switch gear, establishment of electric power plant, relocation of 10,110 remaining residents and its relating projects will be all completed by the end of 2000.

Jun 1996: Commenced

Oct 1997: Dam completed

Sep 25, 1999: Waters was filled in Lower weir

Dec 2000: Completed

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Oct 2000: Ceremony for the completion

Nov 2000: Completion

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The environment and socio-economic study is to be implemented between June-December 2003. The study will be financed by the assistance from Japan (equivalent to 13 billion JPY (grant aid JPY 251.85 million and yen loan JPY 13.05 billion)) and own fund (RMB 870 million) In terms of technical assistance, trainings in Japan (10 trainers each year), and dispatching experts (50 persons in total) will be requested. By maintaining facilities, the expiration date for the use of Baishi Dam can be extended to 10 years, which would stimulate local production activities and increase current profit up to 72.715 billion CNY.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Technical Cooperation:

acceptance of a trainees: 1998-2001 32 persons

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Eutrophication Control of Tai Lake | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Taihu Basin Management Agency, Ministry of Water Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a M/P to control the water environment of Tai Lake (2,428km ²), targeting the years of 2000, 2010, and 2020; and 2) Technical transfer through the conduct of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 | ~ Jun.1998 | 29month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area (21,969km ²) that is a potential source of pollutant load flowing into Tai Lake. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Installation of secondary sewage treatment facility for domestic wastewater treatment.</p> <p>2. Effluent load reduction and installation of highly advanced sewage treatment facility for industrial wastewater treatment.</p> <p>3. Construction of a water environment monitoring and observation facility.</p> <p>During the Study, the economic growth rate in the area was over 15%. Assuming that the pollutant generation load is in proportion to the GDP, the inflow load in the Tai Lake was estimated to have doubled in a five-year period, and quadrupled in a ten-year period. Consequently, maintaining the lake water quality at a certain level required tremendous capital. About twice the normal cost for treatment was required as the measures carried out not only targeted organic load reduction, but also the reduction of properties such as nitrogen and phosphorous that impact eutrophication.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Installation of secondary sewage treatment facility for domestic wastewater treatment.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Funding: Own find

Construction: Construction of 29 wastewater facilities were partially or completely completed and 25 are on-going. The total capacity will reach 2,794,000 ton/day. Moreover, 81 facilities will be constructed in the period of the tenth five-year plan and the capacity will reach 3,913,000 ton/day.

2. Effluent load reduction and installation of highly advanced sewage treatment facility for industrial wastewater treatment

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Many industrial firms reached the effluent standards. Clean production is promoted through adjustment of industrial structure and the effluent is being minimized. Also, the elimination process manual of phosphorous and nitrogen organic matter was tightly restricted for Tai Lake is polluted by organic matter. Fund for construction was secured from local budget.

3. Construction of a water environment monitoring and observation facility

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Water Resources is responsible for construction and Taihu Basin Management Agency is in charge of the implementation of construction. All data concerning operation after construction will be disclosed to public agencies such as Environmental Protection Bureau to share information and provide better public services.

The project is under preparation and an the request for application of grant aid for the construction of a monitoring and observation facility will be submitted to JICA .

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

B/D is being implemented.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Name of the implemented project: Automatic Monitoring System of Water Quality in the Basin of Lake Taihu

Funding: Currently raised domestically with an eye on procurement from overseas is intended.

Amount: 110 million CNY.

Contents: At the early stage the systems will be constructed at 22 places in major water channels that introduce water from Chang Jiangto Lake Taihu, main water channels flowing into Lake Taihu, and water channels in the region of Lake Taihu and at borders of provinces.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Study on the agricultural plane source by Lake Taihu basin and aqueous biology

Implementing period: 2004 - 2006

Subsequent study: Automatic water quality monitoring system

Finding: Own funds, Attempting to receive funding from overseas.

Amount: 110 million CNY

Contents: Installing monitoring system at 22 sites. The sites include major rivers that introduce water from Chang Jiangto Lake Taihu, major rivers flowing into Lake Taihu, and rivers in the region of Lake Taihu and at borders of provinces. Currently the automatic water quality monitoring station is being installed at 貢湖 by Chang Jiangto Lake Taihu.

Subsequent study: Chang Jiangto Lake Taihu water quality testing

Contents: Construction of new water channels planned on the "Study on Eutrophication Control of Tai Lake". Currently F/S is being implemented. On-sitestudy is being implemented on one of the channels.

Beneficiaries: Three states - Chiangu, Zhejiang, Shanghai and the cities within them.

Technical cooperation: Since 2001, TBA has not received technical cooperation from Japan, training or dispatch of experts. No technical cooperation project exists.

Progress: Irrigation and Drainage Department is researching the construction of a drinking water source conservation model site and Lake Taihu water biology restoration site in Lake Taihu basin. Currently a F/S is being implemented.

(2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Construction of Chang Jiangto Lake Taihu water quality testing

Status: Based on the survey in 2005, 2 billion cubic metres of water flowed to the Lake Taihu out of 4 billion cubic metres drawn from Chang Jiang. This was contributed to the improvement of the water quality and nearby environment as well as supplying water efficiently to the basin. Area of eutrophication in Lake Taihu declined to 70% from 83% in 2001 and category II - III has increased from 70% to 85%. Water quality of the river and channel network has increased from 20% to 40% (category above III), which increased the load capability of the water resources and environment.

This summer's lower rainfall and high temperature weather led to the decline of the water flowing into Lake Taihu, causing a large blooming of algae. there was an oil pollution accident at Huangpu River in Shanghai. These incidents brought about complete cooperation among water authorities, which has implemented the operation scientifically. As a result, the following benefits were gained, 1) total sequearing safe water to Shanghai, Suzhou, Wuxi, Huzhou, 2) sufficient supply of agricultural water in key areas in Hangzhou, Jiaxing, Huzhou, 3) maximum improvement of water quality, 4) guarantee the safety of water environment, 5) implementing preventative measures for the shortage of water.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Environmental restoration in Lake Taihu (model project)

Implementing period: 15 May, 2001 - 14 May, 2006

Background: Japan has already gained technical know-how against eutrophication, which include the installation of an advanced sewage treatment tank as a distributed sewage treatment system and the utilization of natural purification process by aquatic plants. In China, however, these methods are not yet established.

For this reason, in 1998, the Government of China requested the Government of Japan to implement technical cooperation in order to develop measures on how to deal with domestic drainage from various and dispersed sources, as Japan possesses advanced technologies in this circle.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 112/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Jilin Province Integrated Regional Development Plan in China | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State Planning Commission, Jilin Province Planning Commission | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To propose an integrated regional development master plan for a designated area spanning from Changchun to Hunchun. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan UNICO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1996 | ~ | May.1998 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The area from Changchun to Hunchun (46,000sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | A total of 18 Core Programs were identified which addressed principal development issues facing the area like farmers' organization, livestock development, water resources development, forestry conservation, industrial development, highway construction, and tourism development. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

An official delegation led by Mr. Wang Guo Fa, Vice Governor of Jilin Province, visited Japan for two weeks in June 1998 to hold a series of investment promotion seminars in Tokyo, Niigata, Joetsu, Kanazawa, and Nagoya. Accordingly, progress of the project is expected.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Jilin Province submitted 30 projects for yen loan including the sectors of industry, water supply, urban wastewater treatment, urban waste management, water and soil conservation, environmental improvement, tourism and education through the State Planning Commission. The result of the application has not been informed yet.

Installation of saving water system at irrigation districts (Automatic water-saving irrigation system)

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: 2001

Funding: 10 million CNY (5 million CNY invested by China, 5 million CNY provincial funding)

Construction: 20 April, 2002 - 15 November, 2002

Benefit: Existing paddy field (2,267ha), newly cultivated paddy field (867ha) and improved irrigated paddy field (1,400 ha) in four sites.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Local staff (interpreters and experts) who are employed for this project and had work experience at OJT have worked various development projects implemented by JICA. This contributed to the development of human resources.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project (in progress)

1) Project for Construction of National Large-size High Quality Products and Food Base (Changchun Area)

2) Beef Cattle Development Project in Changchun

Subsequent project:

1) Changchun and Harbin area economic development study

Implementing period: January, 2004 - June, 2004

Funding: 3 million USD of Grant Aid will be requested

Technical cooperation from Japan:

Acceptance of technical training participants: 5 - 10 trainees. The training in the sustainable development of the regional economy will be implemented in 2004.

Dispatch of experts: 3 - 5 persons. Cooperation for study and planning is desired for a period in 2004.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Subsequent study: Changchun - Jilin economic area development plan will be implemented between 2004 and 2005.

2. Funding: Funding for the Songhua River basin pollution control measures will be from various sources. (e.g. Yen loan, Grant Aid, International funds)

3. Construction and planning

1) Changchun Longjia International Airport: In progress. This will be completed in September 2005.

2) Changchun - Hunchun highway: Changchun - Jian mi and Yanji - Tumen have been completed and used. For the rest of the parts, the work is in progress.

3) Songhua River basin pollution control measures: Construction project is in progress for Songyuan city sewage treatment facility. Construction of the sewage treatment facility in north and west outskirts of Changchun, Jilin city sewage treatment facility have been completed.

4) Lao Long kou dam: Currently being constructed.

4. Technical cooperation: Training plan (30 trainees for pollution control measures for 30 days)

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The proposed comprehensive development plan has been authorized by National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and utilized for regional development projects due to the rapid growth of China's economy and finances. The plan was also utilized in the mission to entice private investment from Japan organized by NDRC.

The programs listed below are in progress based on the basic development policy of the department authorized by NDRC.

1. Program for rural economic organization - cooperative association for market economy

2. Integrated program for Beef cattle promotion (summary)

3. Program for improvement of Changchun vegetable wholesale market

4. Program for water resource development

5. Program for beneficiary liability on forestry public function

6. Program for industrial promotion of timber processing

7. Program for promotion of agricultural processing and food industry

8. Program for structure improvement and reinforcement of Automobile (including motorbike) metallic component industry

10. Program for industrial promotion of Yanbian district

11. Program for reconstruction of Decrepit company

12. Program for promotion of Yanbian small thrust development

13. Program for Changbai Shan and Yanji tourism development

14. Program for maintenance of East-west arterial road

15. Program for rural feeder transportation network plan

16. Program for maintenance of commodity distribution terminal

17. Program for review of rural economic development zone

18. Program for redevelopment of decrepit housing area

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 116/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Ansai Mountain Area Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Shanxi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | (provincial committee of science and technology) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P on integrated agricultural development to promote agricultural infrastructure development with land conservation and rural living improvement for 5 villages/towns (xiangzhen) in Ansai mountain area and to formulate a model area plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1997 ~ Mar.1999 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The whole study area: 1080km ² | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land utilization. 2. Agricultural land conservation. 3. Cultivation. 4. Livestock. 5. Support for farmers. 6. Processing and marketing of agricultural products. 7. Agricultural/rural infrastructure. 8. Afforestation. <p><Model area project></p> <p>The target area was divided into three according to the social, geographical, and topographical conditions.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Shanxi provincial government is examining how to deal with M/P proposed projects.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Ansai authority submitted the report to the Shanxi provincial government on the matter of all projects in three areas were to be requested as the grant aid projects. However, this matter is not adopted because it will cost 1.76 billion Yen in case all projects are implemented together, and there were no rooms for any projects in FY2001. The grant aid projects as the Center for Forestry and Rice Paddy on a slope, the Village Development Promotion in the case of the Project Type Technical Cooperation Scheme and the Rehabilitation of the Riverside Irrigation Facilities are expected. However, the coordination in the Chinese government is making slow progress.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) After the study, the two Shaxi provincial agencies, Sience and Technology Agency and Foreign Economic Trade Agency, requested the Dept. of Foreign Economic Trade for the implementation of the proposed project. Regarding the request, they received an answer that the amount of Yen loan was limited and it was not available for small-scale projects. However, the provincial government is continuously making efforts to implement the project by yen loan.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) At the same time with the completion of the "Ansai Mountain Area Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Shanxi" in 1999, the Shanxi Provincial Bureau of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation submitted the implementation plan to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation in the same fiscal year with the request for implementation under the yen loan from Japan. The aforementioned project has been waiting for its realization so far without entering an implementation stage.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 302/98

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development in Tuoketuo County, Inner Mongolia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Institute of Water Resources for Pastoral Areas, Ministry of Water Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To conduct a F/S for groundwater development at 3 village communities(Yong Sheng yu xiang, Wu shi jia xiang, Hei cheng xiang) in Tuoketuo Country, Inner Mongolia; 2)To formulate stable and safe water supply system plan utilizing groundwater; 3)Technical transfer through the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 ~ Mar.1999 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 62 villages within the 3 village communities (Yong sheng yu xiang, Wu shi jia xiang, Hei cheng xiang) in Tuoketuo Country, Inner Mongolia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Difference in groundwater quality has been recognized between the northern and southern parts of the study area, which are separated by a major fault running in E-W direction. The groundwater in the northern part is contaminated with excessive arsenic and/or fluorine, at locations in the proximity of the graven structure, which is covered by thick Quaternary beds. Therefore, an appropriate supply system of uncontaminated water should be established taking account of the geological condition.</p> <p>Case 1: Where water sources with satisfactory conditions both in quality & quantity could be assured within nearby village. Case 2: Where water sources with satisfactory conditions both in quality & quantity could not be assured within nearby village.</p> <p>In case 1, it is necessary to construct water source well and pipe lines for local water supply system in the relevant village. In case 2, it is necessary to construct an aqueduct from a water source to the relevant village and to construct a pipeline for a local water system.</p> <p>The construction term consists of 2 stages: 5 years for the improvement stage and 5 years for construction of new water supply system in near future. The overall project term is 30 years including the depreciation period of 20 years after the construction term.</p> | | |

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

Description :
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Finance:
 The beneficiaries are able to share in the expenses for operating & managing water supply system, however they have difficulty to share the cost of facilities construction. Therefore, the inhabitants are looking forward to the subsidy from local government but the plan to implement construction is not certain yet.
 The procedures for JICA grant aid has already been completed in Ministry of Water Resources, but its aid has not been procured yet until now.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 The water supply facility model operated without any problem. Residents desire JICA to formulate a further water supply plan. If the project will be implemented, large social and economic effects are expected. At present, local government is trying to collect funds from various routes in order to implement the proposed project.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The project has not been realized yet.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 In China, with implementation of the "National Drinking Water Scarcity Solution Project" with the objective of solving drinking water scarcity for residents and cattle in water-starved areas, the water supply project was implemented in villages that became objects of the water supply project. In TOKUTO province, the Water Supply Project was incorporated into the provincial Drinking Water Scarcity Solution Plan, and consequently the water supply project was implemented in villages that became objects of the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Environmental Management Plan for the Environmental Model Zone in Dalian Municipality | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Environmental Problems | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Environmental Protection Bureau of Dalian Municipality, Liaoning Province | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To make a suggestion regarding practical and effective, and technical(hard), political(soft) environmental protection measures, to achieve both of social development and environmental protection in Environmental Model Zone in Dalian Municipality. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | UNICO International Corporation Japan Weather Association Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1996 ~ Mar.2000 40month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 4 central districts in Dalian City(Zhohhshan, Xigang, Shahekou and Ganjingizi) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Cleaner production of Dalian Steel Co. To prevent dust emission by means of replacement small scale aged electric furnaces to new large-scale furnace equipped with dust collector in closed premises.</p> <p>2) Cleaner production of Dalian Cement Group Corp To prevent dust emission by means of replacement of small scale aged coal mills and cement mills to new large scale ones equipped dust emission prevention devices, and save energy by installation of heat generator.</p> <p>3) Cleaner production of Dalian Dyestuff Plant To reduce COD discharge and to save energy by moving of the plant in the city to suburb, and modernization of sodium hydroxide, waste sulfuric acid concentration and di-nitrobenzen process.</p> <p>4) Cleaner production of Dalian Pharmaceutical Plant To reduce COD,SS and bad smell by plant moving to suburb of city and installation of circuit fluidized bed combustion boiler, de-sulphurization process, de-nitration process, dust collector, active carbon treatment process for emission gas, and water treatment process.</p> <p>5) Cleaner production of 2nd phase expansion work of Chunhai Thermo-electrification Plant To replace 27 small-scale boilers to 2 new large-scale boilers and to improve capacity of the boiler installed in 1st phase construction work.</p> <p>6) Cleaner production of Dalian Gas Co. To move the plant from city centers to suburb and change htefuel from coal to LPG.</p> <p>7) Modernization of environmental management To enhance the environmental management by improvement of existing monitoring system bad environmental education facilities, and training of human resources.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**Status of Application**

Environmental management plan prepared by the study have been applied to various issues in Dalian city, such as; Relocating aged factories from urban area, Expansion of environment monitoring system, Promotion of environmental education.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Dalian has historically developed as economic and trading center in north east of China and industrialized city. Recently, environmental problem is getting serious in the city due to rapid urbanization. So, the Chinese Government decided four central districts in Dalian City as Environmental Model Zone, and requested to the Japanese Government to conduct a study for formulation of environmental management plan for it. The study was carried out from November 1996 to March 2000 and during the period the study team visited the city seven times for field survey. The study was cooperated with Kitakyushu city, which is a friendship city of Dalian city for long time, and its know-how was efficiently put in the recommendation especially in the field of political management system.

The study covers wide area and details are as follows;

1) Monitoring and analysis of meteorology and air quality, water, deposit and living things in Dalian Bay, and noise at main traffic roads. 2) Sampling and analysis of emission gas and discharged water from plants(point sources of pollution) and sewage water from residential houses(apartment). 3) Measuring and analysis of emission gas from vehicles(non-point source). 4) Identification of present environmental situation, analysis of environmental pollution, and formulation of environmental pollution estimation model(satellite image analysis and simulation model). 5) Identification of presents socio-economic development and study on future industrial framework and energy changeover plan. 6) Assuming of socio-economic development framework and estimation of future environmental condition. 7) Setting of future(at 2010) environmental target figures and identification of the theme to be investigated. 8) Survey on present situation of collection and middle and final treatment of the solid waste from plants, hospitals and residential houses, study on the theme and countermeasures, and making a recommendation for improvement plan. 9) Survey on present situation of organization, institution and environmental education, and making recommendation for the improvement plan. 10) Study on the items to be implemented in a political field and summarize in the modernization plan for environmental management. 11) Formulation of action plan for important project in the items of countermeasures recommended. 12) Pre-Feasibility study and EIA for the priority projects selected from the important projects. 13) Formulation of the environmental basic plan including whole study results. Formulation of "Dalian Basic Plan for Environmental Pollution Protection", which is useful for Dalian Environmental Protection Bureau to prepare the Basic Plan by themselves. It was used in 2nd seminar as a textbook.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Finance: 28 Mar.2000 L/A 5,315 mil. Yen Dalian Environment Model City Project Part I, 30 Mar.2001 L/A 3,202 mil. Yen Dalian Environment Model City Project Part II

1. Improvement of the plant for which F/S was implemented.**(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)**

1) Dalian Pharmaceutical Plant: Improvement and relocation were completed. Procured 136 million yuen by land transfer and joined the domestic stock market. 2) Dalian Dye Plant: Improvement and relocation were completed. Dalian Chemical Industry Company payed the relocation expense, 180 million yuen in advance. 3) Chunhai Thermolectric Plant: Pollution reduction improvement was completed. Fund was procured by themselves. 4) Dalian Steel Plant: Pollution reduction improvement of electric furnace was completed. Fund was procured by themselves.

2. Urban wastewater treatment**(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)**

1) Construction of MA RAN River wastewater treatment plant was completed. Finance: 330 million yuen (including 83 million yuen loan from World Bank)
2) Construction of CHUN RYU wastewater treatment plant was completed. Finance: 90.66 million yuen (including 34 million yuen loan from World Bank)
3) Construction of HAKKESO wastewater treatment plant was completed. Finance: BOT (procured by themselves)

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Contamination and maintenance of electric furnace of Dalian Steel Cop: reforming old furnace, abating emission of smoke and grime (the period 20th of March-June of 2004, 12 mil dollars). Dust collector in cement factories: in renovating facilities, clean production will be launched, The 1st phase of Environmental Protection Project for Dalian pharmaceutical factories: The factory is moved and transformed to actualize clean production (Financed 6.37 mil. dollars). Establishment of the Model Center (requested): establishing a model center for environmental education which serves as contact between environmental educational enlightenment and clean production in Northern Region.

3. Air pollution reduction

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The result of the joint research between China and Japan, the sulfur dioxide inhibition method, was utilized and the SO₂ concentration rate in the air decreased from 60mg/m³ (1997) to 30mg/m³ (present).

4. Provision of equipments

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Through the study, the Japanese side provided equipments of approx. 20 million yuan. Among the equipments, five automatic monitoring stations are working properly. Based on the stations, the Environmental Protection Bureau constructed five more new stations with own procured fund. However, some equipments are not exchangeable due to lack of spare parts.

5. Others

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Dalian City was highly evaluated in its environmental protection activities and selected as one of the world top 500 cities by the United Nations.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Chongqing Tianyuan Chemical Industry District Thermal Power Plant Expansion Project (October, 2002 - January 2004)

Reducing discharges of 1,610 ton sulphur dioxides, 5,800 ton fine particles, and 80 ton NO_x annually.

Anti Daiko group made Thermo-electricity Furnace Pollution Project (March 2002 - July 2004)

Introduced a 40 ton AOD furnace, square alloy casting dust-proof system. Dust-proof has accomplished 50mg/square metres. Realised reduction of 1,536 tons of dust per year.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 201/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Integrated Countermeasure Plan for the Environment of Maotiao River Basin (Lake Hongfeng and Lake Baihua) in Guizhou Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | <p>COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</p> <p>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</p> | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>- To implement the F/S for the urgent projects to improve the waste water disposal system of the industrial plants in Maotiao River Basin.</p> <p>- To formulate a M/P for the environmental conservation of the basin while presenting recommendable measures to reduce the water contamination and eutrophication.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1997 ~ Jul.1999 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Maotiao River Basin (3,246km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>(1) Water utilization: Effective utilization of water resource. Targeted industrial water recycling rate: 75%.</p> <p>(2) Targeted water quality standards : Lakes - apply the surface water standard category II, Rivers-apply the category III, Total mercury content in irrigation soil - apply the Japanese standard (3mg/L), Industrial waste water - apply the waste water disposal standard.</p> <p>(3) Ecosystem, Landscape, and Hydrophilicity</p> <p>Ecosystem - Conserve natural environment and biodiversity in the basin while maintain the balance of economical activities.</p> <p>Landscape/Hydrophilicity - Conserve natural landscape for tourism promotion.</p> <p>Based on the above, 21 measures were selected as the measures for water quality conservation, mercury contamination prevention, ecosystem conservation, and the related organization/system improvement.</p> <p>(1) Works for early stages</p> <p>Sewage disposal system of residential houses. Rationalization of factory effluent utilization. Waste water disposal system improvement for the targeted four factories for F/S. Prohibition of fish farming in the lakes. Waste water disposal system development in rural areas. Mercury contamination prevention. Ecosystem survey and conservation management planning.</p> <p>(2) Preparation for implementation</p> <p>Establishment of Lake Hongfeng and Lake Baihua environmental management committee. Water environmental monitoring. Organization enforcement for the environmental protection. Man-power development. Enforcement of the sewage and waste system.</p> <p>(3) Future study targets</p> <p>Rationalization of industrial production systems. Reduce mercury contamination in Guizhou. Undergroundwater conservation and development. Review water quality standards.</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Formulate projects for improvement of waste water disposal system of the targeted four plants below.</p> <p>(1) Organic Chemistry Plant in Guizhou - Acetic acid production process: utilization of mercury-free production system</p> <p>(2) Chemical Fertilizer Plant in Guizhou - Application of ammonia stripping method for carbonate ammonia waste water treatment.</p> <p>(3) Chemical Fertilizer Plant in Hebei - Application of closed system for synthesis ammonia plant waste water treatment. Fluorinate process: Recommendation of coprecipitation techniques</p> <p>(4) Power Plant in Qingzhen - Deacidification system by sulfuric acid for waste water from ash disposal site. PH control after the treatment.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY2000 Domestic Survey) There is no information after the completion of the project.</p> <p>1. Organic Chemical Plant in Guizhou (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Finance: Mar.28,2000 L/A 6.266 Billion Yen 'Guiyang environment Model City Project ' Mar.30,2001 L/A 8.169 Billion Yen 'Guiyang environment Model City Project II'</p> <p>2. Chemical Fertilizer Plant in Guizhou (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) It was not approved as the JBIC Project because the loan scale was small.</p> <p>3. Power Plant in SEITIN (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) It was not approved as the JBIC Project because the loan scale was small.</p> <p>4.Countermeasures Plan for Environment and Water Pollution Maotiao River Basin in Guizhou Province (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The project was integrated into JBIC's Yen Project from 2002-2004 (around 100 mil.dollars). The work is to be started in 2004, and lasted for 3 years. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Next stage study: China desires implementation of the project in 2004 or 2005 with the study expense funded by JICA in addition to its own fund but It has not made the request yet. Details of study: Systemicity and feasibility of the water environment improvement method of the Maotiao River Basin in the Guizhou. Dispatch of experts is desired.</p> <p>5. Other Project (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Sewage disposal plant and rationalization of factory effluent utilization: implementing by the own cost Ecosystem survey and conservation management planning: unknown Water environment monitoring: implementing by the own cost Organizational enforcement of the environment protection direction: personnel cut by the government was made Enforcement of the Sewage and waste system: not yet implemented</p> <p>Profit effects: (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Through project implementation, Kweichow province will contribute to regional economic development, social progress including quality control of water resources, as well as improvement in life standards including some sense of security, provided safe drinking water.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The projects are implemented based on this Study. Three Plants are under reexamination from the viewpoints on rationalization and scale expansion except the Organic Chemical Plant among the Plants on F/S. The measure for mercury pollution is made partially by soil covering. The joint experiment for the soil improvement by the low temperature heat treatment are preparing to be requested as the grant aid by JICA.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund was procured from various sources. High temperature mercury removal method was used for contaminated land, however, it was not successful. Therefore, the low temperature mercury removal method proposed by the study is being examined.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Status of the measures taken against 4 major pollutant source related to the plan of immediate measures prepared in this study are as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organic Chemical Plant in Guizhou: Measures against mercury pollution are taken by using Yen Loan 2. Chemical Fertiliser Plant in Guizhou: Construction of new chemical fertiliser production system is in progress using a loan from ADB 3. Power Plant in Seiten: Measures against waste water are taken using its own capital. 4. Chemical Fertiliser Plant: Measures against water waste pollution are taken, using Gov. allotment and its own capital. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 223/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Taihang Shan Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Hebei Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture 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 | The objective of Study is to formulate M/P and F/S for poverty reduction and environmental conservation with development of agriculture and rural infrastructure in the 4 priority areas in the Taihang Shan located in the western part of the Hebei Province. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 ~ Oct.1999 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 4 Priority Areas, 6 Villages | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: 17 Development models for participatory implementation approach 3 Public investment projects pre-requisite of the participatory projects 4 programs to support implementation of the participatory projects</p> <p>F/S: 6 participatory projects, 3 public investment projects, 4 programs to support implementation of the participatory projects</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) No information available. | | |
| 1. Farmers participatory projects (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The following activities are on going. - 4 science and technology model areas are being selected related to mountain district development. - Preparing an application for yen loan. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) 2 mil. yuan from Ministry of Science and Technology, 3 mil. yuan has been collected so far, combined with 6 mill. yuan of farmers' private funds. | | |
| 2. Public Works | | |
| 1) Dam drinking water project by Japan's aid (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation has submitted an application to JICA and is waiting for approval. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The next phase of Study: in practice Request for Grant Aid, amounting for 5,110 mil. yuan (the cost will be shared evenly) was submitted to the Japanese Govt. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) As of FY2003, the request for a grant aid has been submitted to JICA through the former Ministry of Foreign Trade (also approved by the present Ministry of Commerce) | | |
| 2) Underground water environmental research (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Science and Technology applied for a joint research with Japan, however, it has not been approved yet. The Chinese side has already spent two years from 2000 to 2001 for the research project with Japanese experts joined the project. A request for dispatch of Japanese experts was submitted to the ministry in 2002. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 2001 - 2003: Dispatch of experts (3 persons including personnel from Chiba University) was realized and annual studies and research activities were conducted in the mountain area of Taihang Shan. | | |
| 3) Farmers market project (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The application has been submitted to the Ministry of Science and Technology. Japan's aid is expected and approval is awaited. | | |
| 3, Farmers support project (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The project has not implemented yet. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1) The request for yen loan was continuously made in 2003. 2) Based on the final report of the study, Hebei Mountain Area Economy and Technology Development Office prepared the "Agriculture, Science and Technology Development Plan in Hebei Mountain Area" (2003-2005-2010), which the aforementioned office is expected to implement the plan by bringing concerned experts together from 2004 under the leadership of the Mountain Area Economy and Technology Development Office. The framework is likely to be expanded based on four development zones where the project has been previously implemented into dozen or so plantation areas in Taihang Shan and eight industries in Yanshan. The gross investment amount is 1.91 billion yuans, of which 3 million yuans, expected to be input from the provincial government from 2004, will be used to attract investment from various fields as a lead aiming for joint implementation. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Hebei province has set forth 4 points in improving the living condition of 30 thousand farmers in 18 villages of the target water irrigation area. 1) To implement construction of an asphalt-paved roads to each villages. Construction completed for 12 villages in the end of 2004. 2) To construct water container for household. To prepare for a water shortage in dry seasons by containing rainwater. Presently completed for 70 percent of the household. 3) To implement actions for reforestation of arable land. To improve the ecosystem. 4) To train and assist farmers in popularising "water efficient farming". In addition, to introduce drought resistant species. Other than these, projects such as development of wasteland within project area, damming of rivers, land generation, and dam construction for village and land protections are in progress. The objectives of the above projects are to improve the environment and to overcome poverty of the farmers. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 302/99

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study for Road Network Development Plan in Changsha City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Construction Committee, Changsha City | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate the road network plan in Changsha City to solve bottlenecks and traffic congestion and to carry out the feasibility study of priority projects identified in the road network planning. 2) To transfer the technology | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Fukuyama Consultants Co., Ltd Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1998 ~ Oct.1999 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Changsha City, Funan Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Road improvement plan in Changsha City by the year 2010 2. Proposed priority projects(F/S) 1) East-side section of River Side Road(24.90km) 2) West-side section of River Side Road(20.63km) 3) Rodo-Bridge and its approach road(2.99km) | | |

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

Description :

Situation:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The proposed projects in this study, namely construction projects of the East-side Road and West-side Road and Rodo- Bridge, were approved in the Counseling Committee Meeting of Changsha City Government.

The Construction Committee of the Changsha City Government has already asked the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to finance the construction projects of River-side Road based on the decision of Counseling Committee Meeting.

Section between Syoko No.3 Bridge and West Lake Road of the East-side Road has been constructed by their own funds.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The application for yen loan was submitted in the end of 1999, however, it has not been approved yet.

1. East-side section of Riverside Road.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Finance: Own fund.

Construction : Completed.

2. West-side section of Riverside Road.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Finance: Own fund.

Construction: Will be completed in Oct. 2002.

3. Roudou Bridge and its approach road.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Finance: Own fund.

Construction: On-going. The roads were partially completed.

4. River side road

Subsequent studies

2003

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

The project is till 2003 and has already been completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 304/00

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Yellow River Basin Agriculture and Fisheries Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | (Central Level) Department of Agriculture (Provincial Level) Shanxi Provincial Water Resources Agency (Regional Level) Yuncheng Administrative Regional Water Resources Department (District level) Yondji and Ruicheng | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct the feasibility study on the integrated agriculture and fisheries development in the Yuncheng region (Yondji and Ruicheng districts) of Shanxi Province as a model case of 6 provinces located along the Yellow River. The study was made on the specific scopes of the project such as the construction and rehabilitation of aquaculture farms including the annexed agriculture field (improvement of alkali-origin soil), establishment of fish hatcheries, feed plants, fish processing factories, fisheries technological center, etc. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Mar.2000 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Yondji district (3 areas) and Ruicheng district (5 areas), Yuncheng region, Shanxi Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Agriculture & Fisheries Technological Development Plan</p> <p>1) Aquaculture Farms</p> <p>2) Village roads</p> <p>3) Electric lining</p> <p>4) Drainage canals</p> <p>2. Agriculture & Fishing Farmers Support Plan</p> <p>1) Freshwater Fish Hatcheries (Yondji and Ruicheng)</p> <p>2) Fish Feed Factories (Yondji and Ruicheng)</p> <p>3) Fisheries Technology Center (Yondji)</p> <p>4) Equipment Center (total 8 sites, each at the projected sub-districts)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2001 Domestic Survey) Based on the results of this study, the government of P.R. China has been trying to coordinate towards the earliest Implementation by loans from Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), but no progress has been observed as of today.</p> <p>(FY2002 Domestic Survey) Shanxi Province shows a positive attitude toward implementation of the project. The draft of request for grant aid was allegedly submitted to the Central Govt. of China (Agricultural Dept.). The progress/result of discussion within the govt was not fully known. Though perhaps, there would be a high possibility that the project will be carried forward operation, the policy direction of govt. of China remains ambiguous at the moment. Therefore, even if the request is submitted, it is unclear whether its details are compatible with JBIC's aid policies towards the country (focused on environment protection and poverty alleviation).</p> <p>(FY2002 Overseas Survey) It would be essential to dispatch Japanese specialist for 2nd phase of Study. Moreover, the Grand Aid is to be proposed for operational cost. The proposal will be prepared in FY2003, and submitted for FY 2004. The Ministry is examining research plan on agriculture/fishery and environmental protection in the Yellow River coastal area.</p> <p>(FY2003 Domestic Survey) Because realization of financing is likely to be continuously difficult from the progress hitherto, it is considered desirable to revise the requested project as needed and prepare the ground for the project toward systematization by Dispatch of Experts (for a short time of approximately six months) as described in the "Study by Overseas Offices in FY2002".</p> <p>(FY2003 Overseas Survey) 1) Culture ponds of 220 hectares as a standard have been already developed and one breeding place for juvenile fish that makes use of the waste heat of power generation was constructed. 2) Future development of coastal fishery in the Yellow River will chiefly aim at quality enhancement. In terms of construction, for example, existing culture ponds will be modified to raise the level higher than a standard culture pond and develop it into what will serve as a model, and no new construction is expected. 3) The modification of culture ponds need financing from Japan and a grant aid is desired.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas 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

EAS CHN/S 112/01

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Improvement of Marine Environmental Monitoring System for the Pearl River Estuary | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | State Oceanic Administration (SOA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Collection and analysis of existing information and resources. Quantitative prehension of current situation of ambient pollution in Perl River Etuary through satellite image analysis and 3 times of experimental monitoring. 2. Formulating water quality simulation model of Perl River Etuary. 3. Proposing and formulating sustainable and feasible monitoring plan. 4. Technical transfer into Chinese C/P | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | UNICO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Perl River Estuary water district(From east which is Hong Kong south west water district, to west which is Mo Dao Men, and from north which is Lu Men Kou to south which is Wan Shan Tao | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Monitoring Programme</p> <p>Proposals made for efficient and economical monitoring for South China Sea Branch(SCSB) are as followed:</p> <p>1. Monitoring Points Five additional points for SCSB. Possibility of disuse of existing 3 points should be considered.</p> <p>2. Analytical Parameters and Methods:</p> <p>1) Water Quality: Water quality analysis includes 35 parameters of the Environmental Standard for Seawater in People s Republic of China. In addition, four parameters on human health and 4 parameters eutrophication are basic parameter. Analysis will follow GB17378.4-1998 The specification for marine monitoring Part 4 Seawater Analysis .</p> <p>2) Bottom Sediment Quality: Parameters will be the 14 parameters used in the mentioned study the "GB17378.4-1998 The specification for marine monitoring Sediment Analysis".</p> <p>3) Aquatic Biota: The aquatic biota of interest are phytoplankton, zooplankton and benthos.</p> <p>3. Monitoring Frequency</p> <p>1) Water Quality: 3 times during the rainy season; the dry season; and a transient season.</p> <p>2) Bottom Sediment Quality: Once in two or few years. However, annual survey would be preferable for bay where sediments are much polluted.</p> <p>3) Aquatic Biota: Three surveys annually would be preferable. However, due to high cost, continuous monitoring may be limited to phytoplankton causing red water.</p> <p>4. Data Management</p> <p>5. Facility Development</p> <p>6. Organizational Development</p> <p>7. Regulatory Development</p> <p>8. Monitoring Scheme</p> <p>9. Cost Estimate</p> <p>Full implementation of the recommended comprehensive monitoring plan cost: 57million CHY (6.7 million USD)</p> <p>Funding party: The World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC)</p> | | |

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) SOA recognizes the low probability that JICA cooperates SOA project again although SOA expects assistance to the next marine survey project driven by SOA. Guangxi and Beihai authorities contacted the study team to seek a possibility of marine survey project in Beihei coast. Their reason to request assistance is that Guangxi dose not have financial source to invest in environment due to its low standard of living although survey and measures are urgent needs in the sea with mangrove and coral reef due to its serious pollution. Participants in the study meeting of "Comprehensive Environmental Plan of Pearl Rive Estuary" showed high interest in activities of environmental conservation in Seto Inland Sea of Japan and the topic of "total amount regulation" introduced by the study team. It is worth considering dispatch of short- or long-term experts who have such organizational and institutional know-how if there is a request because the dispatch would contribute a lot in improving monitoring in Pearl River Estuary. Chinese engineers will be able to make the best use of the technologies transferred in the study because of their high level skills. However, there is a possibility that China requests short-term expert dispatch in the future on treatment of chemical substance such as dioxin and endocrin or on simulation technology in unique sea like Shenzhen which are not serious issues yet in China.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) After the study, Environment Assessment Center for the State Oceanic Administration has carried out "An Assessment on Environmental Quality in Pearl River Estuary" in 2002. This Study set 44 assessment points. The assessment on water quality, low quality and marine life has started in May, August, and October respectively. The assessment will be continued in 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Neither a concrete proposal equivalent to the subsequent study, nor related plans has been prepared. This study is to prepare a monitoring plan to be conducted continuously taking into account the local environment status, which does not include a proposal for subsequent studies including improvement of facilities using a Yen loan. Although system development to utilize monitoring results of the target area was proposed in this study, which requires sufficient amount of fund, this project has completed with a confirmation that the SOA, the counterpart, and other Guangdong province government agencies will collaborate to proceeding the issue. Although use of Yen loan has been considered other than a Chinese budget, China is continuing its own monitoring, which there are no request made for a Yen loan.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 113/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Improving the Housing Finance Reform | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | People's Bank of China | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In order to contribute longitudinal reform of housing financial system in China, the study considers about an establishment of state-wide general housing financial system following cities typification based on progress level of housing institutional reform, and actual states/issues analysis of housing finance and housing policies with typificated model regions. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nomura Research Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Mar.2002 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | N/A | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Short-term (urgent) projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Integration of small Housing Provident Fund Management Centers. 2.Development and reinforcement of training programs. 3.Standardization of Housing Provident Fund Management Center's administration procedures and management systems. 4.Promotion of Asset Liability Management in Housing Provident Fund Management Centers and reinforcement of the supervising functions by the central government. <p>Middle-term (policy-making) projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Management of funds in larger area / fund coordination with the money market. 6.Independent operation of large Housing Provident Fund Management Centers. 7.Increasing control of housing policy by the central government. 8.Increasing housing policy funds and political loans by the central government. 9.Aligning Housing Provident Fund Management Centers. with local government housing planning. <p>Others</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10.Establishing Mortgage/Guarantee Systems. 11.Developing Housing information system. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Major projects proposed in II can be categorized into three types as follows:

1) 1 to 4: Short-term (urgent) projects:

Concerning the short-term proposals, Ministry of Construction in China announced that the Ministry decided to study the feasibility of system integration and other reforms in June 2002.

2) 5 to 9: Long-term (policy-making) projects

These projects will be considered for implementation once the short-term projects are completed and the new systems are established.

3) 10 and 11: others

A Japanese electronics manufacturer has been conducting a feasibility study on the integrated information system of Housing Provident Fund Management Centers in cooperation with JBIC. Also, a Japanese real estate information provider also has shown strong interests in the housing market information system and will start the study in near future in China.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

A subsequent study, 'Study on Financial System Reform for the Western Development In the People's Republic of China', is one of the major development strategies within the national plan of '10th Five Year Plan (2000-2005)'. In that Survey: 1) Necessary fund, period and characteristics of fund flow for each construction projects of Western Development will be categorized/researched. 2) Related investments will be categorized/researched. 3) Feasible financing route and methodology will be researched following categorization and research of each investment 4) Policy recommendation on establishment of financial routes, financing system, and fiscal/tax revenue system for the Western economic development will be prepared based on the understanding of fiscal transfer systems in Japan and other countries.

Implementing period is scheduled for FY 2003-2004, and the study will be funded by the People's Bank of China.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

JBIC's "housing finance information system improvement project" started in March 2003 as a part of the "main proposed projects" described in the FY2002 Follow-up Studies, built up new systems as well as indicated issues based on understanding of actual operational flow condition of public housing finance system targeting direct ruling city Chongqing, and corresponding methods with those issues. Regarding indications above, a specific estimate of investment scale and evaluation of profitability were implemented. We are expected to accept technical training participants (4 people) are expected to be accepted from Chongqing Municipal People's Government in Japan to provide them with trainings at the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and the Government Housing Loan Corporation within this fiscal year. Also, the final report of this study by the study committee was brought into publication in Chinese under responsibility and editing of the CP, The People's Bank of China (with approval of the JICA Peking Office).

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The studies are attracting wide range of attention and highly regarded as useful in the housing loan reform policy of China. Especially, the study outcome in subjected project are supported by the People's Bank of China so much so that the outcomes are likely to be utilized in establishment of a future policy.

Technical cooperation of Japan (Acceptance of Technical Training Participants):

Trainee received: 3

Technical fields: The housing loan system of Japan, etc.

Period: 20 days from March 2002

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The proposals in the subjected study brought a reform of "Chinese public housing deposit management regulation". Also, the publication of "Chinese housing finance report" brought an impact to the society.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Promoted nation wide housing reserve system reform. The housing mortgage have been improving and supply houses are valued by money.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 114/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urbanization of Rural Districts (Haichen City) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The State Development Planning Commission, the Development Planning Committee of Jiangsu Province | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Targeting Haichen city in Liaoning province which is stated as a development model of the national architectural department designated "rural urbanization experimental city", the project aim to contribute to realizatin of balanced national land development avoiding population concentration in cities before happens by proposing prioritized projects in the comprehensive development plan following its formulation which targets 2010 with some emphasis on large-scale orientation of industries. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1999 | ~ Nov.2001 | 30month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Haichen City of Liaoning Province, Jiangsu Province, 8 pilot cities for urbanization project | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Agriculture: Fruit Marketing Strengthening Project in southeastern mountainous areas, Water-saving Agricultural Project</p> <p>Commerce: Intensification of SMEs, Reestablishment of magnesia material processing industry</p> <p>Distribution system: Development of the pilot district as a shopping street in Haicheng City, Establishment of wholesale fish market, Revitalization of clothing market in Seiryu District</p> <p>Environment and water resource: Haichen River Rehabilitation Project</p> <p>Transportation: Development of the by-pass function of west side of the loop road in Haichen City, Widening of Kanno-Seiry-Haichen Route of Kaiko Line, Construction of inner loop roads</p> <p>Urban development: Redevelopment project in the central area, Afforestation project in Haichen River Park, Development of area on river banks, Transfer and integration of administrative functions, Improvement of housing environment for low income residents</p> <p>Overall development: Fruit-line project</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

The guidelines, recommended in the Study have been shared among other concerned parties in Nanjing, Shanghai and Guangzhou. Additionally, the government has submitted request for preparation of development plan in medium-sized city in the Southern area.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

For the traffic sector, each project based on the plans presented below is in progress in Haichen City.

2001: Constructed western outer circular road: 14.2km, Newchwang - West forth: 10.3km

2002: Chi highway: 14.2km, millennium bridge

2003: Eastern circular road 9.078km, Ijyo line: 25.5km

2004: Suejyo line 20km

2005: Yuhoi line 15km

Funding: Funded from the government and the municipality.

Status of construction: (1)Newchwang - West forth: completed and started being used in 2001. (2)Millenium bridge and Chi highway: Completed in 2002. (3)Eastern circular road: Completion planned in October 2003. (4)Ijyo line: Construction planned. (5)Sueiyo and Yuhoi line will be conducted according to the district road development plan.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Following the outcome of the project, western administrative personnel training and western national development training (15 trainees) were conducted in March 2003.

In addition, Strategic Study for Development of Medium-Sized Cities in the Western Region has been implemented from May 2004.

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)

1) Agricultural sector: Project for strengthening the marketing for fruits of the mountainous area in the Southeast region: in urban areas of Haichen City, in addition to establishment of a market especially for fruits(wholesale market) , general markets have been established in 64 places. The sale of fruits is intended for domestic markets.

Water saving agriculture project: The water-saving irrigation project for agriculture was implemented from June 1998 and completed in October 2001. The area that realized water saving reached 4800 hectares in three years.

2) Commercial sector: A concentrated industrial development ward is expected to be constructed with an eye on xiangzhen companies scattered over Haichen and companies in urban areas of Haichen City.

3) Haichen River Rehabilitation Project : After commenced on April 1, 2001, the construction has entered the phase where water is dammed in stages. Under the circumstances, one rubber-made dam to dam accumulate surface water, one unit of dam to dam service water and one unit of dam to accumulate the service water have been already completed, which have formed an artificial lake of 660 thousand m² in water area that can accumulate 920 thousand m² of water. The implementation will enable use of surface water of the Haichen River, which will allow solution of the water pollution problem.

4) Traffic sector: (1)Project for strengthening the function of the Haichen City Loop Road West Side Bypass Passage: the total investment amount is 146 million yuans, of which the bank loan is 18 million yuans and the self-financed funds of Haichen City is 48 million yuans. The project was commenced in March 2000 and completed in October 2001, and the roads have been entirely opened. (2)Road Width Expansion Project for Urban Areas and Haichen along Expressway Lines: construction of the Haichen Expressway Line and expansion of road width in urban area of Haichen were determined. The total investment amount is 30 million yuans, of which allowance from the senior-level administration is 12 million yuans and the self-financed funds of Haichen City is 18 million yuans. The project was commenced in May 2000 and completed in May 2001, and the roads have been entirely opened. (3)Central Circular Road Construction Project: the project was implemented with the city government's investment of 20 million CHY and has already completed. (4)Urban Area Central District Redevelopment Project: the project was implemented with the city government's investment of approximately 10 million CHY has already been completed.

5) Improvement of urban areas: (1)Haichen River Park Greening/Riverfronts Improvement Project: the city government will improve the construction of the Haichen River Park by investing 60 million CHY, and will complete it in two construction phases. The first construction phase has been already completed and the second construction phase is expected to be completed in 2003. (2)Low income housing complex function improvement project: the city government will standardize low income housing complexes to standardize the holding area in the new housing based on the area in the existing housing and provide appropriate allowances. The program intends to improve the housing condition of low-income groups.

6) Overall: Project for new construction of fruit processing and production lines: Chinese company constructed a production line of fruit juice by inputting 17 million CHY. This line has enabled production of 8 tons of fruit juice per hour and 10 thousand tons of fruit juice in five months. Although the project is not at the stage of making a formal financing application to main dealing banks or related financial institutions, economic advisors of the government issued an alert relating to the national debt ability. They indicated that the nation does not have enough debt ability to complete the whole project. In the light of this point, increase of domestic production and recovery of economic growth are needed. It is expected that improvement of the condition will lead to enhancement of the debt ability, everything will turn for the better, and overseas loan enough to implement all stages of the project will become obtainable.

At present, efforts have been made to acquire economic grant aid for part of the projects listed in the first phase study. The examples include the afforestation program and the agroforestry system intended for small-scale producers.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Magnesia material processing reestablishment project: Haichen Lien group hi-tech fireproof material project has started in early 2003, which 110 million RMB will be invested. At present, phase 1 construction has completed, part of whom are already starting production.

2. Haichen city ward business model area construction plan: 1) Yamato plaza, building area, 24,000 square meters. 140 million RMB was invested for new construction, which will start from early 2004. Now in progress. 2) Kyorin group. 10 million RMG was invested for a new shopping centre construction. Area, 24,000 square metres. Completion in November, 2004.

3. Development of central Haichen: Construction of Haichen Osteopathy Hospital complex building. 35 million RMB was invested and construction will start in early 2003. Operation from the end of 2004

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The study has formulated urbanization guideline as well as Haichen comprehensive development plan. In the second year, focus was especially on the later plan, which has taken up Jiangsu province as a model to consider provincial urban policy and organization both from small and medium, and large and medium city perspectives. The study has also prepared urbanization strategy for Jiangsu province, which has been reflected to urbanization guideline. In the course of preparing the provincial development plan, Jiangsu city have adopted strategies considered and prepared in the main study.

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

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 210/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study for Public Transportation Improvement in Chengdu city | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Sichuan Provincial Commission of Science and Technology | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Formulating bus use centered public transport system development plan which promotes public transport use through improvement of public transport system in Chengdu targeting on 2010 in order to solve constant traffic jam in Chengdu. 2. Conducting F/S for projects with urgency. 3. Japanese side implements necessary technical transfer with Chinese C/P during a process of studies. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation Chodai Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Jul.2001 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 6 districts in central city of Chengdu(Counting unofficial district "the hi-tech industrial development zone" as one) and 6 towns inside the orbital road F/S: 6 districts in central city of Chengdu(Counting unofficial district "the hi-tech industrial development zone" as one) and 6 towns inside the orbital road | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bus exclusive lane construction project (406,619 thousands CNY) 2. Bus priority lane construction project (285,380 thousands CNY) 3. Bus related facilities project (341,939 thousands CNY) 4. Transportation control facility improvement plan (284,569 thousands CNY) 5. Policy/System etc. improvement plan <p>F/S: Project budget total: 145,878 thousands CNY (of which, domestic currency 100,233 thousands CNY, foreign currency 45,645 thousands CNY)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main roads for bus exclusive lanes / 4 lines 2. Bus priority lanes / 7 lanes 3. Bus related facilities project (7 Bus stations, 10 transfer points, 230 bus stops) / 3 lines 4. Transportation control facilities improvement plan / 4 locations 5. Policy/system improvement plan / 5 projects | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY2002 Overseas Survey) The proposed projects of the Study were integrated into the Urban Transportation Plan in Chengdu. Nothing was determined with regards to fund procurement. | | |
| (FY2002 Domestic Survey) There is no information available on the current situations of this project . | | |
| (FY2003 Overseas Survey) Public roads and private roads or semi-expressway will be opened on the assumption that conditions are prepared for new construction and reconstruction of roads aiming for successive construction of expressway networks. As for funds, government investment and private investment are supposed to be introduced. With acceleration of city construction in Chengdu City, urban area has been gradually expanded, newly constructed housing complexes are gradually increasing and establishment of road network construction is gradually getting improved. As citizens who used to live in the center of the city are gradually relocating to newly constructed housing complexes, civil needs for public transportation system are rapidly increasing. The government is intending to emphasize improvement and investment in public transportation system. Details of traffic-related projects already implemented in China are as follows. 1. Urban transportation project 2. Construction project of nucleus stations for public transportation 3. Roads exclusively for traffic were newly constructed in 36 places. 4. Chengdu City Public Transportation Network Improvement Project 5. Transportation markets were opened to encourage privatization of public transportation. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Visitor to the site confirmed satisfactory progress. | | |
| (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Concerned city has still not implemented/conducted prioritised project corresponding to the proposal of this project. However, by only referring to the outcome of this project and corresponding to related development policies of Chinese government and field situation, metropolitan transportation project will be commenced. | | |
| (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: Chengdu City Bus Line Density study Implementing body: Chengdu City Government, Chengdu City Planning Bureau, Shouthwest Jiaotong University Objective: Increase rationality and appropriateness of current bus lines, new plans for bus lines Funding: "Chengdu Bus Line Network Plan" project cost Implementing project: 1) New construction of roads in Chengdu city central area 2) New construction of roads in Chengdu city central area 3) Expansion and construction of bus priority lanes 4) Construct 'hub terminal bus station' where environment is already fixed Construction start period: 2002 Status of progress: 60-70% have been completed in central area. Administration body after completion: Chengdu City Transportation Committee (Chengdu City PUBlic Transportation Control Bureau, Chengdu City Public Safety and Transportation Control Bureau) | | |
| Technical Cooperation: Training: Urban Transportation Planning (Trainees: 7 personnel, Implementation period: 2001-2003) | | |
| Others: Coordination and adjustment of bus lines are matters of urgency. As average non-linear coefficient of bus lines in Chengdu city central area is 1.53 and average distance of roads reaches 21 km, structure of network is very irrational, causing troubles for passenger vehicles to pass by and increasing burden on road network. 'Busing' reform of urban passenger transportation has been completed to a certain point, and it is now in its market adjusting phase. Chengdu city has set up "Transportation Committee". It has just established a consolidated administration structure. Development and adjustment of current public transportation system is an urgent matter. There is also a possibility of introducing new type of public transportation measure (e.g. monorails). Development of the city and economy is so rapid that transportation volume study of 2000 can no longer be used. Chengdu city needs to implement a study to find out current situation. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Chengdu City has already enforced most of road maintenance for a own-fund | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/A 103/02

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Reforestation in Anning Watershed in Sichuan Province | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 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 | <p>There has been a frequent flooding in the Chang Jiang River, the most representative one in China, especially on the upper and middle reaches of the river. Against such a background, the National Project of Natural Forest Reservation has launched since September 1998. This study aims to formulate a Plan for Afforestation to achieve soil and water conservation through afforestation activities. This Plan targets at the Anning River basin, which has especially been suffering from frequent natural disasters such as flooding, land slide and avalanche of rocks and earth caused by deterioration of forestry and soil loss.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2000 ~ Feb.2002 17month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Approximately 540 thousand hectare in the Anning watershed, a branch river of Yalung River which is a branch of Jinsha River in Sichuan Province | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Anning watershed located in southwestern parts of Sichuan Province is severely devastated and Anning River overflows frequently and it is a violent river carrying a large amount of earth and sand to downstream. Furthermore, there are many naked and eroded hillsides and a large amount of earth and sand is produced from there. A major survey area to be a model for this watershed is to be set and an afforestation plan including small-scale erosion control works for the area is to be formulated.</p> | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The project will be implemented for five years including the first three years for afforestation and low-cost construction for mountain improvement and the remaining two years for concentration on cultivation of infant forests.

Building of forests: First year - 3,800.00ha ; Second year - 5,078.00ha ; Third year - 3,800.00ha

Mountain improvement works: First year - 54.00ha ; Second year - 72.00ha ; Third year - 54.00ha

Breakdown of funds:

1,599,000 CNY purchase of equipment and materials - 3,990,000 CNY study and design - 5,892,000 CNY technical training, study, dissemination and promotion - 2,942,500 CNY emergency fund - 5,892,000 CNY. Total amount of investment for project construction - 294,600,000 CNY (4.464 billion JPY: 100 JPY = 6.6 CNY).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

"Model Afforestation Project in Sichuan" is implemented in Chang Jiang basin, which has relation with the implementation of the project, and thus it is anticipated that further plans be decided upon the completion of the project.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Adjust, and collate to the forestation plan, reflecting situations of an actual activity of previously conducted projects, such as the natural forest preservation project, "land to a forest" project, forestation in wasteland and mountains.

Period: August 2004 - October 2004

Implemented project: Sichuan Chang Jiang basin forestation and afforestation model project

Funding:

Funding party: Japanese Grant Aid

Funding amount: 2,600 million yen

Content: forestation of 5,000 ha in dried valley of Chang Jiang Basin and dried valley and afforestation model 180 ha

Implementing period:

Construction: 1 July 2006 - 30 June 2010

Technical cooperation:

Training: total 14 persons for afforestation, and 14 persons for basin forestation

Dispatched experts: Dispatching one group each in the year 2006 and 2007: 1 person each for afforestation, basin forestation, chief advisor, and coordinator.

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Sichuan Province Forestry Bureau, Institute of Sichuan Province Forestry Research and Design, Liangshan Zhou Forestry Bureau, Panzhihua City Forestry Bureau, 5 Prefecture Forestry Bureaus of targeted projects, 5 Prefecture areas of targeted projects (Short-term: 7 millions in Liangshan Zhou Province and Panzhihua City, Mid-term: 86 millions in Sichuan Province, Long-term: 3 millions in the middle-lower sites of Chang Jiang)

Benefits: Ideal, Principles, methods, and process of this project offered a revolutionary innovation and a breakthrough for research and planning of basin forestation in Sichuan Province.

Progress:

(FY 2006 Oversea Study) 85%

(FY 2005 Domestic Study) No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2006 Domestic Study) No information to be specifically mentioned

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

(FY 2007 Oversea Study)

Implemented project: Model Afforestation Project in Sichuan (extended)

Implementing body: Sichuan Province Forestry Bureau, Liangshan Zhou Forestry Bureau, JICA

Implementing period: July 2005 - October 2007

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project, R/D concluded: June 2005)

Funding amount: Japan: 975 million CNY, China: 1450 million CNY (1JPY=0.065CNY)

Objectives: 1) Build model nurseries and establish model reforestation projects in Xichiang-shi, Xide-xian and Zhaojue-xian in the Anning River basin; 2) Train engineers and disseminate technology to the local communities to improve ecological condition in the region.

Benefits:

Beneficiary: Residents in Xichiang-shi, Xide-xian and Zhaojue-xian in the Anning River basin

Benefits: Impacts of the project are as follow: 1) Improved the living environment of people in the Anning River basin through forestation, that is based on the voluntary activities by residents motivated by developmental approach; 2) it developed tray plant technology and compiled the series of documents about forestation, nursery and participatory approach. It formulated the models, which are appropriate for "Land to Forest" and "Natural Forest Preservation" projects, implemented by the Government of China; 3) it increased the farmers' income through the success of cultivating oilseed rape at high-lying area, implementing the model-sight of cultivating forest-grass and building ecology.

Technical Cooperation:

Training course: based on the training programme of China and Japan Forestry and Ecology Training Center (September 2006, July 2007)

Dispatch of Expert

Long-term: Chief advisor, operational coordination, nursery, forestation, training and diffusion (13)

Short-term: Maintaining forestation, forestry, nursery, conservation(29)

Progress:

(FY 2007 Oversea Study) Following programmes were implemented: forestation of the model forest (344 ha); training and diffusion of forestation and nursery technology; simple conservation project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on the Master Plan for Air Pollution Control in Guiyang Municipality | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Guiyang Municipality Environmental Protection Department, Guiyang Environmental Protection Department | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Comprehending current situation of aerial environment and factory location in Guiyang. 2) Creating pollution-abatement measures basic plan through clarifying contamination structure. 3) Implementing technical transfer to the C/P through the study implementation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Research, Analysis and Computing Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2003 | ~ | Oct.2004 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Throughout Guiyang Municipality | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of 4 desulphurization equipments for SO2 measures. 2. Establishment of 10 desulphurization equipments in aluminum factory for SO2 measures 3. Establishment of 5 desulphurization equipments in organic chemical factory for SO2 measures 4. Establishment of electronic dust collection equipment for granulated material measures | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

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

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

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
State Council of the People's Republic of China have set up a goal to construct, well balanced urban city, where environment preservation is regarded. Guiyang Municipality implemented many operations various fields, such as energy saving, reducing industrial drainage, participatory project, preventing pollution, and equipment of environment management system. Proposed contents have been utilized, especially in enterprise environment system, energy saving, participatory projects, and improvement of current management system.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study for Sustainable Underwater Utilization in Wigl Tolfan Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Bureau of Hydrology, Ministry of Water Resources, Turpan divisional department of water resource. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In order to make limited resources in Turpan basin sustainable, formulating master plans on water resource development/usage/management centered on groundwater following assessment of actual condition of water resource in Turpan basin. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2004 ~ Feb.2006 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Turpan basin, located in Turpan district in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Prioritized project: Internal currency: CNY 1,310 mil-CNY1,670 mil</p> <p>The study team formulated the water resource use and management master plan aiming at tolerable groundwater pumping discharge (379 mil m3/y) in 2020 in Turpan basin in order to achieve sustainable groundwater use. In order to achieve the goal in 2020, the study team planned main countermeasures and projects as follows based on the principles, (1) Pilot water-saving project, Water-saving countermeasure project. (2) Planning project for existing dams (3) Wells development in west of the basin (4) Storage for flood surplus water (5) Qanat protection (6) Groundwater monitoring (7) Establishment of a watershed council (Start-up of the council is established as a groundwater council) (8) Awareness campaign and promotion (9) Expanded improvement of legal systems (Legal system improvement for water saving promotion, Development and implementation of administrative instruction for regional withdrawal license procedure)</p> <p>Four projects from all countermeasures and projects are selected as prioritized project as follows. (1) Pilot water saving project (2) two of dam construction projects including Alagou dam (3) Wells development in west of the basin (4) Groundwater monitoring with the participation of residents</p> | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Dam construction and irrigation development. Contents: Construction of dams - Mei yao gou dam, Er tang gou dam and A la gou dam, 2) water-saving irrigation promotion project, 3) irrigation channel improvement project - Er tang channel improvement improvement etc., 4) qanat conservation project (Turfan City), 5) enhancing management structure project. Budget: 180 million USD (100 million USD from the World Bank and 82 million USD from Chinese government) Status: After the review by the State Council, a project appraisal mission from the World Bank implemented the on-site survey. The mission found that the project met the bank's requirements and complied with the bank's system.</p> <p>Implemented project: Afforestation and water conservation project in urban area. Contents: Construction of a main channel (83.2km) for the irrigation Budget: 4 million CNY Implementing period: To be completed by 2008.</p> <p>Implemented project: Construction of water-saving irrigation schemes Budget: 11 million CNY in 2006, 25 million CNY in 2007, 45 million CNY in 2008. Area to be irrigated: 5400ha Establishment of pilot sites: 10 sites (by 2008). Acquired the 5 million CNY for research from the Central Government to establish water-saving technique for grapes. * Target: Area for water-saving irrigation will be around 14.7 thousand ha by 2010.</p> <p>Implemented project: Training for qanat protection Implementing body: State Administration of Cultural Heritage in China and Turfan Local Authority Implementing period: March 2009</p> <p>Implemented project: Qanat rehabilitation project Summary: 60 million CNY was invested by the Central Government of China in 2006. Since 2007, the cost of qanat protection (20 million CNY annually) is included in the budget of the Central Government.</p> <p>Implemented project: Review of water-saving institutions Summary: Subsidies will be provided to farmers who has installed water-saving irrigation (the amount will be between 3000 and 6000 CNY/ha); otherwise the cost of water to be paid by them will be doubled. Implementing period: December 2006</p> <p>No information on "Development of wells in Western basin", "Recharge of surplus water by flood", and "Establishment of the River Basin conference"</p> <p>(FY2012 Domestic Suevey) 1. Implemented project: Established watershed council (groundwater council) (Project objective) Develop a better water resource management system (Project outline) Established 13 agricultural water management councils, and improved agricultural water resource self-management system (Implementing period) From 2006 2. Implemented project: Expand and enforce legal systems (Project objective) Develop a better water resource management system (Project outline) The following 10 regulations were established.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 102/05

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study for Western Development Financial Institution Improvement | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Public Finance & Banking | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | People's Bank of China research bureau, Affiliate departments of the State Council | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Contributing to development of western region in China from the aspect of financial system reform by proposing about role of regional governments, central government, necessity of relevant legal systems development, efficient fundraising, and ideal shape of financial system which leads sustainable development of western Chinese region hereafter. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2003 ~ Nov.2005 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Throughout of western region(Chong Ching City, Shanxi province, Sichuan province, Guizhou province, Yunnan province, Gansu province, Qinghai province, Nei Mongol autonomous region, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Tibet autonomous region, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Five strategic action plans (Strategy 1. Financial system reform) Action plan 1: Political financial system reform. Action plan 2: Establishment of institutional finance to promote development of western region. Action plan 3: Development of agrarian system finance (Strategy 2. Financial reform for agricultural community) Action plan 4: Reinforcement of the Rural Credit Co-operatives reform, Action plan 5: Trial of credit operation running by the agrarian permanent collaborative organization. Action plan 6: Reinforcement of micro finance for agricultural communities. (Strategy 3: Activation of regional finance) Action plan 7: Cultivation of community oriented financial bodies and enlargement of community based finance. (Strategy 4: Diversification of project finance etc) Action plan 8: Issuance of local authority bond. Action plan 9: Cultivation of regional finance center in the western region. Action plan 10: Full scale implementation of the Public People Partnership(PPP) (Strategy 5: Risk management and reform of skills, knowledge and information) Action plan 11: Development of financial risk management system. Action plan 12: Development of industrial finance information center function. Action plan 13: Utilization of economic model and development of financial statistics. Action plan 14: Human resource cultivation for regional finance. Action plan for legal system development regarding development and financial system reform.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of the "Western region development regulation" and the "organic law for regional development" 2. Code development and reconsideration of active laws which relates to development in western region. 3. Establishment of the "organic law for political finance institution(tentative title)" 4. Development of regulations based on the "organic law for political finance institution 5. Improvement of legal system to stimulate local banks. 6. Improvement of legal system for issuing local authority bonds. 7. Supervise and maintain the debt situation by local authorities. 8. Improvement of the law to allow PPP. 9. Improvement of the legislative foundation for the improvement of the financial risk management structure. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Proposal of the study has been a cornerstone of the western development related monetary policy.

(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Reformations have proceeded in China after implementing the above mentioned study, such as the study on the promotion method of western region development, promotion of financial system reformation agenda, establishing rural area financial system in conjunction with the model, expansion of public support for compulsory education, have same policy recommendation and the direction in the mentioned study.

The number of financial organizations in western region are increasing and quality of service is also improving. Demand for a large amount of funding is attracting private funding, and as a result, more private funding is also flowing into the western region. The country has augmented the funding to the western region.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The Chinese government has proceeded in the expansion for correct utilization of agricultural land and reformation of a farmer's collaboration organization as a part of a rural finance reformation to correct regional differences, improving farmer's income and stabilizing farming villages.

Proposed projects "vitalization of regional finance", "diversification of project finance", "risk management and reform of information, knowledge and technology" have been progressed.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

1. The study result is published in China as "report on study of financial scheme for development of western China" (page 736), (Research Bureau of the People's Bank of China, Japan International Development Organization, and Koei Research Institute (Japanese firm)), China Citic Press, November 2007) and is used as referential literature for research and policy formulation by the bank and concerned section of the State Council and widely in China.

2. The Government of China formulated 12th five-year plan for the people's economic and social development (2011-2015) and the 12th five-year plan for major development of western region (2011-2015) The policies in both plans are as following and they are mostly in parallel to the course of policy proposals of the study:

1) Prioritize the major development strategy of the western region as comprehensive strategy of regional development, enhance infrastructure construction and ecological environmental protection, and create a new growth pole (Chapter 18).

2) Promote financial structural reform through deepening of reform of financial institutions (development of modern financial corporate system, internal control and risk management, reform of Agricultural Development Bank of China, etc.), acceleration of creation of multilayered financial market system (encouragement of financial innovation, development of securities market, etc.), development of financial coordination mechanism (sound systematic financial risk hedge system, evaluation system, etc.), enhancement of financial supervision (development of financial management system of local government, enhancement of government's risk handling responsibility for local small and medium-sized financial institutions (Chapter 48).

3) Consolidate financial distribution among each governmental levels and enhance financial guarantee of local government for basic public services. Develop a budget management system and improve the soundness of taxation system and local taxation system gradually (Chapter 47).

4) Develop agriculture into an industry and develop a new type of rural collaborative organizations, deepen reform of rural financial institutions, encourage construction of local banks, and develop small financial organizations and micro finance in rural areas (Chapters 6 and 8).

5) Deepen reform of state-run companies through reform monopolized sectors and creation of effective competitive market (Chapter 45).

(FY2012 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study for Yunnann Province Xiaohe river valley landslide disaster measures and environment restoration plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / (Social Infrastructure in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Yunnan province the department of water resource | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conducting F/S of urgent projects as well as formulating a master plan for environment restoration and landslide disaster relief in Yunnan province Xiaohe river. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2003 ~ Mar.2006 32month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Throughout of Xiaohe river valley. F/S: Four tributary streams of Xiaohe river valley(Wulong stream, Taojia stream, Tonjang urban zone basin, Doufugou basin) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Countermeasures against boulder flow(Check dam construction, Passage valve installation, Torrent control works) Countermeasures against river line erosion (Afforestation, Installation of hillside vegetation works, Terraced steps promotion for existing farmland), Main river line embankment plan(River development), Non-facilities countermeasures(Conservation of water and soil based on relevant regulations, Forest protection, Reinforcement of river channel management, Familiarization risk area by implementing hazard map, Development of flood forecasting system), Establishment of Xiaohe process management department.</p> <p>F/S: Establishment of Xiaohe process management department, Countermeasures against sediment flow and river line erosion at the 4 tributary streams, Development of forecasting system through implementation of tele-metering hyetometer.</p> <p>Project period of the plan: 1) Urgent plan(F/S): Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2010 2) Master plan(M/P): Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2020</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) The study was originally requested as a Yen Loan project. Due to the Japan's policy to suspend new Yen Loan project in 2008, China is needed to request a Loan by that time. However, it is concerned whether the request will be made in time because there are many other project requests from all over the country, which makes it difficult to gain high priority among them.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic survey) Yunnan Province was encouraged to implement the proposed urgent project in the mentioned study with a Yen Loan. However, the province abandoned the financial support and changed the policy to implement the project with their own funds.</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas survey) Feasibility studies for the urgent project in the mentioned study have been completed. However, a concrete schedule has not been set due to lack of funding caused by the province's poor financial capability. For this reason, advice about the international donor route which can be utilized for implementation of the project is needed.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 601/05

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study for Western Region Mid-Size City Strategic Development Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | National Development and Reform Commission | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) The study team Propose policies and systems for realization of comprehensive development strategy for cities and midsize cities in western region of China followed by reviewing the strategy. 2) As a base of the comprehensive development plan, The study establishes development strategies for 5 showcase midsize cities in Sichuan province, Yunnan province and Hunan province as appropriate to each city. 3) The study team intends knowledge exchange with Chinese affiliates who get involved establishment of urban development strategy as well as to promote close cooperation with country-by-country special training which are implemented by JICA.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan KRI International Corporation Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2003 ~ Oct.2005 31month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Western region of China, Du Jang Yan city and Deyang city in Sichuan province, Dali city and Yuxi city in Yunnan province, Huaihua city in Hunan province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Eight urban development strategies 1) Developing urban industries: implementation of industrial promotion strategy, minor enterprises development strategy, strategy for invest enticement, commerce and logistics promotion and agriculture/agricultural processing promotion 2) Improving regional urban plans: Promoting integrated policies for land use, Formulating greater urban area plans, Promoting public information disclosure regarding urban plan areas, Cultivating regional core cities, Arranging professional qualifications which are relevant to urban planning, Formulating provincial extensive cities development plan, Promoting transparency and simplification of urban planning determination process, Improving countermeasures for internationalization as a Economic activation strategies for rural midsize cities. 3) Developing urban infrastructure: Improving enterprise functions for formulation of high quality infrastructure development plan, Ensuring budget for state level western districts development which are related to infrastructure development, Promoting environmental development in order to accelerate marketization and privatization. Learning "urban management" capacities. 4) Revising land use systems: Developing conservation system of farmland classification, Standardizing land transferring methods, Improving each level of comprehensive land use plan, Improving land seizure systems. 5) Establishing social security program: Resolving double structure of social security for urban areas, Restructuring social security programs for agricultural communities, Improving issues of existing systems. 6) Improving education in agricultural communities: Revising ideal financial shape of compulsory education. Improving distribution qualities of compulsory education, Establishing vocational programs so that vocational program can respond to workforce demand from enterprises. 7) Revising rural administrations and finances: Reforming administration managerial system with citizenry participation, Formulating regional/district alliance system, Reinforcing fundamental "regional force" by activating regional economy, Ensuring budgets for infrastructure development through establishment of regional bond issuance, Securing new revenues for western region development. 8) Protecting environment as well as using nature: Transforming from mass resource consumptive production into highly-efficient production, Establishing recyclable society, Rising awareness of city-dwellers about natural environment, Seeking economical rationality, Promoting wide-area environmental administration, Cultivating environmental industries. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas 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 Jul.2008

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 201/06

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Improvement of the Water Rights Systems | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Resources(MWR) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) make suggestions about basic framework necessary for development of water privilege system 2) conduct technology transfer to strengthen management structure of water resources and management capacity of water privilege</p> <p>The basic framework of water privilege system are (1) introduction of the knowledge and experience of Japanese water privilege system, (2) cooperation about the development of water privilege system in country-wide level, and (3) case study in model area.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2004 ~ Sep.2006 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>Development of water privilege system in country-wide scale in China</p> <p>Model area : Taizi river basin(13,883km² in area, 413km in stream length, 8.28million people in population) in Liaoning Province(145,746km² in area, 41.03million people in population)</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Main suggestions against water privilege system in China : basic framework of water privilege system development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Development of water privilege system with consideration of climate, water use, land use, history, and culture of China * Development of water resource management and water privilege system by the appropriate administration of the government would suit well. * It is in stage to develop water privilege system and conduct primary distribution of water privilege. Introducing water privilege system by making use of existing acquisition permission system is most practical. Promote the system development in stages by securing public essence and real right essence of water privilege. * Conduct the existing acquisition permission system firmly as premises for promoting the development of water privilege system. * Strengthen basin water resource management in stages in order to secure water privilege. Ensure consistency of water resource plan and water privilege, and increase the degree of water use safety in area that water resource is deficient, and increase water use elasticity in drought time. * Although it is in stage that is able to conduct water privilege assignment if conditions are developed, it should be conducted carefully by developing relevant institutions. Pay attention to abrupt establishment of free competition market principle. In order to reduce the risk of adverse influence occurrence by transfer and assignment of water privilege to minimum level, transfer and assignment should be started from negotiation transaction in mediation by government and third party agencies, and then shift in stages to quasi market trade by establishing compensation system against adverse influences. * It is possible to increase the amount of usable water resources by improving water quality. Conduct development of integrated organization which conduct comprehensive management of water privilege and water quality effectively. * It is too early to introduce effluent trading system in full scale. Conduct existing sewage drainage density regulation firmly at first. * Introduce disclosure of information and democratic stakeholders participation system, and develop mechanism to prevent conflict by the introduction of water privilege system. * Conduct development of water privilege system in stages about 15years(from 2006 to 2020) by developing conduction and operation structure. <p>Main conclusion and suggestion about priority subjects water resource distribution system : 11terms, water privilege system : 9terms, water market system : 5terms, water pricing system : 11terms, drainage water management system : 11terms, service water measurement system : 6terms, service water transfer system : 15terms</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 Ministry of Water Resources of the People's Republic of China, which is the conducting agency, is feeling positive about the conduction of Phase2(model project), and considering about the conduction of model project.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented Project : "The Eleventh Five-Year Plan" Water Saving Society Structuring Project in China Implementing Period : from 2006 to 2010 Implementing Body : Ministry of Water Resources, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Construction Objective : The objective is to structure water saving society that is environmental-friendly and able to develop scientifically, by increasing the utilization degree of water resources in main, and by developing complete system and facilities. By water saving measures in agriculture, industry, and in urban area, it is targeted to decrease the amount of water use per GDP at 2005 more than 20% until 2010. Contents : 1) structure water resource management system centering on total amount control of water resources and flat-rate pricing management 2) complete development of water saving incentive policy 3) structure economic structure and system that is appropriate to the loading capacity of water resource 4) complete development of operation and technology system that would be useful for the effective utilization of water resource 5) conduct water-saving reconstruction and FU project in large and middle-scale irrigation areas Progress : (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) 1) Distributed "Water Saving Society Structuring Eleventh Five-Year Plan" and set out the objective and primary mission for the structure of water saving society, in national, basin, and provincial level. 2) There is new development in Water Saving Society Structuring Model Project. 3) New water saving mechanism have been structured. 4) The degree of water use is obviously increasing.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Technical Cooperation Project: 'Model Planning Project for Water Saving Society in China' is being carried out. Implementation Period: 2008.7.1 - 2011.6.21 Partner International Agency: Ministry of Water Resources Goal of the Project: Strengthening the policies of effective water resources management that are necessary for building a water preservation society in China.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

EAS CHN/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on the Improvement of the Rural Pension Insurance System in the People's Republic of China | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare / Social Welfare | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate an improvement plan of the System at the Provincial level, where Japan and China agreed to designate as targets of the Project; (2) To implement the capacity building necessary for the system management, and to prepare the provocative activities in the target areas; (3) To formulate the manage structure of the Rural Pension Insurance System (RPIS) in the target areas; and (4) To make suggestions for the nationwide dissemination of RPIS. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2006 | ~ | Jan.2009 36month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | (1)6 Trial districts (2)2 Developed districts | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Basic principles for the improvement plan of RPIS</p> <p>1) Improve the government pension system for farmers that contributes to the construction of a harmonized society;</p> <p>2) Improve the System that matches with the current socio-economic conditions in China, and adapts flexibly to the individual regional conditions;</p> <p>3) Improve the System based on the evaluation and monitoring of the existing System;</p> <p>4) Indicate, as one of the options, a future inclusion of uninsured workers in the urban areas, such as self-employed workers.</p> <p>2. Improvement menus of RPIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Create a basic pension system (an insurance scheme, common in rural and urban areas), and make the existing System an add-on pension to the basic system; · Create a new pension system under a social insurance scheme for farmers: benefit defined system; apply an adjusted pay-as-you-go method; include disabled or bereaved family pensions; full participation, but fees are remissible if not payable (benefit reflects the portion to be borne by the central government); the scheme may include such benefits as those applied to aged farmers. <p>3. Considerations for a nationwide dissemination of RPIS</p> <p>3.1 Pension system: preparation for implementation; importance of sustained innovation for the System; Support for the main targets of the System.</p> <p>3.2 Administration and capacity building for the System: capacity building; sharing of roles among the each level of the government; training programs.</p> <p>3.3 Information management system: establishment of the information management system; thorough unification of the database and key items; standardization and compliance of the data items; education of the workers who operate and manage the System for better recognition, mental attitude, and safety of the System; improvement of the procurement measures.</p> <p>3.4 Popularization of the pension system: importance of continuous preparation for popularization of RPIS and its full-fledged implementation; effectiveness evaluation for limiting the trial areas; review of the popularization tools; database formation; quality improvement of the popularization workers; organization of appropriate agencies for popularization of the new System.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

The establishment and the reformation of the pension system, including the suggestions in the MP such as, "installation of basic pension", "the clarification of the government's responsibility", and "the actual maintenance and enforcement of the income after retirement for the rural inhabitants", has been progressing.

In terms of "compulsory participation", in the case of China, there is no enforcement by the government. When China aims to achieve nationwide participation, it decided to promote the participation by sweeten the conditions of the enrollment instead of forcing them. As a result, the rate of the enrollment has been increased.

The State Council released the guiding opinion for the Rural Pension Insurance System (It was promulgated in the 1st of September 2009.the foreign announcement was the 4th of September).

1) Purpose: To try to diffuse 10% of the whole prefectures by 2009, and by 2020 to cover all over the country.

2) Insurance cost: Five types such as, a hundred Yuan, two hundreds Yuan, three hundreds Yuan, four hundreds Yuan, and five hundreds Yuan.

3) The Government Assistance: the amount of the government subsidies, from the local government will be more than 30 Yuan per year per person, and the support from the central government will be 55 Yuan per month per person.

4) Enrollment period: From 16 years old to 59 years old. The start of the benefits is 60 years old.

5) The minimum enrollment period: 15 years.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

For the New Rural Resident Social Endowment Insurance System, it has intended that integration with "Urban resident social endowment insurance" for non-employed in city from the areas urbanization advanced. In February of 2014, the State Council promulgated "Opinion concerning the integration of the basic endowment insurance systems for urban resident and rural resident", and announced the integration of the both systems by 2015.

The most recent total enrollment of the Urban and Rural Resident Social Endowment Insurance in the end of 2012 was 483.7 million people, up 151.87 million peoples from the previous year, and number of the recipients was 130.75 million people. The fund income was 182.9 billion yuan, up 64.8% from the previous year, and the premium income was 59.4 billion yuan, up 41% from a year ago. The fund expense was 115 billion yuan, increasing 92.2% compared with the previous year, and the balance of the fund is 230.2 billion yuan. About the introduction situation of the New Rural Society Endowment Insurance only, the pilot introduction has been implemented at 1914 Counties from 27 Provinces and Autonomous regions, and 4 direct-controlled municipalities in whole country as of the end of 2011. The total enrollment of them is 326.43 million people, and 85.25 million people from that have received the insurance.

As of the end of 2012, the New Rural Resident Endowment Insurance System was introduced into 2,856 administrative districts in the County level in the whole country. Agricultural executive office appreciated that they could achieve approximately 3,000 counties in three years, which meant 1,000 administrative districts in the county level per year. It is scheduled to cover rural areas all nationwide by 2020.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project:

1) Construction of the management system for information,

2) Human resources development for administrative talents.

3) Introduction and extension of endowment insurance system.

Implementing body: Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People's Republic of China

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015
Revised

EAS CHN/A 101/09

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | China | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Vegetation Rehabilitation Model Program for Sand Storm Prevention around the Capital Beijing in the People's Republic of China | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Forestry, Beijing Municipal Bureau of Landscape and Forestry, Hebei Provincial Forestry | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To enable the Chinese counterparts (C/P) to autonomously plan and implement programs for vegetative rehabilitation of their forests, through formulation of implementation plans for vegetative rehabilitation of forests to reduce dust and sand storm damage around the Beijing and Tianjin areas, and technology transfer to the C/P and through establishing model forests. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2007 ~ Feb.2010 35month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mentougou District, the Changping District, Yanqing County of Beijing City and Huailai County in Hebei Province (hereinafter referred to as 4 target Districts and Counties), covering a total area of 6,617 km ² . | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Basic Plan (A total area of 6,618 km² in 4 target Districts)</p> <p>Implementation Plan (An ecological and economic anti-desertification model for dust and sand storm affected northern Beijing area based on the Basic Plan)</p> <p>Proposed Projects and Cost required over 10 years (x 10,000 yuan)</p> <p>1. Total required cost (10 years) :59,634 (10,000 yuan)</p> <p>Man-made forest: 11786</p> <p>Improvement of Needle leaved pure stand:4,150</p> <p>Selective cutting in broad-leaved forest: 1,441</p> <p>Shrub land management: 507</p> <p>Supplementary planting in open forest: 573</p> <p>Improvement of less efficient forest:30653</p> <p>Tending of immature forest :8,489</p> <p>Regeneration of protection forest: 941</p> <p>Tending of fruit orchard :1,094</p> <p>2. Other Cost for construction: 2,520 (10,000 yuan)</p> <p>Editing cost for examining the project feasibility: 85</p> <p>Designing: 1,506</p> <p>Supervising: 447</p> <p>Management fee for Construction Department: 481</p> <p>3. Contingency: 3,107 (10,000 yuan)</p> <p>Grand Total Cost: 65,262 (10,000 yuan)</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)

Due to the insufficient budget for a subsequent study, the proposed projects have not been implemented. In addition, no official request to donor agencies has not been made. There is no concrete plan for project realization.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

EAS KOR/S 301/77

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Korea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rapid Transit Line No.2 Construction Project in Seoul | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Economic Planning Agency Seoul Subway Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical and economic evaluation of constructing a new 24-km line of the Subway No.2 and related facilities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Transportaion Consultants, Inc. Pacific Consultants International The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1977 ~ Dec.1977 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Seoul | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New subway line (double track, 1,435 mm gauge, 24 km, 20 stops) - Marshalling yard (capacity of 410 cars) - Operation (fleet of 240 cars, daily service frequency of 430 cars) - Electric equipment (direct current 1,500V, transformers at 6 sub-stations, overhead transmission) - Signals and telecommunication (automatic signals, telephones, wireless) | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Subsequent Studies: D/D Imp.Agency/ Seoul Metropolitan Government</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Total cost of construction : W887.1 billion Local currency component : W805.7 billion Foreign currency component: W 71.4 billion of which, Yen Loan W 15.8 billion Others W 55.6 billion</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1. New Station-Sport Stadium (14.3km) Opened in Oct. 1980 2. Sp. Stadium-Univ. of Education (5.5km) Opened in Dec. 1982 3. Univ. of Ed.-Seoul Univ.(6.7km) Opened in Dec. 1983 4. Seoul Univ.-New Station (22.3km) Opened in May 1984</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The extention of Line No.2 was managed by SMSC (Seoul Metropolitan Subway Corporation) and the remnant by SMG. At present, SMSC is in charge of operation of Line No.1~4.</p> <p>Detail: (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the JICA study, the Korean authorities decided to reroute the proposed Subway No.2 in accordance with the urban development plan for Seoul. Specifically, the subway was to be constructed in line with the policy objective of alleviating the population concentration in the Gangpae Area by encouraging the population growth of the Gangnam Area. Accordingly, the subway No.2 was divided into four sections, and the construction was completed in four stages, as shown above. The route proposed by the JICA study was different from the one actually constructed, but coincided over some parts of the Sections 1) and 4) shown above. On these parts, the findings of the JICA study were utilized for detailed designing with some technical modifications.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

EAS KOR/A 301/78

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Korea | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Southwest Coast Agricultural Land Reclamation Project | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | |
| 5. | ADC | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1978 ~ Jun.1978 3month(s) ~ | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kimpo, Sihwa, Hongbo, Puchang, Haenam | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | |
| | Kimpo | SihwaA | SihwaB | Puchang | Hongbo | Haenam |
| 1. Reclamation(ha) | 4,910 | 21,100 | - | 7,910 | 1,907 | 5,935 |
| 2. Tide Crest | 8 places 12km | 7 places 21.3km | 4 places 2.6km | 4 places 9.8km | 4 places 2.6km | 7 places 12.4km |
| 3. Pumping Stations | 1 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 12 |
| 4. Drainage | - | 4 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 5. Irrig. | 9 canals | 15 canals | 15 canals | 62 canals | | |
| 6. Cost (billion wons) | 23.4 | 217.1 | 131.7 | 94.3 | 35 | 64.4 |
| 7. Implemen-tation | 3 yrs | 5 yrs | 5 yrs | 4 yrs | 4 yrs | 4 yrs |
| 8. IRR(%) | 12.75 | 8.75 | 9.26 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.2 |
| Note: the cost 1) includes the alternative A of Sihwa, and cost 2) the alternative B of Sihwa. | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Kimpo (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: Jun.1979~1980 D/D on Sea dike Dec.1986~Oct.1987 D/D on farm land construction Consulting Firm / Donga Construction Company Finance: Mar.1980 Private investment 82,672 mil.wons Construction: Jun.1980~Jun.1989 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The farm-land was reduced from3,730ha to 1,648ha and the other area will be used as trash dumping ground.</p> <p>(2)Sihwa (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: 1985~Dec.1986 D/D Consulting Firm / Korea Water Resources Corporation JICA proposal was modified. Finance: Public investment 528,000 mil.wons Construction: Jun.1987~Dec.1998 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The project was carried out preferentially for the purpose to supply industrial land and to revitalize local economy.</p> <p>(3)Hongbo (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: Mar.1993~Jun.1991 D/D Consulting Firm / R.D.C Finance: Jun.1991 Public investment 222,355 mil.wons Construction: 1991~2004 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) This project is expected to increase income and to improve the living standard in rural area in order to dissolve the differences between city and rural community.</p> <p>(4)Puchang (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Compared with the other sites, the urgency is low. The project is temporarily on hold, but if it should be implemented, funding would come mainly from the public sector. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The project is temporarily hold because the urgency is low.</p> <p>(5) Haenam (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: 1983~Apr.1984 D/D on sea dike and auxiliary facilities 1987~1990 D/D on farm land construction The project was down scaled. Finance: Jan.1985 Public investment 153,922 mil.wons Construction: 1985~1988 Sea dike and auxiliary facilities 1985~1998 Farm land construction</p> <p>Detail (FY 1991 Overseas Studies) At the time of the JICA study, the primary objective of the proposed reclamation schemes was in the increased production of paddy. Due to the subsequent socio-economic changes, the objective was diversified to include animal husbandry, cash crops, and industrial development.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

EAS KOR/S 101/79

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Korea | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Long-Term Multipurpose Dam Schemes | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | |
| | Water Resources Bureau, Ministry of Construction | | | | | |
| 5. | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water resource development | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Electric Power Development Co.,Ltd | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1977 ~ Sep.1979 23month(s) ~ | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 10 damsites: Bamseonggol, Inje, Hongcheon, Ganhyeon, Gujeol, Dalucheon, Bonghwa, Imha, Hamyang, Juam | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | |
| In the 1st stage study, 24 damsites were investigated, out of which 10 sites were selected as high in priority. | | | | | | |
| In the 2nd stage study, 6 dam schemes (Bamseonggol, Mongcheon, Dalucheon, Ganhyeon, Imha and Juam) were concluded as feasible. | | | | | | |
| Resume of conceived dam project | | | | | | |
| Dam | River | Reservoir operation | Storage capacity (10*6m3) | Water supply (m3/s) | Installed capacity (MW) | Cost (US\$x10*6) |
| Banseonggol | North Han | Const.flow for pawner | 368 | 10 | 50 | 125 |
| Hongcheon | North Han | Const.flow for pawner | 954 | 93.0 | - | 136 |
| Dalucheon | South Han | Demand-oriented flow | 540 | 81.3 | - | 150 |
| Gonhyeon | South Han | Demand-oriented flow | 540 | 79.7 | - | 95 |
| Imha | Nakdong | Const flow for pawner | 920 | 15.6 | 48 | 155 |
| Juam | Seoumjn | Const flow for pawner | 780 | 17.7 | 8 | 169 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

*Juam Dam

Aug.8.1984 L/A 11.1 billion yen

(Juam Multi-purpose Dam Construction Project)

Dec.1991 Completed

*Imha Dam

Aug.18.1987 L/A 6,975 million yen

(Imha Multi-purpose Dam Construction Plan)

Dec.1991 Completed

*Gujeol Dam

Finance: Korean Electric Power Corporation

Construction: 1991 completed (the power plant located in Kanrin)

*Bamseonggol: Implementation is difficult because of possible flooding and other negative consequences in North Korea.

*Dalucheon: Time of implementation is not specified.

*Hongcheon: A construction plan with expected completion in the year 2000 was prepared.

*Ganhyeon: Time of implementation is not specified.

*The Water Resources Bureau has had the Korean engineers undertake designing and the implementation of the Inje, Bonghwa and Hamyang Dam Projects. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Situation:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

As a project to supply domestic water to the Chong Ju area, the construction has started with which includes the construction of the Yon Tan Dam and installation of waterway tunnel with 40km in length.

Maintenance & Operation:

The Korean Electricity Corporation has been in charge of the operation of both Juam Dam and Imha Dam.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

EAS KOR/S 201B/85

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Korea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Seoul Municipal Solid Waste Management System | | |
| 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 Science and Technology (MOST) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Solid Waste Management Plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1984 ~ Sep.1985 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Collection and Transportation: <M/P> Three component separation of combustibles, non-combustibles, briquet ash is required for incineration, material recovery and preparing covering material for landfill. Vehicle collection system should be introduced to whole Seoul by 1995 . Transfer stations are recommended for the effective transportation of waste to the disposal site. <F/S> Improved collection and transportation system will be established in whole Gangdong Gu in 1988. Transfer station with its capacity of 1,150 t/d, compactor trucks collect combustible waste and dump trucks collect briquet ash and non combustible waste, container trucks and two tons and four tons of trucks should be introduced.</p> <p>(2) Intermediate Processing: <M/P> Construction of 13 units of incine-ration plants and Material recovery plants are proposed. The amount of incinerated waste would be 2,574 thousand tons in 2005, which is 48% of estimated combustible waste. Daily processing rate will be 300 tons in 2005, which means 99 thousand tons are treated annually by the plants. <F/S>Construction of 600 t/d incineration plant was proposed for Gangdong Gu. The plant is expected to be in operation in Autumn 1988. In 1988, 100 days of operations is planned and 330 days after 1989.</p> <p>(3) Final Disposal: <M/P> Final disposal is proposed as Nanjido mounding for initial stage, Incheon coastal landfilling for advanced stage and use of subsidiary landfills. <F/S> Construction and Operation of new landfill sites in Nanjido, Incheon.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The total cost was estimated to amount to 2 trillion won by the municipal budget.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1991 overseas Survey) One incinerator (150 ton/day) was already constructed in Mokudon, and the construction of two others is expected to start during 1992.</p> <p>Detail: After the completion of the study, subsequent steps were suspended because of the budgetary reallocation necessitated by the Olympic Games.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) In October 1991, the municipal government of Seoul announced its long-term development plan of solid waste management, which envisages to establish 11 incinerators with a total capacity of 16,500 tons/day by the end of 1999. The finding of the JICA study would be partly consulted for the implementation. The JICA study proposed the land reclamation in Jinsen to establish a final disposal site. The current policy is to utilize the existing disposal site in Nanjido until Nov.1992, and then to transfer to the Jinsen site (Jinsen City is already using about 4 million square meters out of the total available area of 20 million).</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Science and Technology has not carried out follow up of the study after its completion.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

EAS KOR/S 102/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Korea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on River Environment for the Tributaries of Han River System | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | River Maintenance Division, Seoul Metropolitan Government | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate basic ideas and project plans for river environment improvement on the four small-to-medium-sized rivers, consisting of water purification plans, flow improvement plans for recovery and utilization of hydrophile functions, utilization of river space for river improvement. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1989 ~ Jan.1992 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Seoul Metropolitan Area of four rivers (the Anyang Chong, the Yangjae Chong, the Ui Chong and the Chungroung Chong Rivers) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Water Quality Improvement Facilities</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Anyang Chong River: four facilities dredging piled mud on lower streams</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Yangjae Chong River: one facility</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Ui Chong River: arrangement of lower streams</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Chungroung Chong River: one facility</p> <p>2. Flow Regime Improvement Facilities</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Ui Chong River: one movable barrage three environmental streams</p> <p>3. River Space Improvement Facility</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Anyang Chong River: three points 28.2km</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Yangjae Chong River: two points 13.2km</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Ui Chong River: one point 14.0km</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The Chungroung Chong River: one point 7.8km</p> | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Domestic Survey) No Progress.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) A part of proposed projects was completed with own fund.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Apr. 1993~Oct. 1994 B/D and D/D for Ui-Chon environment improvement Consulting Company / Dongbu Engineering Co Components of the study / river channel improvement, river space utilization planning, water quality improvement</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1996~2001 The improvement of channel, construction of the citizen's park on water side.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) SGM carried out supplementary studies and has implemented the result of them.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 301/92

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement Plan for Transshipment Facilities at Zamin-Uud Station | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Trade and Industry, Mongolia, and Mongolian Railway | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a F/S on the construction of cargo transshipment facilities in order to convert the dependence of transshipment to China and facilitate commodities transportation in Mogolia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1992 | ~ | Mar.1993 7month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Zamin-Uud Station | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>* Project costs are shown in " million yen" instead of US\$1,000.</p> <p>Since the track gauge of Mongolia is different from that of China, Mongolia necessitates cargo transshipment facilities at its border station of Zamin-Uud. Thus, the following structures, facilities and equipment are to be constructed or introduced at the station.</p> <p>Embankments, tracks, platforms, equipment of signal, telecommunication, lighting and powering, access road main office buildings, site office buildings, signal equipment room, signal cabin, cargo storage houses, garages antitheft fences, residential houses and cargo handling equipment(reach stacker, forklift and conveyor).</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: Jan.1993 B/D (Consultant:Pacific Consultant International)</p> <p>Finance: Jun.10.1993 E/N 1,121 mil.Yen (Improvement Plan for Transshipment Facilities at Zamin-Uud Station, Phase 1/2) Aug.5.1994 E/N 1,007 mil.Yen (Improvement Plan for Transshipment Facilities at Zamin-Uud Station, Phase 2/2)</p> <p>Construction: Contractor - Kohnoike Gumi</p> <p>1st Stage - construction of facilities for transshipment of freight carried by wagons Oct.21.1993 commenced (well boring transport of earth and sand for embankments, and construction of temporary offices and houses for workers) Mar.1995 scheduled to be completed</p> <p>2nd stage - construction of facilities for container cars Nov.1994 - construction started Oct.1995 - construction completed</p> <p>Managing Institution: Mongolian Railway</p> <p>Effects: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The transport capacity of the country has been increased and technical/Technological renewal carried out.</p> <p>Related Project: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) In March 1993, Petroleum Products Logistics Study was conducted by World Bank which submitted the study report to the Mongolian Government. However, due to shortage of the budget to be allocated in the near future for the implementation of this project, the World Bank suggested to approach other institution or bilateral donor for possible financing of this project in soft terms. In order to stabilize Mongolia's petroleum products import requirements the Government of Mongolia wishes to implement the project with assistance of Japanese grant aid. Cost (planned) : 2,200mil.yen Contents: Plant, unloading and loading facilities, truck loading facilities, platform, electric power diesel generators, laboratory equipment, buildings, shelters and structures.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/A 101/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development in Central Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MOFA | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of M/P on Integrated Agricultural and Animal Husbandry development in 6 provinces and 1 city, Central Mongolia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1994 ~ Mar.1995 7month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Central Mongolia (6 provinces and 1 city, 235,000km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Seven Projects with urgency were presented.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Seed Multiplication Project 2.Irrigation Agriculture Technology Development Project 3.Animal Husbandry Laboratory Technology Development Project 4.Nomad Area Water Supply System Servicing Project 5.Milk Production Improvement Project 6.Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Information Transmission System Servicing Project 7.Veterinary Laboratory Technology Development Project | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

The Development Study related to the Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Cooperative Society Systematization Project, proposed by M/P, was undertaken.

*For detail, please refer to "Strengthening of Agricultural Cooperatives (A110/97)".

Veterinary Laboratory Technology Development Project is being implemented as Project-type Technology Cooperation.

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1 July 1997~30 June 2002 Project-type technical cooperation (Technical improvement project of diagnosis skill on infectious disease of livestock).

- Acceptance of 5 trainees annually.
- Dispatch of long-term experts (5 experts) to Agriculture University of Mongolia.
- Provision of materials for examination.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Request for Japan's grant aid was submitted for implementing "Seed Multiplication Project" in July 1999 (amount: US\$8,035,000; components: equipment supply and facilities construction).

Backgrounds:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

On 26th of December, 1996, request for assistance for the proposed project was submitted by Ministry of External Relations.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

As a result of election in July 1996, the political power has changed and administrative reform was carried out drastically.

New counterpart of the project is Ministry of Agriculture and Industry.

Mongolian side desires early implementation of seed multiplication among the proposed projects.

Decline in seed quality is main factor which has caused a reduction of agricultural production.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Mongolia was made re-organized by following IMF order. Mongolian side has limited money to develop the projects.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The priority project proposed in this Study, The Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Information Transmission System Servicing Project, made the start of the implementation of the Basic Design Study on the Information Assistance for Rural Nomads.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

JICA development study, the improvement of rural livestock farming institution against Zodo, has been conducted (February 2003 to February 2006). Maintenance of water facilities (well) in nomadic area, and proper maintenance in nomadic land is conducted.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Mongolian Ministry of Agriculture requested Japanese Government for a funding on technical cooperation project in improving statistical information network of Agriculture. However, JICA and the Ministry has reached to an agreement to integrate 3 individual projects, namely Strengthening Agricultural cooperatives, Extension service and Agricultural information system. In accordance with the agreed concept, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture requested a technical cooperation project to increase agricultural production through integrated service and cooperative activities, as well as statistical information network in 2004.

Project preparation study is going to be carried out. This study will be followed by project implementation on Intensifies Livestock and Corp farming starting from April 2006. On behalf of the Government of Mongolia, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture has submitted its request to Japanese Government to carry out development study on "Possibility of Growing Wheat under Irrigated condition" for fiscal year of 2006-2007, which has been reviewed by the Japanese side.

Subsequent Project: Milk Production Improvement Project

Beneficiaries: Dairy farmers, milk producers, herders and consumers

Implementing period: June 2004

Funding:

Funding party requirement: Japanese Trust Fund

Amount: 1.9 million USD

Beneficiaries: dairy farmers, milk producers, herders and consumers

Content: The project has been implemented with a technical cooperation from Japan. Trust Fund and the technical support from FAO of the UN since June 2004. The project sites cover Saikhan and Mandal soum of Selenge aimag, Mungun morit soum of Tuv aimag, Darkhan-khuns shareholding company of Darkhan-Uul aimag, Jargalant village, "Suu" and "Mon-Suu" shareholding companies in UB. Project has several components such as supply of dairy equipment, spareparts, establishment National Dairy training center for conducting trainings transferring know-how on up-to-date technology in dairy field. Total funding of the project is 1.9 million USD for 3 years duration.

Subsequent Study: Improvement Plan of Livestock Farming System in Rural Area

Beneficiaries: Rural population and herders

Implementation period:

Phase I March 2003 to June 2003

Phase II: August 2003 to December 2003.

Phase III: in progress

Contents: The third phase or pilot study based on the first two phases outcomes is now being implementing in Dornogobi aimag aimed at mitigation measure of Dzud damage.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996
Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 201/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Supply System in Ulaanbaatar and Surroundings | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Urban Planning Bureau of Ulaanbaatar City | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a M/P on Ulaanbaatar City Water Supply and formulation of a F/S on priority project utilizing the ground water. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International MITSUI MINERAL DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1993 ~ May.1995 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ulaanbaatar City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Water intake expansion of existing upper resource (24,000m³/day -> 72,000m³/day)</p> <p>2. Water intake expansion of existing central resource (97,000m³/day -> 114,300m³/day)</p> <p>3. Exploitation of upper Naraiha, new resource 41,400m³/day</p> <p>1.---More establishment of pump and pipe. 2.---Rehabilitation of pump and well. 3.---Installation of well, pump and pipe.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>1. No person in charge during the study period is remaining due to extinguish of the responsible department of Mongolia (1995).</p> <p>2. Change of regime occurred by election in 1996 and the structure reform is under process still.</p> <p>3. New loan is difficult to receive because of a large sum of loan on road, railway, power generation plant projects.</p> | | |
| <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Sep.1995~Jan.1996 B/D Consulting Company / Nippon Jogesuido Consultants</p> | | |
| <p>Finance: 17 Jun.1996 E/N 171mil.yen (Rehabilitation of Water Supply Facilities in Ulaanbaatar) (Urgent Rehabilitation Project) 19 May 1997 E/N 2,083mil.yen (Rehabilitation of Water Supply Facilities in Ulaanbaatar)</p> | | |
| <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 1996~1999 (completed) Consulting company / Nippon Jogesuido Consultants</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) 1995 Digging of 21 wells using digger. 1996 Study of 100m depth for digging work.</p> | | |
| <p>Japan's technical cooperation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Acceptance of trainees: Oct. 1997 1 trainee (water works in the cold region), Oct. 1998 1 trainee (leakage detection in water supply system). Dispatch of an expert: 1 Apr. 1998 - 1 Apr.2000, an urban planning and water supply engineer.</p> | | |
| <p>Impact: (FY2001 Oversea Survey)</p> | | |
| <p>First Stage:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Chlorine is used 2.5 times a day and reduced from 24-26t to 10t in annual base. 2) Because the automatic recovering module was installed in the new chlorine stelizing system, stelized water is supplied to residents without stopping. 3) Due to the installation of diesel generator, now the electricity is stably supplies. 4) Due to the installation of flow meter, daily water consumption has decreased. | | |
| <p>Second Stage:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 60% of Central Water Source is renovated and capacity increased by 20%. 2) 2.4million kW power is saved annually 3) As the result of installing reservoir, pump and pipe, flow meter for CTP, water gauge, it is now able to monitor water supply, distribution and consumption. | | |
| <p>The facilities were installed for over 2 years but there was no claim except communication system. There were a several problems on communication system between 1999 and 2001. In order to find out the reasons, a construction company visited the site. It should be solved soon. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> | | |
| <p>Infrastructural improvement of the remote measuring system has been made by USUG.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 204/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Telecommunications Network in Ulaanbaatar City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Infrastructure Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulation of a M/P on development of telecommunication network in capital city of Ulaanbaatar. 2) F/S for priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Telecom. Eng. and Consulting Service Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1995 ~ Aug.1996 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ulaanbaatar city | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> Telecommunications demand fulfillment plan in 2010. <F/S> 1.Installation of telecommunication equipment at ATC-6. 2.Radio-subscriber system in Ger Area. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1) Telecommunication facilities development in Ger Area Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Since private companies were allowed to participate in the development project of telecommunication facilities in Ger Area, WILL project was started. Mobicom is conducting the project (installation of base station and subscriber stations, connection to PSTN and cellular network) by BOO scheme. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The project is not fulfilling of the targets due to limited coverage area of the service, low household income and affordability to the service tariff. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Some private company provides the communication services by wireless system (WILL) to the Newly Developed Area include the Ger Area. It would seem that the government gave the license for operation. Service Charge: This service charge is higher than the one of present fixed telephone charge provided by the Mongolian TELECOM, and lower than the one of the cellular phone.</p> <p>(2) Telecommunication equipment improvement at ATC-6 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) No action has been taken for realizing the project. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No action has been taken for realizing the project due to financing problems. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although is had asked the Japanese Government for a loan for two years since the completion of M/P, it has not been accepted. However, it was implemented by the French Grant Aid (200 million FF). (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Implemented in 1998-1999: Breakdown of funding is French grant aid (25%, 835,000 FF), Mongolian government's investment (50%) and Mongolia Telecom (25%). Limit of switchboards in Ulaanbaatar was expanded to 16,000 lines. Mongolia Telecom is planning to expand the limit of ATC-6 to 3000 lines in 2002.</p> <p>(3) Others (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Regarding "Project of Conversion to N7 Signal at International Telecommunication Station" and the purchase of the parts, a Japanese grant aid assistance is being requested. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Financial Procurement: It was realized from the Japanese Non-Project Grant Aid in JFY 1999 and 2001. Phase 1 : 200 million Yen, Phase 2 : 200 million Yen (Total : 400 million Yen) Supplier : NEC Corporation (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Construct: Aug.2002 Completed</p> <p>Background: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The government of Mongolia submitted a request of yen loan with amount of 5 billion yen and SAPROF in February 1997. OECF dispatched an evaluation mission to the country in Jun.-Jul. 1997, but no pledge was executed at the 6th Mongolia Assistance Group Meeting in October 1997, because the privatization of telecommunications in Mongolia is supposed to be unclear so far.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 502/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of Ulaan-Tsav Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To make 1/25,000 topographic maps covering an area of 10,800km ² in Ulaan-Tsav, Dronod Prefecture. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1993 | ~ Jul.1996 | 41month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ulaan-Tsav Area in Dronod Prefecture | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | None | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The objective of the Study is to make 1/50,000 aerial photographs and prepare 1/25,000 topographic maps covering an area of approximately 10,800km²/from the Long. 114.00' E to Long. 115.30' E and from the south of Lat. 49.40' N to Lat. 48.40' N in Ulaan-Tsav area in Mongolia. The area is a steppe in the peneplain extending to the north of Choibarsan, the central city in the north-eastern part of Mongolia.

This area is mostly used for grazing . The next predominant usage is mowing place for feed. A few barley field scatters in the flat area. The population of this area is small. Most of the inhabitants are nomadic.

The matters of the Study are as follows.

1. 1/50,000 aerial photography approximately 10,800km²
2. 1/25,000 topographic mappings approximately 10,800km² (128 sheet)

The Study started in February 1993. Through the field operation of setting of aerial signals, aerial photography, ground control point survey, field identification of aerial photographs, field completion and laboratory study of aerial triangulation, stereo plotting, compilation, drafting and printing, it was accomplished in July 1996 after period of four years and five months.

The existence of abundant underground resources in the study area is expected. Their development and utilization will depend on the studies (aerial photographs, topographic maps, etc.) from now on. Utilization of the results of the Study for this purpose is expected.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of this study are topographic maps with 1:2,500 scale in East part of Mongolia. Those maps will be used for the "Tumen-gon" and "Tumen-ekh" international project for developing infrastructure.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1/25,000 map has been well utilized by the Dornod local government for soil quality surveys and analysis.

In addition, GPS was used for the first time during this Study. Actualization of GPS network in Mongolia was assisted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/A 110/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Strengthening of Agricultural Cooperatives | | |
| 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 Food Industry, National Association of Mongolian Agricultural Cooperative (NAMAC), Mongolian Association of Private Herders (MAPH) Ministry of Food and Agriculture, National Association of Mongolian Agricultural Cooperatives (NAMAC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make M/P which proposes a plan of activities for agricultural and livestock cooperatives with the aim of establishing necessary distribution systems, to contribute to the commercialization of economies for farmers and herders when Mongolian economy is in a transition to market economy system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Dec.1997 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | A training center in Ulan Bator and 10 model agricultural cooperatives which consist of 8 cooperatives for NAMAC and 2 cooperatives for MAPH. Studies were implemented in Dornod, Dornogovi, Zavkhan, Dundgovi, Uvs, Bulgan, Khentii, Govi-Altai and Uvurkhangai provinces (Aimags). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Plan to strengthen model agricultural and livestock cooperatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bayanberkh cooperative (khorshoo) for wheat production and sales - Yalalt cooperative (khorshoo) for meat processing - Galuut cooperative (khorshoo) for meat processing - Buyant-orgil cooperative (khorshoo) for meat processing - Bat Buren cooperative (khorshoo) for cashmere production and sales - Durvuljin-Tavan-Erdene cooperative (khorshoo) for cashmere production and sales - Dalain Khugjil cooperative (khorshoo) - Shine-Urnult cooperative (khorshoo) for wool production and sales - Altan Tevt cooperative (khorshoo) for cashmere production and sales - Khar Huden cooperative (khorshoo) <p>2. Plan for a training and information center in Ulan Bator</p> <p>Total estimated cost for the strengthening of all of the 10 model agricultural cooperatives was: US\$32.9 million Total estimated cost for the establishment of the training and information center in Ulan Bator was US\$8.5 million</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
There is a movement toward Grant Aid.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture and NAMAC examine the strengthening of agricultural cooperatives and their activities with the support of Japanese technical cooperation. The project includes educating staffs of agricultural cooperatives, exchanging information about marketing of agricultural products, and securing financial resources for businesses of agricultural cooperatives etc. Moreover, the government of Mongolia notified that 2003 is the "Year to Promote Cooperative Activities"

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project : Support to Structure Combined Management Model of Agriculture and Livestock

Implementing period : from June, 2006 to June, 2009

Objective : The objective is to establish combined management model of agriculture and livestock in field level by producers, by utilizing public agency services such as Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Agriculture and Livestock Diffusion Center.

Implementing body : Ministry of Food and Agriculture, NAMAC establish inside of Ministry of Food and Agriculture by departments that conduct guidance, supporting, and supervise agricultural cooperatives

Contents : strengthen operational capacity of selected management body, increase the income, strengthen operational capacity of agriculture and livestock producer, enable for selected management body to access against agriculture and livestock information and market information, increase the income of cooperative union member, improve the living environment, and affect to agricultural and livestock cooperative in targeted area and sumu around

Funding :

Funding party : the Government of Japan(Grant Aid)

Funding amount : 200million JPY

Benefit :

1) benefit to residents(income increase in the selected management body, agricultural technology transfer, procurement of equipment, and technical training against selected management body)

2) benefit to regions(activation of regional economy, introduce the experience of selected management body to regions)

3) JICA would support structuring combined management model of agriculture and livestock in 24 management body of 8 sumu in Bulgan province, Darhan-Uul province, and Selenge province, through the project.(9 agricultural cooperative of NAMAC out of 24 management body have been participating to the project)

Technical cooperation :

Training program : training in Japan(2), training in Vietnam(1) much technical training at Khukh Khot

Dispatch of experts : 2 personnel(Expert of dairy cattle gave advice about increasing milk yield and feed formulation. Expert of beef cattle gave advice about feeding procedure, breeding management, and selection, of breeding cattle)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 207/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation Project of the Mongolian Railway | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Mongolia Railway | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make M/P for improving bridges and track infrastructure for trains which becomes too old and conduct F/S. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1996 ~ Feb.1998 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sukhbaatar-Bayan (about 450 km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measure for embankment erosion (11 places) - Measure for falling rocks (22 places) - Measure for track flooding (1 place) - Measure for bridges (12 places) - Plan for improving measures for drainage crossing tracks (138 places) <p>Total: 184 places</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>We selected places with high importance and urgency from M/P. The total of the following is 72 places.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measure for embankment erosion (7 places) - Measure for falling rocks (12 places) - Measure for bridges (11 places) - Plan for improving measures for drainage crossing tracks (42 places) <p>[Project Period Planned]</p> <p>M/P: 1999-2019</p> <p>F/S: 1999-2004</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Mongolia Railway Infrastructure Improvement Plan Phase I | | |
| Finance: | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Study) | | |
| November 9, 2000 E/N 530 million yen "Mongolia Railway Infrastructure Improvement Plan 1st Period" | | |
| June 4, 2001 E/N 870 million yen "Mongolia Railway Infrastructure Improvement Plan 2nd Period" | | |
| *Content of a Project Financed Measure for natural disasters | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Study) | | |
| They plan to request for grant aid for the Railway Improvement Project (US\$16,000,000) and the construction of facilities for the transshipment and storage of oil products in ZamynUud station (US\$13,000,000). | | |
| They plan to request for yen loan for the Railway Transportation Improvement Project (Stage II) (US\$40,190,120). | | |
| Situation of construction: | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Study) | | |
| Period of construction: | | |
| 1st period April 2001-November 2001 | | |
| 2nd period August 2001-March 2003 | | |
| Content of construction: Bank protection works, Measure for falling rocks, Works for drainage crossing tracks, Bridge improvement | | |
| Contractor: Konoike Construction Co., Ltd. | | |
| Progress situation of construction: | | |
| Construction in 1st period Completion in November 8, 2001 | | |
| Construction in 2nd period Stage of preparation | | |
| (FY 2002 Domestic Study) | | |
| Construction was completed in October 2002. | | |
| Mongolia Railway Infrastructure Improvement Plan Phase II | | |
| Finance: | | |
| June 23, 2003 E/N 668 million yen "Mongolia Railway Infrastructure Improvement Plan Phase II" | | |
| Japanese technical cooperation: | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Study) | | |
| October 1998-2 years: JICA expert 1 person (maintenance and management of railway system) | | |
| 1999: 2 engineering staffs participated in JICA training (maintenance and management of vehicles, maintenance and management of railway communication and signals) | | |
| They plan to request for technical cooperation for projects proposed in M/P. | | |
| (FY 2002 Overseas Study) | | |
| Acceptance of trainees: 2 persons from the Mongolia Railway (maintenance of vehicles, management of freight transportation) | | |
| (FY 2003 Domestic Study) | | |
| Dispatch of experts (3 persons) October-December 2003 "Support for Making a Master Plan for the Mongolia Railway Improvement Project" | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Study) | | |
| Acceptance of trainees: 2 engineering staffs in the Mongolia Railway (FY 2002), 2 engineering staffs in the Mongolia Railway (FY 2003) | | |
| Background: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Study) | | |
| A main line of the Mongolia Railway between Sukhbaatar and ZamynUud is an important means of transportation in Mongolia. In particular, concerning long-distance transportation and international transportation, the railway plays an important role in life as the main artery of physical distribution which has strong relationship with people's lives due to the delay of an improvement in roads. | | |
| In the study, we proposed to the Mongolia Railway about measures for disasters and concrete bridges getting too old in the section of about 450 km between Sukhbaatar and Bayan. | | |
| In the implementation of the project, the Mongolian side expects grant aid from the Japanese side, taking into consideration the nature of the track and the financial problem of the Mongolia Railway. | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Study) | | |
| Yen loan has not been decided about the Railway Transportation Improvement Project (StageII). | | |
| (FY2007 Domestic Survey) | | |
| No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/A 502/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management Study in Selenge | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Nature and Environment | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In Selenge Province (4.28 million ha), conduct a study on the situation of land use by analyzing data of the Landsat program, make a guideline for a forest management plan in an intensive area (160 thousand ha) and make the plan in a model area (30,000 ha) | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ Mar.1998 48month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Selenge Province (Aimag) (4.28 million ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In the study, aerial photographs (160,000 ha, 1:25,000 scale) were taken, data of the Landsat program was analyzed, maps in forest types (1:25,000 scale) were made, soil maps (1:25,000 scale) were made, maps for forest management plans were made, and land use maps and vegetation maps (1:50,000 scale) were made.</p> <p>Forest management plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tree-felling plan - Regeneration plan - Forest road - Forest preservation - Forest protection | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Study)

System for implementation is not prepared, and thus they have not submitted a request for fund yet. Members of JOCV (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers) prepare for the implementation of the project.

(FY 2003 Domestic Study)

There is no concrete movement after that.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 211/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Groundwater Development for Altai City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Infrastructure Development, Gobi-Altai Governor's office | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Infrastructure | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) to formulate the M/P on water resources development for Altai city for the target year of 2015; (2) to conduct F/S for priority projects identified in the M/P for the target year of 2005; and, (3) to pursue the technology transfer to the C/P personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International MITSUI MINERAL DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1996 ~ Mar.1999 30month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 600km ² around Altai city including area " Kharzat", "Sukhyn Hooly" | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Improvement of existing facilities: 1. reconstruction of 4 wells, and 2. replacement of submersible motor pump with control system (0.42m ³ /min X 65m X 4units). additional new facilities: 1. water level indicator system for reservoir: 2 sets, 2. procurement of water wagon: 3 cars, 3. procurement of water cart: 2,792 (households) sets, 4. installation of main distribution pipe for Ger area G-1, G-2, G-3: dia. 150-250mm X 11.0km, 5. construction of water kiosk in Ger district: G-1; 6 places, G-2; 3 places, G-3; 5 places, 6. construction of one production well: keeping 10m from existing wells; 7. installation of transmission pipe: dia.200mm X 3.5km X 2lines; 8. construction of new reservoir: 500m ³ X 2 ponds; and, 9. construction of new pump station: 1.5m ³ /min X 65m X 2units. | | |

| 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 available after the completion of the study.</p> <p>(FY2002 Overseas Survey) Altai city requested to implement the projects proposed in this study, but the central government could not cope with the request due to the shortage of budget and manpower. The shortage and low quality of water impedes the development of western Mongolia."Provincial towns basic urban services project" funded by ADB was implemented in 5 western provincial centers from 1998 to 2000; however Altai city was not included in the project area, since the groundwater development study was being implemented in Altai city when the project was started.</p> <p>In recent years, water supply is often cut off in Altai city because of the old water supply facilities. It also causes the immigration from Altai city to the other districts since local people believe that the low water quality is the cause of high morbidity rate (the study team showed that the levels of most of the chemicals included in water of Altai were within the normal ranges of Mongolian standard (except for Magnesium)). Mongolian government has requested for the grant aid assistance to implement the significant projects proposed in the study.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Target of Request for Fund: Yen loan, Grant Aid -Time of request: 2000-2002 -Condition of request realization: Not responded</p> <p>Mongolian government installed water conveyance pipes (200mm x 1.6km x 2) (total amount 100 tugrik) with its own fund from FY2003 budget. In addition, the government is expected to implement the following programs among the recommendations in the study, by using the budget for FY2004.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Installation of Mongol-made water purifier -Installation of chlorination equipment -Repair work of chlorination equipment -Installation of Russia-made pumps and repair of boreholes -Installation of a water pipe (2 km) <p>(FY 2004 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)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 102/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Support for the Economic Transition and Development in Mongolia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Finance | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate economic development strategies, public investment plans, and concrete implementation plans for economic reform programs. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Nomura Research Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1998 ~ Mar.2000 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture/livestock farming: Infrastructure development. 2. Mining industry: Improvement of economic environment to attract foreign investments. 3. The third industry: Tourism infrastructure development. Tourism campaign. 4. Leadership training. 5. Effective implementation of midium term public investment plans. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

There is no information after this project.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

The project report has been utilised in planning phase in preparing public investment program, though implementation of the proposed projects has not been planned due to alteration made in the National development plan after the study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 204/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement and Rehabilitation of Urban Road Network in Uraanbaatar | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Road Department, Ulaanbaatar City Government | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objectives of the Study are to established a long-term road development plan for year 2020, and to conduct a F/S for high priority projects in order to implement the most appropriate long term road network plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1998 ~ Apr.1999 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Greater Ulaanbaatar area F/S: Urban Roadss in Ulaanbaatar city | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Improvement of Rout 7: Increase the traffic lanes to 4 lanes. Rehabilitation of 2 lane roads. Construction of new bridges.</p> <p>F/S: Central Rout: Improvement including new bridges construction (construction period: 2 years) North Rout: Improvement including new bridges construction (construction period: 4 years) South Rout: Improvement including new bridges construction (construction period: 6 years) Ring Rout: Improvement including new bridges construction (construction period: 3 years)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) | | |
| The state financial resources of the Government as well as of Ulaanbaatar city is still limited and severe, the Mongolian side recognized the importance of good maintenance of city roads and allocated 1.1 million US dollars from State Road Fund in 1999 as proposed by the Mater Plan Study. | | |
| However, the Mongolian Government still can not develop or improve the high priority projects due to the shortage of required budget. | | |
| In May 1999, the Government of Mongolia made a request for grant aid assistance to the Government of Japan, for the Project for Improvement of Road in Ulaanbaatar which comprised the improvement of roads and intersections and the procurement of equipment. | | |
| JICA decided to conduct a Basic Design Study and dispatched the Study Team to Mongolia in May 2000. | | |
| Finance: | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 9 NoV. 2000 E/N 305 mil. Yen (Improvement and Rehabilitation of Urban Road Network in Uraanbaatar) | | |
| 4 Jun. 2001 E/N 1,643 mil. Yen (Improvement and Rehabilitation of Urban Road Network in Uraanbaatar) | | |
| Construction: | | |
| (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 1 Oct. 2001~30 Nov. 2004 | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Request for the grant aid has been submitted in relation to the construction of an overhead crossing road between Ulan Bator City Bus Terminal and Eagles Street and is under examination of the Japanese government at present. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Completed in Oct. 2003 using Grant Aid. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Subsequent project: Improvement of ring road (flyover of railways) | | |
| Funding: | | |
| Requested party: Yen Loan | | |
| Requested amount: 23 million USD | | |
| Situation: Requesting Grant Aid study | | |
| (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Grant Aid "Project on Building an Elevated Bridge in Ulaanbaatar" | | |
| (Objective)Ensuring safe and smooth north-south traffic in Ulaanbaatar Municipality | | |
| (Project Overview) | | |
| Building an elevated bridge (length of bridge: 262m, length of mounting road to be installed: 633m) crossing over the railroad which connects Street and Engels Street. | | |
| 1) Building a bridge across railroad and north-south mounting road | | |
| 2) Enhancing traffic management on Street | | |
| 3) Making the Engels Street four-lane street | | |
| 4) Practicing proper operational and maintenance management | | |
| (Funding)Grant aid (January, 2009 and May, 2009) | | |
| (Current Situation)Basic and detailed design has been completed and currently it is being building. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 205/99

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master Plan Study on the National Tourism Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Tourism, Ministry of Infrastructure Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Department of road, transport, tourism policy & coordination, Ministry of Infrastructure; Government implementing agency, Mongolian tourism board | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Establishment of the National Tourism Development Plan 2) Establishment of the tourism development plan for priority areas 3) Recommendations for tourism sector; 4) Technology transfer to Mongolian C/P | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1998 ~ Jul.1999 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| M/P: | | | |
| 1) Tourism Product Development Plan | | | |
| 2) Organization and Institutional Development Plan | | | |
| 3) Human Resource Development Plan | | | |
| 4) Environmental Management Plan | | | |
| 5) Facilities and Infrastructure Development Plan | | | |
| 6) Marketing and Promotion Development Plan | | | |
| F/S: | | | |
| Priority projects/programs include 3 government administration strengthening programs including strengthening of tourism administration as well as Aimag government and also two human resource development programs including upgrade tourism education. Other projects/programs include culture tourism enhancement such as Improvement of Bogd Khan Museum, and nature tourism development such as Terelj Visitor Center and so forth. | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
Mongolian economy has been stagnated since its economic transition. Mongolia has suffered from the sharp cut of economic aid from the former Soviet Union as well as the loss of markets in the Soviet block. It, however, has not been able to develop new markets and needed foreign currency for sustainable development. In this sense, tourism is an industry with great potentialities. After the study, National Tourism Center (later Tourism Board; TB) was established as planned and the proposal of JBIC tourism project was submitted to the Japanese Embassy in Ulaanbaatar as the fourth prioritized project.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The government of Mongolia submitted the request again as the second priority project to the government of Japan in Aug.2001. Moreover, the interpreter who was employed by the Study team was appointed to the Deputy Director of the Tourism Board and has been promoting the suggestion by the Study vigorously.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The Tourism Law of Mongolia was enacted in May, 2000 and was then amended in November, 2000. The law outlines definition for tourism, responsibilities and obligations of the state, tourism organizations and the classifications and grading of tour guides and hotels. In connection with this law, several regulations were adopted as follows;
- State Monitoring Regulation for Tourism
- Regulation of Classification and Grading of Tour Guides
- Regulation of Classification and Grading of Hotels and Tourist Camps
- Temporary Regulation of Classification of Tour Operators
"The hotel standard" and "The tourist ger camp standard" were adopted in 2000 and improved in 2002. In 2001, 116 hotels in Ulaanbaatar and 108 tourist ger camps were star-rated.
The Government of Mongolia has proclaimed 2003 as the " Visit Mongolia Year", and for the purpose, set up a National Committee responsible for organizing arrangements for this event. In Ulaanbaatar , the design drawing draft of "Mongolian Culture Park" and "Tourist Street" completed and locations are determined. The overseas tourism representative offices in Tokyo and Seoul were opened in 2002.
"Development of tourism human resource" (US\$ 6.662 million) and "Development of tourism infrastructure" (US\$ 18 million) projects are on the list of proposed projects to Japanese Government for 2002-2003 that was approved by Mongolian Government.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Although a request for yen loan has been submitted every year from the department in charge to the contact person for foreign aid of the Mongolian government, the request has not yet reached a formal request because the priority within the government is not high enough to be adopted.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
1. The government made the following efforts in order to put into practice the tourism development program (master plan).
1) Tourism was positioned as an especially high importance in the economic sector, a series of policies intended for promotion of tourism and enforcement of the Tourist Law were incorporated into the government activity plan (2000-2004) and the Socioeconomic Development Basic Guideline.
2) The Mongol Tourist Bureau (MTB), which is the implementation agency of the government, was established in January 1999 under the name of "National Tourist Center (NTC) and was reorganized into MTB on September 9, 2000. MTB will take charge of enforcement of policies and promotion of tourism promotion.
3) The Mongol Tourist Law was established on May 5, 2000 and revised on November 30, 2001. This law defines tourism and specifies liabilities and obligations of the government and organizations involved in tourism, organizational structures of administrative organs , rights, responsibilities, classifications and grades in association with tour guides, operators, hotels and supervisory authorities over the tourist industry, placement (planning) of infrastructure, penalties against infringements of the law. In association with this law, regulations were established including the following.
-National regulation on supervision of the tourist industry
-Regulation on classification and gradation of tour guides
-Regulation on classification and gradation of hotels and tourist camps
-Regulation on classification of tour operators (provisiona
2. DThe Mongolian government declared 2003 as the "Mongol Tourism Year" and established a national committee to generalize the event held in commemoration of the year.
3. First draft design drawings of the Mongolian Culture Park and the Tourist Street in Ulan Bator were completed with the construction sites determined.
4. Standards for hotels and tourist camps were adopted in 2000 and were revised in 2002. In 2001, 116 hotels and 108 camps were rated.
5. Training courses for tour guide, first aid, traveling "tracelessly", etc. were planned under the cooperation of aid agencies for the purpose of diversification and quality improvement of products and services for the tourist industry, execution of employee training, assessment of companies and enhancement of competitiveness.
6. The Mongolian Airline will operate regular flights (26 planes) (international flights, destinations: Moscow, Peking, Berlin, Frankfurt, Alma-Ata, Irkutsk, Hohhot, Seoul, Tokyo and Singapore)
7. In September 2002, Investment Forum 2002 was held in Ulan Bator.
8. Overseas offices of the Tourist Bureau were established in Tokyo and Seoul in 2002.
9. At the 9th Conference of Donor Countries, the Mongolian government was recommended from donors and international organizations to implement the 22.2 million dollars' worth of tourist education enhancement project under the aid from Japan, yen loan for FY2003 and FY2004.
In addition, the "Human Resources Development Project for Tourist Industry (6.662 million US dollars' worth)" and "Kharkhorin Region Tourist Development Project (35 million US dollars' worth)" were added to the application project list to the Japanese government as well.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
Lack of coordination within the Gov. led the proposal to be partially proposed as a JBIC item, though it was not selected.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Funding requests has been made after year 2000, though the projects not been implemented. C/P is considering to continue requesting for a financial assistance and to examine other funding sources at the same time..
Financial request is to be continued and another way of funding is to be considered.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 115/00

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Postal Service Improvement Plan in Mongolia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Post | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | Mongol Post Company, Ministry of Infrastructure Development Mongolia | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Infrastructure Development, Mongolia Post Company | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate a master plan for the improvement of postal services. (2) To pursue technology transfer to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nomura Research Institute PADECO Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Mar.2001 | 12month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mongolia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Six programs are proposed. In the short term, investment for training, equipment, conveying machines, etc. are the main items and the amount will be relatively small. In the long term, after the year 2005, investment will be expanded for vehicles, facilities, PCs, etc.</p> <p>(1) Program for improvement in collection, delivery, and sorting work (US\$74,000) This investment is for conveyers, etc. which increase the reputation of MPC services by removing problems of lost, damage, etc. (2) Program for investment in improvement of postal delivery (US\$75,000/year) 15 vehicles will be replaced each year out of total 102 vehicles in operation.</p> <p>(3) Program for investment in management support system (US\$400,000) About 200 PCs will be introduced after 2005 for the purpose of providing tools for the management support and new services such as remittance and payment services, etc.</p> <p>(4) Program for training (US\$8,290/year) Investment for training executives, managers and staffs will be made each year.</p> <p>(5) Program for investment in mail handling facilities (US\$360,000) In order to cope with future increased mail volume by introduction of Pigeon Mail services, it will be necessary to build mail handling facilities in UB city.</p> <p>(6) Program for investment in vehicles for Pigeon Mail services (US\$30,000) In order to improve Pigeon Mail services, it will be necessary for MPC to operate 3 to 4 vehicles additionally.</p> <p>Local Cost 1) Approx. Tg980 million Foreign Cost1) Approx. US\$947 thousands (Note) Total amount of costs for six programs described. Items (2) and (4) are the amount of annual budget.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2001 Domestic Survey)

In the course of the study including discussions about the master plan as well as technical transfer, MPC has already taken the initiative in improving reliability of services and expanding demands for postal services. MPC officers, many managers and employees joined technical transfer seminars run by the JICA Study Team, and understood the detailed contents of the master plan. MPC, then, has already started implementing the master plan in many levels of organizations. Mr. Hideki Bando, the head of the advisory committee, attended the above-mentioned seminars and key meetings with counterpart agencies in Mongolia, and actively provided useful know-how from experiences in Japan's postal services. The Study Team was informed that MPC had been sharing and utilizing some documents and presentation materials distributed in the seminars. MPC always have those materials ready in the post offices so that service people can actually use them.

It was confirmed that MPC would be starting various improvement initiatives for mainly short term while ensuring all necessary supports from the government of Mongolia, and future requests to Japan will be made through official routes. This will be also applicable to such cases as applications for trainees to or receiving experts from Japan.

The Study Team has finalized and submitted the final report to JICA under the supervision of JICA, and finished the entire mission as originally planned.

(FY2002 Overseas Survey)

The field survey was carried out in Mongolia from April to September 2000, with cooperation by counterparts such as MPC and MOI in Mongolia. The Study team examined the postal service business (including the postal service system, transportation network, market, needs for new services and management and finances).

After the study MPC was provided about 12 vehicles 2000, 2001 and 2002.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No Information to be specified.

(FY2005 Overseas Survey)

Progress of the proposed project are as follows:

- Program for improvement in collection, delivery, and sorting work: investment has not yet been made.
- Program for investment in improvement of postal delivery: Annually replacing 10 to 15 vehicles.
- Program for investment in management support system: Planned to implement in 2005, though delays due to lack of financial resources.
- Program for training:
 - Budget for MRC staff education:
 - 2001-3.9971 mil
 - 2002- 9.418 mil
 - 2003- 17.9635 mil
 - 2004-13.5885 mil
- Program for investment in mail handling facilities: No progress
- Program for investment in vehicles for Pigeon Mail services: No progress

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 213/02

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Economic Transition and Development Support in Mongolia (Tax Collection Enhancement 2) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / (Administration in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Tax Agency | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Objective of the study is to maintain financial basis of Mongolia by reducing financial deficit through strengthening of administrative functions and execution function of the Mongolian national Tax Agency. Especially, to increase supplementation rate of marginal taxes, information management of tax payers will be the main focus. In addition, customs improvement plan will be presented. Furthermore, staff education and training system in National Taxation Agency will be reviewed to achieve comprehensive marginal taxation system improvement. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2002 ~ Mar.2003 4month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| M/P: | | | |
| 1) Taxpayer Information Management System Creation (Third Party Information System) | | | |
| To identify the existence of information regarding taxpayers in the National Tax Agency and other administrative agencies and specify useful information and examine data to be entered into the Taxpayer Information Database. After determining the data to be entered, proposal for the system structure and methods in which to use the system was made. To construct effective information system, customs information and inspection information were incorporated. Support has been given in order to construct Third Party Information System from structural/organisational and software engineering aspects | | | |
| 2) Taxation Staff Education | | | |
| Proposed improvement plans for custom, which is an important information source. | | | |
| F/S: | | | |
| 1) Taxation Staff Education | | | |
| A review was made of the Mongolian taxation staff education and prepared a draft plan for the establishment of a staff education system | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) | | |
| The Third Party Information System is being used by the inspectors and has realized real results in tax collection. The information to be incorporated is planned to be expanded from customs and inspection information to include real estate related information and bank transactions. | | |
| Further, with respect to the review of taxation staff education, based on the results of the study it is being implemented within the development study as the Mongolian National Taxation Education System Preparation Study. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 1. Subsequent studies: "Study for the Establishment of a Tax Education System" | | |
| 1) Content of the study: textbook development for the Mongolian tax authority officials, cultivation of trainer, and follow-up of existing tax collection project | | |
| 2) Study period: November 2003 - July 2005 | | |
| 2. Technical cooperation | | |
| 1) Acceptance of trainee: 2 personnel, revenue official training system, licensed tax accountant system, from November 28, 2004 to December 3, 2004 | | |
| 2) Dispatch of experts: 11 personnel from November 2003 | | |
| 3. Request for subsequent studies: taxation education system (project-type technical cooperation) | | |
| 1) Content of the study: revenue officials education system establishment, improvement of tax collection system | | |
| 2) Possibility of implementation: Considered in JICA and Ministries. | | |
| (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Subsequent study: Mongolia economic transition / development study | | |
| Implementing period: November 2002 - March 2003 | | |
| Implementing body: General Department of National Taxation of Mongolia | | |
| Progress : 100% | | |
| Implemented project: Third party information system | | |
| Implementing period: November 2002 - March 2003 | | |
| Implementing body: General Department of National Taxation (GDNT) of Mongolia | | |
| Objectives: To develop tax payment information management system to increase payment rate by conducting inspection and revenue management through utilization of information. | | |
| Funding: | | |
| Requested party: Yen Grant Aid | | |
| Requested date: November 2002 | | |
| Technical cooperation: | | |
| Training: Training on Trainers for GDNT to conduct training service 10 personnel 3 to 4 weeks | | |
| Dispatch of experts: Practical and concrete technical cooperation for tax management system 7 personnel from December, 2001 to February, 2003 | | |
| Status: | | |
| From Volume 1 Main Report, project has been conducted based on the plan. Revision of NTA training system has been conducted. Project will focus on GDNT human capacity development and support for tax management system in Mongolia as well as tax education system. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Technical cooperation: | | |
| Training: Special Training, 8 personnel, 9/Mar/2006 - 24/Mar/2006 | | |
| Dispatch of experts: Short-term experts: 6 personnel, from January, 2006 : taxation education progress management, improvement of taxation administration, and service improvement | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Reinforcement project of taxation administration has been conducted from January, 2006, has been improving the Third Party Information System, and has been formulating the VAT invoice process as a system. | | |
| Implemented project : Reinforcement Project of Taxation Administration in Mongolia | | |
| Implementing period : from early August, 2005 to late July, 2008 | | |
| Implementing body : General Department of National Taxation (GDNT) of Mongolia | | |
| Objective : conduction of short-term action plan of education against tax administration staff, revision of curriculum, development of education tools, improvement of tax administration service, introduction of tax accountant certification system | | |
| Fund procurement : the Government of Japan(technical support project) | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 214/02

| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|----------------|------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|------|------|------|-------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----|----|----|-----|---------------------|---|----|---|----|---------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------------------------|----|---|---|----|-------------|--|---|---|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|----------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study for Development of Rural Telecommunication System in Mongolia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | (1) Ministry of Infrastructure of Mongolia (MOI) (2) Post and Telecommunication Authority of Mongolia(PTA) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Information & Communications Technology Authority(ICTA) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate a Master Plan(M/P) up to the year 2020 for the development of the rural telecommunication system covering the whole Mongolian territory. (2) To conduct a feasibility study on the priority projects identified urgent through the Master Plan Study (3) To pursue technology transfer to the counterparts of Mongolian side(the implementing agencies are MOI/PTA) in the course of the Study | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Telecom. Eng. and Consulting Service Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2002 ~ Feb.2003 11month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 339 sites of districts or towns in the whole Mongolian territory. F/S: 22 sites of districts or towns in three (3) Aimags(Uvurkhangai, Selenge, Dalkhan-Uul) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In the Master Plan Study, three(3) Facility Plans were developed to cover the period through year 2020, all 339 being prioritized in terms of investment time frame to overcome financial constraints that would impede the facility investment to be made all at once. They are Short-Term Facility Plan, Medium-Term Facility Plan and Long-Term Facility Plan that cover year 2003 through 2008, 2009 through 2013, and 2014 through 2020, respectively.</p> <p>Major Scope of Facility Plans in Master Plan</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Item</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Short-Term Plan</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Medium-Term Plan</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Long-Term Plan</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Switching System(lines)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42,480</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14,580</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,040</td> <td style="text-align: center;">62,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission System</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Optical Fibre Cable(km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">63km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">69km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">206km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13SDHSections</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13SDH Sections</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7SDH Sections</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9SDH Sections</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29SDH Sections</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Microwave(Terminal station)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">130</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42</td> <td style="text-align: center;">248</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VSAT(Earth Station)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access System</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wired(Cable pairs)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52,573</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,712</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,377</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68,662</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wireless(Cell Station)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power Plant</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IT Services</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IT Spots(Site)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">182</td> <td style="text-align: center;">103</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> <td style="text-align: center;">339</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>F/S</p> <p>Major Scopes of Facility Plans developed in the Feasibility Study for three (3) Aimags is listed in Table 3.2:</p> <p>Major Scopes of Facility Plans of Feasibility Study</p> <p>Switching System: Number of Exchanges(22), Line Unit(6,580)</p> <p>Transmission System</p> <p>1) Optical Fibre Transmission System: Cable Length(9.4km), Multiplexer(8)</p> <p>2) Microwave Transmission System: Links(44)</p> <p>Access Network</p> <p>1)Wired: Number of exchange(18), Cable Pairs(6,500)</p> <p>2)Wireless: No. of Exchange(4), Terminal Stations(20)</p> <p>IT Facilities: IT Spots(22)</p> | | | | Item | Short-Term Plan | Medium-Term Plan | Long-Term Plan | Total | Switching System(lines) | 42,480 | 14,580 | 5,040 | 62,100 | Transmission System | | | | | Optical Fibre Cable(km) | 63km | 69km | 74km | 206km | 13SDHSections | 13SDH Sections | 7SDH Sections | 9SDH Sections | 29SDH Sections | Microwave(Terminal station) | 130 | 76 | 42 | 248 | VSAT(Earth Station) | 3 | 22 | 2 | 55 | Access System | | | | | Wired(Cable pairs) | 52,573 | 12,712 | 3,377 | 68,662 | Wireless(Cell Station) | 33 | 4 | 5 | 42 | Power Plant | | - | - | - | IT Services | | | | | IT Spots(Site) | 182 | 103 | 54 | 339 |
| Item | Short-Term Plan | Medium-Term Plan | Long-Term Plan | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Switching System(lines) | 42,480 | 14,580 | 5,040 | 62,100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Optical Fibre Cable(km) | 63km | 69km | 74km | 206km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13SDHSections | 13SDH Sections | 7SDH Sections | 9SDH Sections | 29SDH Sections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Microwave(Terminal station) | 130 | 76 | 42 | 248 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VSAT(Earth Station) | 3 | 22 | 2 | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wired(Cable pairs) | 52,573 | 12,712 | 3,377 | 68,662 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wireless(Cell Station) | 33 | 4 | 5 | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Plant | | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IT Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IT Spots(Site) | 182 | 103 | 54 | 339 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) | | |
| (1) The Final Reports of M/P and F/S were submitted by the Consultant to JICA headquarter in February 2003. | | |
| (2) The Final Reports were forwarded to the related organizations of Mongolian Government in March, 2003. | | |
| (3) After the implementing bodies (Mongolian Ministry of Infrastructure (MOI) and Post and Telecommunication Authority (PTA)) reviewed the contents, final reports were submitted to the cabinet office to gain approval. | | |
| (4) In August, 2003, the final report was approved by the Mongolian Cabinet Office and then submitted to the parliament for the final approval. | | |
| (5) In September, 2003, rehabilitation of rural telecommunication system master plan had final approval as a national project by parliament. | | |
| (6) In October 2003, the request for Grant Aid for "Rehabilitation of rural telecommunications system in Khangai and Central regions of Mongolia" was submitted to Japanese Government. The project includes the rehabilitation plan for 22 sites in three Mongolian states (Uvurhangay, Selenge and Darhanuul). | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 1. Grant aid projects: Rehabilitation of Rural Telecommunications System in Khangai and Central Regions of Mongolia | | |
| 1) March 2003: Submitted for a project to be implemented in fiscal year 2004. | | |
| 2) October 2004: Reapplied for a project to be implemented in fiscal year 2005 with a new format. | | |
| 3) Realization status: For the project requested to be implemented in fiscal year 2004, reconsideration was given by the Mongolian government after June 2004, corresponding to the notification given by overseas agencies of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Japanese Embassy and JICA). As a result, request reflecting indicated issues were prepared and has been submitted on 25th October 2004. | | |
| 2. Other progress: | | |
| In Mongolia, organizational reform was conducted for MOI and PTA, which were the government agencies for telecommunications and information technology, in September 2004 and Mongolia Information and Telecommunication Technology Department directly under the President. It is considered that project actualization will be commenced by the new agency. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) | | |
| August 2005: Plan was resubmitted as an FY2006 implementing project. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Considering the progress of privatization of telecommunication service provider of Mongolia, the development of local communication network by Mongolia on their own efforts, and the change of applicable communication technology after the master plan survey, the review of master plan is needed and it is unlikely to be implemented as planned. | | |
| (FY2007 Domestic survey) | | |
| No application was submitted from the Mongolian government in FY2006. | | |
| After five years survey of the master plan, there is an improvement in the condition of the communication in Mongolia such as establishing optical fiber cable in a part of the project coverage area with the support of other countries. In addition, with the development of communications technology, the old digital multiplex transmission method, which was recommended in the master plan, is now becoming obsolete and IP packet transmission is becoming the mainstream. Therefore, implementing the project on the basis of the master plan as it exists is unlikely, and a fundamental review is necessary. | | |
| As a part of Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Asia broadband plan, the pilot experiment used long-distance wireless LAN with IP packet transmission using Japanese technology was implemented in FY2005 and FY2006 in Mongolia, value of the diffusion of ICT and Internet use is recognized. | | |
| Therefor, including a long-distance wireless LAN as a technical element is preferable if a rural communications network development master plan continues to be reviewed in future. | | |
| (FY2007 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Due to progress and the high-rate of development, progress in the ICT sector and economic growth, the effect of the project which will be carried out based on the master plan is unconvincing. A review of the master plan considered with the current state of the ICT market and economic demand will be necessary. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 307/02

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on Construction of Eastern Arterial Road in Mongolia | | | | | | | | |
| 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 carry out feasibility study on construction of Eastern Arterial Road and transfer technology to Mongolian counterparts. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 ~ Jul.2002 16month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study area of the Eastern Arterial Road is the road section from Erdene to Undurkhaan on State Highway No. A0501, approximately 250 km in length. The area, influenced by the study road, consists of 4 eastern provinces of Tuv, Khentii, Dornod and Sukbhatu as well as the Kherlen river basin. | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Selection of route alternatives SectionA:Erdene-KherlenPRiver East, SectionB:KherlenPRiver East-Jargaltkhaan, SectionC:Jargaltkhaan-Murun West 2) Section of optimum pavement structure 3) Section of type of Kherlen bridge 4) Other bridge and culverts 5) Environmental impact assessment 6) Road maintenance system 7) Road improvement plan | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The application for Japan grant aid for construction of bridges and box culverts along Eastern Arterial Road between Baganuur and Undurkhaan has been submitted to the Government of Japan in Dec. 2001. Then, the application for Japan Grant aid for construction of roads and facilities along Eastern Arterial Road between Baganuur and Kherlen river East and Murun river West and the application for Japan Grant aid for procurement of equipment/ maintenance center on Eastern Arterial Road have been submitted to the Government of Japan in Apr. 2002.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Grant Aid funded B/D in progress.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: B/D on Eastern Arterial Road Construction and Equipment procurement Implementing period: June 2004-March 2005 (9 months) Implementing body: JICA Objective: To conduct basic design and estimate project cost of Section II and Section IV among all six sections of the Eastern arterial road. Relation with the report: To realize issues decided in the F/S and to prepare a framework of Grant Aid in B/D Funding: Funding party: Own funding and Yen Grant Aid (E/N concluded June 27, 2005) Amount: Own fund: 1,227 million JPY, Yen Grant Aid: (Total) 544 million JPY (As of 1/2 period, undecided for 2/2 period) Equipment procurement: 501 million JPY Services : 43 million JPY Content: 1/2 period: Plant-related equipment procurement and 5.2 km road construction 2/2 period: Other equipment procurement and approximately 55 km road construction Progress: After the F/S, the B/D of the project to construct Eastern arterial road and improvement of equipment has been carried out by the consultant. March 2005: Final report of the B/D has been submitted. October 2005: Tender evaluation on contractor and equipment supply has completed. 1/2 period: Contract concluded for equipment supply. Undecided for construction. Other sections is under development with own funding.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Next phase project: Project for Construction of the Eastern Arterial Road and Improvement of the Related Equipment in Mongolia Implementing period: From July 2007 to March 2010 (3 years and 9 months) Implementing body: Ministry of Road, Transport and Tourism of Mongolia Goal/Objective: Detailed design and construction of Section II and Section VI among the whole 6 sections (from Section I to VI) of the Eastern Arterial Road. Relation to the subject procurement: After formulating the outlines of Grant Aid concerning items decided by the F/S in the basic design, detailed design and construction are to be conducted. Funding: Requested time: Year 2002 Financing source: Yen grant E/N agreement date: Jun 27, 2005 544 million yen (1/2 Phase single fiscal year), May 30, 2006 2.4 billion yen (2/2 Phase government bonds) Contents: 1/2 Phase: detailed design, procurement of plant equipment and road construction 5.2 km 2/2 Phase: procurement of other equipment and road construction approximately 55 km Operation and management body after the completion of construction Section II : Tuv AZZAN Road Operation and Maintenance Cooperation under direct control of Ministry of Road, Transport and Tourism of Mongolia Section VI : Harugui Road Operation and Maintenance Cooperation under direct control of Ministry of Road, Transport and Tourism of Mongolia Progress: (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) 1/2 Phase: completed 2/2 Phase: in progress Sections other than the Section II and VI among the subject of F/S have been implemented or in progress by own funds of counterpart country. (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) 2/2 Phase(from July, 2007) : 32.3% completed. This project is a combined term of civil engineering and equipment. The progress of construction only mention about civil engineering. Equipment term has been 100% completed. Remaining section among 250km of F/S has been all completed by the own funding of Mongolia. By the completion of this construction, the target of F/S would be accomplished.</p> <p>Technical cooperation: Training program : 2personnel, from February 5, 2006 to February 25, 2006, about operation and maintenance of roads and operation and maintenance of equipment</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) No information to be specially mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/A 101/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mongolia, the study for improvement plan of livestock farming system in rural area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Food and Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Tactical utilization framework for grazing land, installation and restoration of well and formulation of managerial condition improvement plan which aim at solving overcrowded grazing and reducing snow disaster. 2. Technical transfer with the C/P and governmental affiliates. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International MITSUI MINERAL DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2003 ~ Mar.2006 37month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Three provinces of Dundgovi province, Dornogovi province and Omnogovi province in Govi steppe region of south Mongolia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Proposed project budget: (USD 1,000) 1) Dundgovi: 5,569(Internal currency) 2) Dornogovi: 4,518(Internal currency) 3) Omnogovi: 5,409(Internal currency) Proposed project: 1. New construction and rehabilitation of mechanical well and digging well 2. Facility development for digging wells: Facilities development for supporting digging well constructions. 3. Local grazing and livestock farming related small scale project: Projects as follows which were implemented at the demonstration survey. (1) Critter fund project. (2) Milk and milk products sales project (3) Wool processing, products sales etc. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Although this study is considered to be highly prioritized, it appears that the Mongolian government is examining how to deal with an issue where the initial request for Yen Grant is not ensured. It seems that the most appropriate response to this study which includes lots of soft components is to implement skill profession. This, however, conflicts with the budget issue. It would be important to have international institutions involve in the project and to respond it systematically if the small scaled projects taken place in this study were to be implemented widely. It is also possible for NGO to lead the project. It enables local administrations to improve their ability.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 102/05

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Establishment of tax education system in Mongolia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / (Administration in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Mongolian Tax Administration | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Establishing fundamental teaching materials for staffs of the tax administration on a conjoint basis in order to enable gradual human resource cultivation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2003 ~ Jul.2005 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Establishment of tax education system in Mongolia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Formulation of a short term action plan for staffs of the tax administration. * Revision of curriculums * Development of basic teaching materials. * Improvement of public relation service for taxpayers. * Implementation of tax accountant system. | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project : Reinforcement Project of Tax Administration in Mongolia

Implementing period : from early August, 2005 to late July, 2008

Implementing body : General Department of National Taxation (GDNT), JICA

Objective : conduction of short-term action plan of education against tax administration staff, revision of curriculum, development of education tools, improvement of tax administration service, introduction of tax accountant certification system

Funding : the government of Japan(technical support project)

Technical cooperation :

Training program : country-by-country special training at FY 2004 January to February by 10 persons about staff training system, country-by-country special training at FY 2005 January to February by 10 persons about service against tax payer

Dispatch of experts : 7 personnel from January, 2006

Beneficiaries : staffs of Mongolian Taxation Authority, and all citizens

Benefit : Almost all(90% over) staffs of General Department of National Taxation(about 1,000 persons) had the chance of training. The tax revenue of 2007 year was more than 170 billion yen and became budget surplus.

Utilization of suggested project : Checking manual and case manual had been made up, but the full utilization is from next year.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

EAS MNG/S 201/06

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mongolia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Solid Waste Management Plan for Ulaanbaatar Municipality in Mongolia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ulaanbaatar City Government | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Establish Master Plan of waste management in Ulaanbaatar city targeted to complete in 2020, and conduct feasibility survey about prior project made up in the M/P. 2) Support capacity development of private, organization, system/society level concerning to waste management in Ulaanbaatar city. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2004 ~ Mar.2007 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 7 district of Ulaanbaatar city(Sukhbaatar District, Chingeltei District, Bayanzurkh District, Songinokhairkhan District, Bayangol District, Khan-Uul District, and Nalaikh District) total 3,944km ² , total population 866,591(AD2005) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P :</p> <p>The basic target of Master Plan is to "establish waste management system in Ulaanbaatar city that would match to environment conservation until targeted year of 2020". Specifically, promote 3Rs(Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle), and 1) restrain outbreak of waste as thoroughly as possible by promoting outbreak restrain in houses and offices which is the source of the outbreaks 2) reuse and recycle the broken-out waste 3) wastes that broken-out after restraining and reuse/recycle should be collected appropriately and should be disposed appropriately to restrain from making negative impact to the environment 4) establish these waste management structure by dividing the responsibility of government, private company, and resident in fair and clear rules. The specific numerical targets are as follows.</p> <p>1) waste collecting rate in ratio of population : AD2006(apartment area : 100%, yurt area : 42%), AD2010(apartment area : 100%, yurt area : 100%), AD2015(apartment area : 100%, yurt area : 100%), AD2020(apartment area : 100%, yurt area : 100%) 2) ratio of self disposal and inappropriate disposal against amount of outbreak : AD2006(winter : 54.2% summer : 20.2%), AD2010(winter : 1.2% summer : 2.6%), AD2015(winter : 1.0% summer : 1.9%), AD2020(winter : 0.7% summer : 1.2%) 3) separated collection in apartment area : AD2006(ratio of separated collection : 0%, population of separated collection : 0persons), AD2010(ratio of separated collection : 15%, population of separated collection : 83,587persons), AD2015(ratio of separated collection : 40%, population of separated collection : 289,809persons), AD2020(ratio of separated collection : 70%, population of separated collection : 634,432persons) 4) ratio of separated collection against amount of outbreak : AD2006(winter : 0% summer 0%), AD2010(winter : 4.9% summer 8.5%), AD2015(winter : 17.7% summer 25.4%), AD2020(winter : 40.4% summer 48.9%) 5) ratio of intermediate disposal against amount of outbreak : AD2006(winter : 0% summer 0%), AD2010(winter : 2.2% summer 3.6%), AD2015(winter : 8.0% summer 11.1%), AD2020(winter : 18.5% summer 21.8%) 6) ratio of recycle against amount of outbreak : AD2006(winter : 3.0% summer : 6.6%), AD2010(winter : 4.8(1.0)% summer : 8.4(1.7)%), AD2015(winter : 9.3(3.8)% summer : 13.6(5.3)%), AD2020(winter : 16.9(8.9)% summer : 20.5(10.5)% 7) method of final disposal : AD2006(Narangiin Enger disposal site : Open Dumping, three other disposal site : Open Dumping), AD2010,2015,2020(Narangiin Enger disposal site : Sanitary Landfill Level4, three other disposal site : Sanitary landfill level2)</p> <p>F/S :</p> <p>1) improvement of collecting system(improvement in efficiency of collecting in apartment area, provision of collecting service to all residents in the city, introduction of separated collection in apartment area, and construction and operation of central maintenance workshop), 2) development of Narangiin Enger city-waste disposal site(construction of sanitary landfill disposal site and conduction of sanitary landfill disposal), 3) development of Narangiin Enger recycle estate(construction and operation of sorting facility, construction and operation of RDF producing factory, and development of factory construction site for private recycle vendors and enticement of company)</p> <p>Suggestions :</p> <p>1) diffusion of the improvement achievement in Ulaanbaatar city to main cities in Mongolia, 2) strengthen the coordination between Ministry of Environment and Ulaanbaatar city, 3) conduction of technical support project to solve the problems that comes up against Ulaanbaatar city and Mongolia</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) | | |
| Financial assistance procurement has been done and has been conducted in about the suggested project as follows. | | |
| Implemented Project : Improvement Plan of Waste Management in Ulaanbaatar city(grant) | | |
| Implementing Period : from August, 2006 to May, 2007 | | |
| Implementing Body : Ulaanbaatar city, JICA | | |
| Objective : support against waste administration in Ulaanbaatar city | | |
| Contents : construction of new disposal site, procurement of waste collecting vehicle | | |
| Progress : | | |
| (FY2007 Domestic Survey) | | |
| B/D has been already conducted | | |
| Fund Procurement : grant assistance : E/N concluding day June 26, 2007 Procurement Amount : 1 billion and 14 million Japanese yen | | |
| The construction work would be started from March, 2008. | | |
| (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 1. In grant aid, "The Study on Improvement of Solid Waste Management Plan for Ulaanbaatar Municipality in Mongolia," projects below were implemented. | | |
| 1) Improvement of Waste Collecting System | | |
| (Objective)Improvement of waste collection efficiency in apartment area and providing the waste collection service to all the citizens | | |
| (Overview)Obtaining 30 compactors and 113 dump trucks, and building the central maintenance workshop | | |
| 2) Development of municipal waste disposal plant | | |
| (Objective)Minimizing the negative effect of municipal wastes collected in the city of Ulaanbaatar to surrounding environment and discarding in a landfill in a sanitary manner. | | |
| (Overview)Building a sanitary landfill | | |
| 2. Technical Cooperation Project "Enhancing Solid Waste Management Plan for Ulaanbaatar Municipality in Mongolia" | | |
| (Project Objective)Enhancing the waste management capability of Ulaanbaatar municipality by human recourse development | | |
| (Cooperation Period)2009.10-2012.10 | | |
| 3. Development of Recycle Complex | | |
| It is expected to be implemented with assistance of KOICA. | | |
| It is scheduled that Record of Discussion will be concluded between KOICA and Ulaanbaatar municipality in April, 2010 and that grant assistance of USD 3.5 million will be implemented for 20 months. | | |
| (FY2012 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Ulaanbaatar also implemented the following projects with its own fund: | | |
| 1. Proper closure of former treatment facility associated with construction of new treatment facility | | |
| 2. Additional procurement of garbage trucks: 100 dump trucks and 13 compactor trucks | | |
| 3. Pavement work of access road to treatment facility constructed with Japanese government aid | | |
| 4. Establishment of waste fund system for having cross subsidy of collected fees work | | |
| 5. Major enhancement of operation structure of treatment facility | | |
| 6. Securing budget from municipal general budget for sanitary landfills at treatment facility | | |
| 7. Establishment of EPWMD, a new organization to promote waste management plan and policy, within the city government office | | |
| 8. Revision of collection and treatment fees | | |
| 9. Change of collection fee payment method to garbage collector based on the truck scale records at treatment facility | | |
| 10. Collection of garbage fees together with electric power charges in yurt areas | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 401/77

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Television Studio Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | D/D |
| 5. | Ministry of Information and Broadcasting | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Detailed design of an auditorium for the television studio. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1977 | ~ | Mar.1978 8month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dhaka City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Detailed Design for a four-story auditorium (total flour area:3,926 sq.m) located at Dhaka City is to be carried out for the purpose of spreading education as well as advancing culture of Bangladesh. Main facilities are mentioned as follows;</p> <p>I. Architecture (Main Rooms)</p> <p>1)Audience seats area 530m2</p> <p>2)Stage 660m2</p> <p>3)Sub-Control Room 64m2</p> <p>4)Projector Room 19m2</p> <p>5)Offices 39m2</p> <p>6)Canteen 76m2</p> <p>7)Air-conditioning Room 384m2</p> <p>II. Building Equipment Work</p> <p>1)Plumbing & Sanitary Installation</p> <p>2)Electrical Installation</p> <p>3)Air-conditioning Installation</p> <p>III. Broadcasting Facilities</p> <p>1)Program Production Facilities</p> <p>2)Stage & Lighting Facilities</p> <p>3)Public Addressing Facilities & Others</p> <p>IV. Structure</p> <p>Reinforced concrete (Proscenium Arch: Combination structure)</p> | | |

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

Description :

Construction:

(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)

As of March 1982, the construction of the auditorium was completed and educational programmes have been produced there.

Background:

Basic design survey to list up broadcasting equipment was carried out from 24 Mar. 1977 till 13 Apr. 1977. After that, this study was conducted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/A 301/79

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Narayanganj-Narsingdi Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Rice product increase through the improvement of irrigation, drainage and flood control | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1977 ~ Jul.1978 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Project area: 24km east from Dacca covering a gross area of 59,600ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Flood Protection Embankment New Dike 35.0 km Additional Embankment 24.1 km</p> <p>2) NO.1 Pumping Station Area (13,100ha) Pumping Station diameter 1,650 mm X 6 NOS. Irrigation Canal 168.7 km Drainage Canal 10.0 km</p> <p>3) NO.2 Pumping Station Area (13,400ha) Pumping Station diameter 1,650 mm X 6 NOS. Irrigation Canal 186.8 km Drainage Canal 13.7 km</p> | | |

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

Description :
Project area-45,000ha
(1) Demonstration Unit (1,300ha)
Subsequent Studies: Jul.1981 B/D
Finance: Oct.20.1981 E/N 840 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of the N-N Irrigation Facilities)
Contents: Construction of the demonstration facility with irrigation function and flood protection function in Narshinghi.
Construction: 1981~Mar.1984 implemented (Consultant/Chuo Kaihatsu Co.)

(2) Block A-1 (3,000ha)
Implementation cost is 11,390.22 Taka (including F.E.8,201.78 Taka)
Subsequent Studies:
Feb.12.1989 E/N 76 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of the N-N Irrigation Facilities D/D)
Jan.11.1988 E/N 105 mil.Yen (Project for the Rehabilitation of N-N Irrigation Facilities D/D)
Finance:
*Sep.7.1988 E/N 536 mil.Yen (Project for the Rehabilitation of the N/N Irrigation Facilities)
Contents: Construction of the irrigation facility in Narshinghi.
*Aug.24.1989 E/N 570 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of the N-N Irrigation Facilities)
Contents: Construction of the ring dike (18km) at N-N irrigation area, irrigation of farmland (2,230ha), construction of bank.
*Jun.6.1990 E/N 1,796 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of the N-N Irrigation Facilities)
Contents: Construction of the irrigation facility in Narshinghi.
*Aug.29.1991 E/N 977 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of the N-N Irrigation Facilities)
Contents: Construction of the irrigation facility in Narshinghi.
Construction: Sep.1990~Mar.1993 implemented (Consultant/Japan Engineering
Consultants: Co.,Ltd, Contractor/Shimizu Kensetsu)

Management/Administration:
Project management is being carried out by 14 machinery technicians, 9 civil engineers and 8 reserve staff under the responsibility of BWDB. Administration at pump site and operation diary are comparatively in good condition. Water management at pump side is rigid and some farmers complain. Due to the financial shortage, the number of staff is not enough and procurement of materials and parts tends to delay. Establishment of a farmers' organization and charge for water are being considered but are not achieved yet.

Effect:
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
Communication of Project area is much developed, and the peoples in the locality is now cultivating three crops in a year. Although before the Project implementation, only one crop was cultivated in a year. The technology transfer is appreciated as it is very useful and appropriate.
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
Agricultural production has increased drastically owing to introduction of high yield variety and rise of planted rate (130%~230%). Also farm production has diversified. For example planting of cash crops to sell at Dhaka has increased, big consumption area. Stabilization of public welfare by flood protection. Revitalization of social and economic activities by utilizing bank road. Increase of fish-raising industry by utilizing Borrow Pit and new excavation.

(3) Remaining Works (Block A-2, A-3 and B)
Subsequent Studies:
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Sep.~Dec.1995 SAPROF (OECF)
Difference with JICA's proposal: The project includes improvement of irrigation / drainage facility in Block A-2. Bank will be constructed in outer spaces including Block A-2.A-3, Area B, because to construct a bank along with D-N road would be difficult.
Complementary Study was conducted by OECF contacting with local consultant after SAPROF had been finished. Some measures for social aspects were proposed.

Jul.1997 L/A 339mil.yen (N-N Drainage, Irrigation Project E/S)
Contents of project: EIA, additional design survey, D/D on bank and irrigation / drainage facilities, establishment of supporting programs for land acquisition, training, participatory development, agricultural management, and so on.

Construction:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Not yet started.

Operation & Management:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) BWDB will be in charge of O&M.

Dispatch of Expert:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of JICA experts and JOCV for guiding agricultural and water management after the project completion is proposed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 301/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Meghna-Gumti Bridges Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Roads and Highway Dept., MOC | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Construction of bridges | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1984 ~ Mar.1985 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Road between Dhaka and Chittagon | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Meghna River (about 830m wide) and the Meghna-Gumti River (about 1,360m wide) cross the Dhaka-Chittagong Highway about 25km and 40km east of Dhaka, respectively, where the Roads and Highways Department(RHD) provides mechanised ferry services. As the waiting time of vehicles for the ferries has increased, RHD has expanded the ferry arrangements to accommodate the increased traffic demand. However the necessity of ferry improvements will arise with the continuously increasing traffic. It is urgent to construct two bridges across these rivers which will complete the 380km long Aricha-Dhaka-Chittagong Highway, and the Dhaka-Chittagong Highway will be connected with the land transportation. The bridges are Meghna Bridge 930m, Meghna Gumti Bridge 1,480m respectively.</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 ranked as top priority in the 5th National Five Year Plan.</p> <p>(1)Meghna Bridge Subsequent Studies: Apr.1985 E/N 191 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of Meghna Bridge D/D)</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1986 E/N 1,195 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of Meghna Bridge (national loan-1/5)) Aug.1987 E/N 1,986 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-2/5)) Sep.1988 E/N 1,999 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-3/5)) Jul.1989 E/N 1,936 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-4/5)) Jun.1990 E/N 841 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-5/5))</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1987 started (48 months) Feb.1991 completed May.1991 Opening Ceremony was held (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>(2)Meghna-Gumti Bridge Subsequent Studies: Jan.1991 E/N 140 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of the Meghna Gumti Bridge D/D)</p> <p>Finance: Aug.1991 E/N 1,168 mil.Yen (Project for the Construction of the Meghna Gumti Bridge (national loan-1/5)) FY 1992 E/N 2,093 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-2/5)) FY 1993 E/N 2,236 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-3/5)) FY 1994 E/N 1,947 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-4/5)) FY 1995 E/N 759 mil.Yen (as above (national loan-5/5))</p> <p>Construction: Nov.1994 Opening Ceremony was held (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 302/85

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Establishment of Railway Carriage and Wagon Manufacturing Plant | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bangladesh Railway | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for a passenger and freight car manufacturing workshop for Bangladesh Railway | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1984 ~ Nov.1985 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Parbatipur in Town, Dinajpur District | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Manufacturing workshop for passenger and freight cars (annual production): Total area---239,000 sq.m Passenger cars---120 Freight cars---900</p> <p>2.Administrative offices and other necessary facilities: Houses for personnel--1,300</p> | | |

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

Due to damages of cyclone and financial problem.

Detail:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

From July through September 1987, Bangladesh was hit by a flood, the severest one in 40 years. As a result, railway routes were disrupted in many places and cut at more than 300 sections. Although efforts were made for the restoration, damages were caused again in 1991 by a cyclone. Under such circumstances, this project is now in suspension.

No aid is given to this sector by the World Bank and the other donor agencies, because this sector holds problems in management.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Suspended/Discontinued due to the changes of development policy in terms of the priority and the problems of financing.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 201B/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of Dhaka and Narayanganj Ports | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a development plan including expansion and re-allocation of the present facilities | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1986 ~ Oct.1987 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ports at Dhaka and Narayanganj | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> The study identified the long-term development plan ending 2005 with the following proposals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 wharves for general cargo - 5 wharves for containerized cargo - Passenger terminal for medium to long-distance travels to alleviate the congestion of the existing terminal <p><F/S> The short-term development plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 floating wharfs for general cargo - 2 warehouses - open yard, and access roads - new handling equipment | | |

| 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.1993 L/A 179 mil.Yen (Dhaka Port Development Project E/S) Oct.1994~Jun.1996 Implemented (container wharf) Consulting Firm / PCI Content/ F/S review, Field investigation, D/D Cost estimate, preparation of tender document and technology transfer.</p> <p>Difference between JICA Proposal: 1)JICA proposed two separate places for container terminal & general cargo jetty but proposal has been made for side by side at one place for same. 2)JIA proposed straddle carrier but consultant designed RTG cranes.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) GOB already applied for OECF loan amounting Taka 526.7mil.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Jul.1997~Jun.2000 Scheduled to be implemented</p> <p>Detail: The Planning Commission of the Government of Bangladesh instructed BIWTA to prepare a project paper for the combination of Cargo Handling Facilities and Container Terminal Projects in April 1991.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Bangladesh government considers this project as same as "Development Project of Container Terminal at Dhaka-Narayanganj Port (F/S,1991)" Top priority is given by Government to the project, following the world trend to the containerization. The transferred technology was appropriate and useful with the good timing.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) GOB acquired 36.3 hectors land for the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 303/87

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Flood control and storm water drainage improvement of Dhaka city | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1986 | ~ | Nov.1987 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dhaka City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dike: H=6m, total length=4,800m - Pump Station: Rehabilitation 9.6 cu.m/sec(1site) New Construction 9.2 cu.m/sec(1site) - Gates: W=6m, H=6m (2 sites) - Khals: Improvement: total length 13.1km - Drainage Pipes: Construction 12.5km | | |

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

Description :

The Aftercare Study of this study was conducted in 1989 based on the record maximum floods of 1988 floods (70 year frequency).
(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The study on the nationwide flood policy was conducted by the international organizations and each donors. The east part of Dhaka City was assigned to ADB, and the western part was assigned to Japan.

(1)West Side (FAP8B)
Rehabilitation of dike, improvement of drainage channel and construction of pumping station.

Subsequent Studies:
Mar.1990 E/N 66 mil.Yen
(Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City)
Mar.-Jun.1990 D/D

Finance:
Sep.1990 E/N 626 mil.Yen (Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City)
Aug.1991 E/N 1,158 mil.Yen (Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City)
May.1992 E/N 397 mil.Yen (Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City)

Construction:
Construction trader: Obayashi construction
Mar.1991~Mar.1993 Completed

Situation:
(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
This project was taken over by the DWASA, which carried out an updating study of this project.

(2)East Side (FAP8A)
Subsequent Studies:
May.1992 F/S completed (ADB)

Finance:
ADB loan 915 mil.US\$

Construction:
1996~1997 (schedule)

*Refer to "Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City (Updating Study) (1989)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/A 302/88

| | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | North Rajshahi Irrigation Project | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | |
| 5. | Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on the improvement of invigation and drainage systems including agricultural plan. | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1987 ~ Jun.1988 11month(s) ~ | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area: 72,270ha in northwest of Rajshahi City Irrigable area: 51,200 ha out of the whole area | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | |
| | Barindo District | | Paba District | |
| | Vertical | Mixed | Vertical | Mixed |
| Type of Pump | | | | |
| Intake Capacity (m3/sec) | 44.24 | | 9.44 | |
| Diameter (mm) | 1,650 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,000 |
| Unit | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Pumping (m3/sec) | 6.65 | 4.00 | 4.12 | 2.07 |
| Motor Output (Kw/Unit) | 2,390 | 1,460 | 720 | 370 |
| Main Canal(Km) | 49 | | 14 | |
| Branch Canal (Km) | 445 | | 82 | |

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

Description :

Finance:

1990 The Government of Bangladesh requested for OECF loan to implement the irrigation over 9,000ha, but the OECF survey mission concluded that the project was premature for financing.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The economic viability of large-scale pump irrigation schemes are increasingly considered doubtful vis-a-vis the country's vulnerability to frequent floods these years. Other agricultural projects under implementation elsewhere are encountering the difficulty of purchasing land for irrigation development. The Government of Bangladesh thus withdrew the OECF application for the proposed project.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

This project is planned based on the river water of Ganges as the water resource. However, after expiry of the memorandum of understanding with India in 1988, it became hard to get enough amount of water. At present, the negotiation with India is carrying out to this water supplement issue.

The drainage systems are being investigated under FAP (Flood Action Plan) and recommended to implement as for a medium-term project.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Bangladesh is not in a position to implement the project with her own resources. OECF loan is requested for the project implementation.

Implementation of the project will be assigned to BWDB.

Recovery of the project may be possible by imposing water tax to the beneficiaries.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The project was included in the Three Year Rolling Programme (1996-98) and also in ADP (1997-98).

Recently signed Ganges Water Treaty, has a provision for 35,000 cubic of water flow which is favorable to this project.

Financial problem is delaying implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/A 101/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Model Rural Development Project for Homna and Dandkandi Upazila Comilla District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | LGE B BRDB | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P on the model rural development for Comilla District in order to expand production in agriculture, inland fisheries and rural industries. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1988 ~ Sep.1989 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Homna Sub-district and Daudkandi Sub-district | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Model Rural Development Project for Homna and Daudkandi Upazilas is aimed to increase employment opportunities and incomes of rural poors through expanded production in agriculture, inland fisheries and rural industries. For this end, the Project constructs the following infrastructures and undertakes measures for strengthening and modernization of cooperatives.</p> <p>(1) UCCA related works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UCCA building 2 nos - Agriculture Modernization Center 2 nos - Inland Fish Center 2 nos - Godown cum Community Center 143 nos <p>(2) Infrastructure development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-excavation of irrigation canal 143 km - Low lift pump 341 nos - Floating pump 5 nos - Feeder road A 18 km - Feeder road B 140 km - Rural road 83 km - Bridge 144 nos - Growth center 8 nos - Hat market 34 nos - Fish pond improvement 4500 nos - School improvement 31 nos - Drinking water supply 676 nos <p>The Project will be implemented in three stages. The total cost is estimated at 6,253 million Taka, of which 1,630 million Taka is appropriated for the first stage priority project.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Study:

1991.1.7~2.28 B/D

Finance:

Dec.11.1991 E/N 723 mil.Yen(Model Rural Development Project-Phase 1/3)

Aug.16.1992 E/N 849 mil.Yen(Model Rural Development Project-Phase 2/3)

Jul.11.1993 E/N 895 mil.Yen(Model Rural Development Project-Phase 3/3)

Contents:

Elaboration of plan for rural infrastructure service and strengthening of rural organization at Homna and Daud Kandi.

Construction:

Phase I Dec.1991~Mar.1995 Completed

(Consulting firm:Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd./

Construction Trader: Nishimatsu Construction)

The construction work includes two Training Centers, two Workshops and two Godowns.

Mini Project-type Technical Corporation

Jan.6.1992~Jan.5.1996 Rural Development project

This technical cooperation was implemented by JOCV and Japanese irrigation experts. With their assistance, the facilities constructed under this cooperation have been in operation.

Effect:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

RBDB and TCCA (Thana Central Cooperative Association) conduct training courses of agricultural production and upgrading life for people in the villages. JOCV volunteers are involved in these training. The project was very effective specially in improving the living standard of rural inhabitants. About 70% of them are benefited.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The improvement of industrial facilities in rural area has provided approximately 80,000 people with the opportunity for long-term employment.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The construction of workshops and godowns has resulted in the increase of agricultural production and the ensuring of fare prices through adequate marketing facilities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 304/89

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Chittagong 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: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3">Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a F/S on the improvement of existing Chittagong Airport in order to respond to the increase of demand, deterioration, request as an international airport. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1988 ~ Sep.1989 10month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chittagong Airport | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The following projects are proposed in order to 1) rehabilitate the existing airport; 2) ensure functions as the substitute airport of the Dhaka Airport which is often damaged by flood; and 3) ensure the conditions (safety, punctuality, and capacity of facilities) as the international airport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overlay of runway and rearrangement of runway strip in compliance of ICAO standards; - Construction of new terminal area (parking apron (B747:1, DC10:1, B737:2), taxiway, passenger terminal building (5,400 sq.m), cargo building (2,000 sq.m), control tower, car park (280 cars), access road and public utilities); - Installation of air navigation facilities (lighting, radio, communications and meteorological facilities); and - Storm Water Drainage. | | | | | | | | | | |

| 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.1993 L/A 333 mil.Yen (Development Project of Cittagong Airport E/S) consultant CAAB (Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh) Mar.1994~Jun.1995 implementation Jul.1994~Jun.1995 D/D Consulting Firm / PCI</p> <p>Finance: Aug.1996 L/A 10,943 mil.Yen (Development Project of Cittagong Airport) *Contents Overlay of runway, construction of taxiway and apron, construction of passenger's and cargo terminals, construction of operation complex, etc., construction of navigation aid facilities and construction of facilities for supply and treatment.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) March 1998 commenced Dec.2000 scheduled to be completed Dec.2000~Dec.2001 defect liability period</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The investment interest of Japanese enterprises in the export processing zone in Chittagong is increasing, so the construction of International Airport is needed.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) As for the second international airport of the country, as an alternative airport of Zia international airport and as a disaster relief center, the plan seems to be very appropriate.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) E/S for Stage 2 is under process for approval.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Approval of the selected contractor by the government is on process.</p> <p>Related Project: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) "Chittagong Airport Up-grade" BCAA signed an agreement with Japanese companies to upgrade the airport into a full fledged international airport.</p> <p>Finance: The GOB has approved 5,410mil. Taka involving 4,448mil. Taka from OECF. *Components 3,060m runway, 18,850km2 passenger terminal building, 2,870km2 cargo terminal building.</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1998 to be started (for 33 weeks)</p> <p>Impacts: Saudi Air, Qatar Air, Oman Air, Emirate, Gulf air and Thai air shows their intention to CAAB to fly into the Cittagong Airport. CAAB has been preparing for opening the Airport.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 305/89

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Optimization of Capacity Utilization and Improvement of Performance of Chittagong Dry Dock | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bangladesh Steel & Engineering Corporation (BSEC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Study for the optimization of capacity utilization and improvement of performance of Chittagong Dry Dock Ltd. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1989 ~ Feb.1990 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chittagong | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Slipway for small ship repair 18.30m X 145.00m</p> <p>(2) Establishment of galvanizing industry</p> <p>(3) Supplement of machinery and equipment</p> <p>(4) Increase of repair service capacity 1989/90 21 ships per year 2002/03 39 ships per year 2012/13 49 ships per year</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: (FY1993 Overseas Survey) According to the feasibility study of JICA, Taka 28 crore is required to implement the Project. The main factor which delayed the implementation of the Project is the financial problems. The project may be implemented only when the fund becomes available from Governmental grant assistance from Japan or any other donor country.</p> <p>(FY1996 Overseas Survey) For the future grant aid project, it is required to reconsider over the F/S.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) F/S review is not carried out yet, preparation of request for grant aid neither.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Negotiations were carried out with foreign companies such as Jurong Shipyard of Singapore, Komatsu Japan for joint venture but finally not succeeded. GOB is still looking for joint venture collaboration with some Japanese companies. To implement other recommendations, Chittagong Dry Dock needs technical assistance.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although grant aid assistance can be thought as the only way to realize the project, request for grant aid has so far not been prepared.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The project is not cancelled at all. No progress could be made yet due to the lack of fund of the Bangladesh Government as well as the absence of any collaborating partner from overseas. However, negotiations are being carried out from time to time with foreign companies/agencies which indicate some interest in the project. During the recent days, BSEC (Bangladesh Steel & Engineering Corporation) considers that from the business point of view a second Dry Dock will be more beneficial than a Slipway. To justify this new idea and also to reconsider the viability of the entire project after the lapse of a long period of ten years, a further study to review the original F/S has become necessary. As a result, this issue will be taken up for discussion in the Board Meeting of March 2000 with the aim of requesting JICA through Bangladesh Government for a review study of the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 306/89

| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|------------|---------|---------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City (Updating Study) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority(DWASA) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To update JICA's previous study (1987) which was conducted to improve the drainage condition of Dhaka city located in the estuary delta area, and to propose the urgent program. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1989 ~ Jan.1990 6month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Total project area is 134.9 sq.km including 45.9 sq.km of urgent area of Dhaka City | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The purpose of this project is to improve the drainage condition of Dhaka city which is located in the estuary delta area surrounded by the Gangas, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers.</p> <p>The proposed storm water drainage facilities are categorized into two (2) phases, i.e 1) Phase I program and 2) Urgent Project taking into account the priority sequency of the drainage system.</p> <p>The facilities of the Urgent Project are selected from the Phase I program which include On-going Project by the Bangladesh government and other low priority facilities. The urgent project facilities are shown below:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Facility</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Phase I Program</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Urgent Project</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Pump Station</td> <td>1 Place 10 m3/s</td> <td>1 Place 10 m3/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Gate</td> <td>1 Place</td> <td>1 Place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Khal Improvement</td> <td>7,200m</td> <td>7,200m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Brick Revetment</td> <td>1,000m</td> <td>1,000m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Box Culvert</td> <td>5,800m</td> <td>2,200m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) Bridges</td> <td>5 Place</td> <td>5 Place</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A part of Urgent Project was implemented in Feb. 1993 by the Japanese Grant Aid Program.</p> | | | | Facility | Phase I Program | Urgent Project | 1) Pump Station | 1 Place 10 m3/s | 1 Place 10 m3/s | 2) Gate | 1 Place | 1 Place | 3) Khal Improvement | 7,200m | 7,200m | 4) Brick Revetment | 1,000m | 1,000m | 5) Box Culvert | 5,800m | 2,200m | 6) Bridges | 5 Place | 5 Place |
| Facility | Phase I Program | Urgent Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) Pump Station | 1 Place 10 m3/s | 1 Place 10 m3/s | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Gate | 1 Place | 1 Place | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3) Khal Improvement | 7,200m | 7,200m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4) Brick Revetment | 1,000m | 1,000m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5) Box Culvert | 5,800m | 2,200m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6) Bridges | 5 Place | 5 Place | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)West Side (FAP8B) Rehabilitation of a pumping station and drainage channel (4.1km) Subsequent Studies: Mar.1990 E/N 66 mil.Yen (Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City) Mar.-Jun.1990 D/D Finance: Sep.1990 E/N 626 mil.Yen (Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City) Aug.1992 E/N 1,158 mil.Yen (Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City) May.1992 E/N 397 mil. Yen (Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City) Construction: Mar.1991~Mar.1993 Completed Construction Trader:Obayashi Construction Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Programmes for skill development of Bangladesh personnel for O&M of pump station are necessary. Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Pumping station completed by Japanese Grant Aid, has been smoothly operated since 1993, there has been no trouble so far and stock of spare parts are sufficient. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Bangladesh engineers constructed 6km of Box Culvert through their own effort.</p> <p>(2)East Side (FAP8A) Subsequent Studies: May.1992 F/S by ADB completed Finance: ADB fund 915 mil.Yen Construction: 1996~97 Construction to be completed (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The works have been delayed and are now expected to be completed in December 2000. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) No progress until now.</p> <p>Effects/Impacts: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) As a result of implementation of this project, a lot of improvement in the drainage system of Dhaka City (especially in those areas covered by this project) has been achieved.</p> <p>Remained Project: Box culvert 3,600m has not been implemented at the end of 2000. No progress has been observed for this part.</p> <p>*Refer to "Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City (1987)"</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/A 303/90

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kurigram Irrigation and Flood Control Project: North Unit | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate plans for irrigation and drainage development as well as flood control in order to increase and improve agricultural products. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1989 ~ Oct.1990 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study area (A=35,100ha) is located in 4 Upazilas ; Kurigram, Bhurumgamari, Fulbari and Nageswari in the Kurigram District, adjoining of the West Bengal of India. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>To measure plans for irrigation, river flood embankment, drainage facilities improvement and agricultural supporting systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Communal area = 32,800ha . Pump station for irrigation A=29,500ha, Q=42.8cub.m/sec. . Reversible pump station for irrigation / drainage A=3,300ha, Q=4.9cub.m/sec. . Improvement of embankment and regulators . Canals and relationship structures | | |

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

Description :**Finance:**

During the annual meeting of 1992, The government of Bangladesh requested an OECF loan. Although OECF sent a preliminary mission in Jun.1992, it decided to turn down the request because the electricity supply plan to the main pumping station had not been confirmed.

Financial cooperation is being requested to the Government of Japan.

Detail:

Further study and reconsideration are needed to adjust to the standard flood control policy of Bangladesh.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

After completion of additional survey and detailed design studies, the preparation to secure finance will be started.

To involve more number of local consultants and personnels of the Government of Bangladesh to the Project activities will be requested to JICA.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Although further study is needed to modify the project, it is suspended due to the lack of fund.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

As the result of the fact-finding survey done by OECF in 1990, it was found that there was no idea to supply electric power for the pump stations. Therefore, the implementation of this project had been once suspended.

However, since this project covers the area used to suffer the flood disasters every year, the construction of the drainage facilities, 22km of embankment and about 3km of power distribution line to the pump stations are planned and promoting with a high priority.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Due to financial constraints, no progress has been made to revise the electric supply plan, which the OECF preliminary study team found unsatisfactory. Therefore, no action has been taken for the implementation of the proposed project.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The electricity plan is completed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

It is possible that request for grant aid will be submitted after FY 1999.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The project is getting delayed due to the lack of interested donor to support the project financially.

IDB has given indication that it may consider to send an appraisal mission which is not yet confirmed.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Higher priority is put on the development project of infrastructure in the capital area which was damaged by flood this year. Therefore, lower priority is put on this project in Kurigram located in the periphery.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The project is delayed due to the lack of fund. ERD (Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance) is being requested every year to look for a donor, but it seems that the priority is not very high yet. However, Bangladesh Government allocated Tk.10.15mil. for the project out of their very limited FY1999-2000 budget and some work is already in progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 307/90

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of Container Terminal at Dhaka-Narayanganj Port | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bangladesh Inland-Waterway Transport Authority (BIWTA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare a M/P for the development of a container terminal with a target year of 2005 and to formulate a Short-term Plan and F/S with a target year of 1995. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1989 ~ Mar.1991 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Pangaon site on the south bank of the Buriganga River in Dhaka Port | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>*Construction of a new container terminal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Terminal area : 8ha 2.Berth length : 180m 3.Container gantry crane : 2 4.Straddle Carriers : 5 5.CFS : 1 shed 6.Terminal office 7.Access road : 3.6km | | |

| 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.1993 L/A 179 mil.Yen (Development Project of Dhaka Port E/S) Oct.1994~Jun.1996 Implemented Consulting Firm / PCI Content/ F/S review, Field investigation, D/D, Cost estimate, Preparation of tender document and Technology transfer.</p> <p>Difference with JICA Proposal/ JICA proposed two separate places for container terminal & general cargo jetty but proposal has been made for side by side at one place for same. JICA proposed straddle carrier but consultant designed RTG cranes.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) GOB already applied for OECF loan that amount of Taka 526.7mil. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The application for ODA loan was not materialized finally. Some steps were initiated to go ahead with the project by self-finance of the Bangladesh Government, but this was not also materialized due to fund constraint. About two years ago, the Ministry of Shipping, without consulting the other relevant ministries/agencies, succeeded to sign a contract with an American company to implement the project on BOO basis. However, this contract could not be implemented yet due to strong opposition from the Labor Union of BIWTA and other inter-agency problems on the Bangladesh side. There is a possibility that during the forthcoming visit of President Clinton to Bangladesh in the last week of March, the existing contract might be amended to suitable terms and conditions for both the parties. However, the insiders of BIWTA still feel that it will be better to try for the JBIC loan again to safeguard the interest of Bangladesh.</p> <p>Detail: Planning Commission of GOB instructed BIWTA to prepare a project paper for the combination of Cargo Handling Facilities and Container Terminal Projects in Apr. 1991. The Feasibility Study was approved officially by GOB in Sept. 1991. The request for Yen Loan of FY1992 has been submitted by GOB at the end of Oct. 1991. As of Mar.1994 The Government of Bangladesh has decided to implement the Development Project of Dhaka Port, combining this project and the Development project of Dhaka and Narayanganj Port.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) This Project is treated as the same Project namingly "Development project of Dhaka and Narayanganj Ports" (M/P, F/S project completed in FY 1987) by the Government of Bangladesh.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) GOB acquired 36.3 hectares land for the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/A 102/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Model Rural Development Project Phase II for Kachua, Nabinagar, Bancharampur and Debidwar Upazilas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bangladesh Rural Development Board (BRDB) Local Government Engineering Bureau (LGEB) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the M/ P of Model Rural Development Project Program and the priority projects intended for old Comilla District. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1990 ~ Aug.1991 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Old Comilla District (Kachua, Nabinagar, Bancharampur and Defidwar Upazilas) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Master Plan</p> <p>(1) LLP Irrigation Development and Drainage Improvement Programme</p> <p>(2) Fractional Pump Promotion Programme</p> <p>(3) Crop Intensification and Diversification Programme</p> <p>(4) Farm Input Supply Programme</p> <p>(5) Model Farm Credit Programme</p> <p>(6) Semi-Intensive Fish Pond Culture Development Programme</p> <p>(7) Post Harvest Plants Expansion programme</p> <p>(8) Upagila Food Frains Marketing Programme</p> <p>(9) Joint Marketing Promotion Programme</p> <p>(10) Feeder and Rural Roads Improvement Programme</p> <p>(11) Growth Center Improvement Programme.</p> <p>Priority Project</p> <p>(1) Irrigation Development 34km ; (2) Fractional Pump 200nos.</p> <p>(3) Road Improve. 14.1km ; (4) UCCA 4nos.</p> <p>(5) Growth Center 4nos.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Bangladesh has requested grant aid to the Government of Japan. The project design was reviewed to meet the proper scale of the Japanese grant aid.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The projects are included in the long list of request for FY 1996 grant aid assistance.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

BRDB's application for Japan's grant aid could not climb up yet in the ERD's priority list, therefore, no result has come through. However, it seems that some positive actions are now being taken by the LGEB side toward the implementation of a portion of the project.

Detail:

Considering the situation of Stage I, which was implemented with the Japanese grant aid assistance, and the effect of Mini-Project Technical Cooperation, the implementation of Stage II will be decided.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

GOB sent a request to Japanese Embassy in May.1997, to support the basic design mission. A proposal was sent scaled down.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The situation has not changed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 202B/92

| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|---------|------|---------|----------------|---------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|--------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------------|------|---------|------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------|--------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Greater Dhaka Protection Project (FAP8A) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 Irrigation, Water Development and Flood Control. Flood Plan Coordination Organization. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P on a comprehensive flood control and rainwater drainage for Dhaka Metropolitan Area and to conduct a F/S on the priority area identified in the M/P. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1990 ~ Jun.1992 20month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Dhaka East of Greater Dhaka Area, DND and West part of Narayanganj Area (A=194,04km ²) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>*(R) is Rehabilitation <M/P>(1991-2010):Total Project Cost TK 61,208 Mil. 1)Structural Measures 1 Embankment (R) / 16.7km 6 Pump Station / 16 pls 2 Embankment / 108.3km 7 Khal Improvement / 241.4km 3 Flood Wall(R) / 24.9km 8 Drainage Pipe / 17.0km 4 Flood Wall / 55.4km 9 Retarding Pond / 4192 ha 5 Sluice Gate/ 57 pls 2)Non-Structural Measures 1 Reinforcement and Improvement of Flood Forecasting and Warning System 2 Construction (or Improve) of evacuation road networks and flood shelters : 4 Flood Prone Area <F/S></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Greater Dhaka Area</th> <th style="text-align: center;">DND of Narayanganji</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Narayanganji West</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Embankment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.52km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.89km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-Embankment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.42km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road-Cum-Embankment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.10km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flood Wall</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.27km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.38km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.48km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flood Wall(R)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.20km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sluice Gate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7 pls</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 pls</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14 pls</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pump Station</td> <td style="text-align: center;">180.5m³/s(4)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">64.7m³/s(2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.2m³/s()</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stop Log</td> <td style="text-align: center;">----</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58 pls</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17 pls</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retarding Basin</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.95x1,000,000m³</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.81x1,000,000m³</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.28x1,000,000m³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Khal Improvement</td> <td style="text-align: center;">73.2km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51.2km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.2km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bridge</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13 No.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40 No.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14 No.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Greater Dhaka Area | DND of Narayanganji | Narayanganji West | Embankment | 27.52km | ---- | 11.89km | Sub-Embankment | 17.42km | ---- | ---- | Road-Cum-Embankment | ---- | ---- | 4.10km | Flood Wall | 21.27km | 3.38km | 11.48km | Flood Wall(R) | ---- | 25.20km | ---- | Sluice Gate | 7 pls | 1 pls | 14 pls | Pump Station | 180.5m ³ /s(4) | 64.7m ³ /s(2) | 12.2m ³ /s() | Stop Log | ---- | 58 pls | 17 pls | Retarding Basin | 18.95x1,000,000m ³ | 6.81x1,000,000m ³ | 1.28x1,000,000m ³ | Khal Improvement | 73.2km | 51.2km | 17.2km | Bridge | 13 No. | 40 No. | 14 No. |
| | Greater Dhaka Area | DND of Narayanganji | Narayanganji West | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Embankment | 27.52km | ---- | 11.89km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-Embankment | 17.42km | ---- | ---- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Road-Cum-Embankment | ---- | ---- | 4.10km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flood Wall | 21.27km | 3.38km | 11.48km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flood Wall(R) | ---- | 25.20km | ---- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sluice Gate | 7 pls | 1 pls | 14 pls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pump Station | 180.5m ³ /s(4) | 64.7m ³ /s(2) | 12.2m ³ /s() | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stop Log | ---- | 58 pls | 17 pls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retarding Basin | 18.95x1,000,000m ³ | 6.81x1,000,000m ³ | 1.28x1,000,000m ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Khal Improvement | 73.2km | 51.2km | 17.2km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridge | 13 No. | 40 No. | 14 No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies(Situation of request): (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) In relation to the Dhaka Eastern Bypass Project, the Dhaka Central Eastern Component was requested. However, no progress can be observed due to the unsuccessful negotiation about the demarcation of the project between the World Bank and the Japan side.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Donor meeting is planned to be held at Dhaka city on Dec.1994. On this meeting policy of each donor country or international organization will be discussed. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Planned Donor meeting on Dec. 1994 had been cancelled. However, it will be held on around Sep. 1995 in Dhaka. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) In 1994 FPCO (Flood Plan Coordination Organization) compiled the report for the implementation of respective FAP and distributed it to donors. Although a donor meeting was held in 1995, no concrete action has been taken for the project implementation. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The project is again included in the Priority List of FY1999-2000 having the following components: a)Dhaka East Northern Compartment (3,000ha, Tk.4,645mil.); b)Dhaka East Central Compartment (3,000ha, Tk.4,074mil.); c)Dhaka East Southern Compartment (2,000ha, Tk.4,074mil.). Bangladesh Government is now looking for donors for this project. In the ADP for FY1999-2000, Bangladesh Government allocated Tk.300mil.for this project, but no work has started yet.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) No commitment from Donors for conducting the detail design and implementation has yet been received. Eastern part of the Greater Dhaka Flood Protection Project (FAP-8A) is under preparation by Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB).</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) It may take some time to decide priority among six(6) blocks of the project, because the construction cost will be as large as \$74M. There is another alternative to consider the east embankment as a part of the N-S Trans Bangladesh Trunk Highway (Chittagon - Dhaka - N.W.) which passes the Jamna Bridge which is under construction.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) ADB implemented F/S on the western region of Dakka, following M/P. Later, as a part of measures for flood mitigation and for environment protection, ADB has undertaken the rehabilitation of drainage canals, the rehabilitation of the bank and the embankment.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Water Resources had been requested to arrange fund through ERD for the implementation of the sub-projects namely Greater Dhaka East, Narayangonj DND & Narayangonj West. No commitment from Donors for conducting detailed design & implementation has yet been received. PCP for FAP-8A has been prepared by BWDB and is in the process of approval.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) BWDB prepared a PCP scaled down to Taka 2,300million and sent to MOWR. It is included in the priority list for donor support.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 203B/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | River & Erosion Control/ Drainage Improvement in North West Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Flood Plan Coordination Organization, Ministry of Irrigation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulating a M/P for flood control and drainage improvement. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1991 ~ Jan.1993 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North West Region (34,600 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Stagewise Development Plan established</p> <p>1) Short-term plan (1993-1997: Investment Cost US\$580 million) Gaibandha Improvement, Lower Atrai (Polder C&D), L.Jamuna Right Bank, Other FAP projects and On-going projects (Bogra Polder 2 and Gazaria Ichamati)</p> <p>2) Mid-term plan (1998-2007: Investment Cost US\$285 million) Lower Atrai (polder A&B), Teesta Left Bank, Bogra Polder 3 and On-going projects</p> <p>3) Long-term plan after 2007 Hurasagar, Mohananda Right Bnak and Upper Karatoya/Bangali Floodway</p> <p><F/S> The following measures were planned to be provided to mitigate the flood damage from the neighboring rivers in and around the project area:</p> <p>1) Teesta Right Embankment</p> <p>2) Ghagot River flood control</p> <p>3) Drainage improvement in the project area</p> <p>4) Flood proofing and associated development/improvement works for fisheries, health and navigation</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>This Study (FAP2) was undertaken as one of 26 Flood Action Projects (FAP). FAP2 targeted the area surrounding by the River of Pramaputra and the border with India. This Study was undertaken by the study team participated by the Japanese and the British experts. Respective FAP study was commenced around the same time with the fund provided by various donors. However, because the completion dates of respective study were varied, no integral plan to cover a whole FAP has been made, yet.</p> | | |
| <p>FAP-2 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) ADB seems to have been interested of the "Gaibandha Improvement Project" which is a priority project of FAP-2.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) EPCO considers "Gaihandha Improvement Project" as a high priority project. However, it seems to take considerable time before its implementation since no step has been taken to coordinate respective FAP.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Implementation Plan for the projects proposed by this study and prioritized in FAP has not yet been formulated.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The project is included in the Priority List of Bangladesh Government for FY 1999-2000 and is waiting for donors.</p> | | |
| <p>Environment Impact on the Surrounding Area: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) ADB has just approved a technical assistance amounting to more than B1 million for assessing economic, social and environmental impact to the N-W region by the construction of the Jamna Bridge in December, 1995.</p> | | |
| <p>Problems to be solved: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Relative feasibility and priorities of the project will be affected by the reevaluation of the project from the viewpoint of poverty, environment and people's participation.</p> | | |
| <p>Situation: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Final recommendations of FAP studies have been given in the report on Bangladesh Water and Flood Management Strategy, Sept.1995 approved by the GOB.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project is delayed due to lack of financial support.</p> | | |
| <p>Related Projects: (1)FAP-1 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Construction: Being implemented by IBRD.</p> | | |
| <p>(2)FAP-13 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> | | |
| <p>Subsequent Studies: Oct.1993~Dec.1996 Phase II Study</p> | | |
| <p>Finance: Both Japan and U.K. show their interests to finance FAP-13.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/A 304/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kurigram Irrigation and Flood Control Project: South Unit | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bangladesh Water Development Board | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objective is to increase the agricultural productions by improvement of drainage system and flood control, and provision of irrigation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1991 ~ Mar.1993 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northwest Region adjacent to Indea, 59,400ha bounded by the existing embankment | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Irrigation: Existing farm land of 35,500ha will be irrigated the rough conjunctive use of both groundwater and surface water, and percentage of planting will be higher from 190% to 224%</p> <p>2. Drainage Improvement: Draining network will be improved through rehabilitation works of existsting drainage channels</p> <p>3. Flood control: Rehabilitation of the existing flood embankment.</p> <p>4. Rural infrastructure: 52 reconstruction bridges, 30 new bridge, and 9 culverts.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The grant aid for this project has already been requested.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

OECE is requested for financing.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The project is included in the long list of request for FY 1996 grant aid assistance.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The project is delayed due to the lack of fund. It seems that it is very difficult for ERD to get a donor for this project. However, Bangladesh Government allocated Tk.28.5mil. for the project out of their very limited FY1999-2000 budget and some work is already in progress.

Detail:

Government of Bangladesh will implement the plan depending on the Flood Action Plan conducted by World Bank and other organizations.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Hoping to involve more local consultants and the staff of the government of recipient country.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

GOB plans to implement the embankment by themselves. This project has been given high priority as it covers the area where floods occur frequently every year. It is planned to construct the drainage facilities and extend the embankment for flood protection.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

This project is given priority by the GOB and has been included in the Annual Development Plan. The implementation of the project needs donors' financial support for which GOB is waiting.

BWDB completed some protection works and embankment.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This project is excluded from the projects that will be provided loan, due to the deteriorating financial situation of Bangladesh government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 501/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Geodetic Survey in the People's Republic of Bangladesh | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Survey of Bangladesh (SOB) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To rearrange the network of the datum lines/points for survey of the country. Technological transfer to SOB. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1992 ~ Mar.1995 35month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Approximately 70% of the whole area of Bangladesh | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)To design a plan to protect flood disasters. 2)To draw up topographic maps of Dhaka metropolitan zone. 3)To rearrange the network of secondary datum lines. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Outputs are supplied in different development authorities such as Chittagong Port Authority, SPARRSO, Water Development Board, etc. SOB is preparing for topographic maps.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Outputs of datum lines are being utilized for measurement and regional development plan.

Necessity to Update Outputs:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no necessity to update outputs at present. Datum lines were rearranged in the area covering 70% of whole country. It is necessary to establish nationwide datum line system by rearranging remaining 30%.

Related Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

SOB is now implementing a 3 year project (1996-99) on topographic mapping and procurement of equipment with the assistance from the Government of France. (Taka 160mil.)

Detail:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Assistance on construction of new datum lines, provision of machinery and dispatch of expert was requested to JICA's study team in October 1997. Official request will be submitted in the near future.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Survey of Bangladesh received 10 JICA experts in 1996 and 97 to modernize the organization. A Project Performa has been prepared to establish a cartographic center. The organization is planning to complete remaining 30% of land area through own personnel trained under the project.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There is no information.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1.Survey of the remaining 30% land area: The measuring equipment needed for this purpose have already been obtained through JICA (28 Dec.1998 E/N 341mil.yen).

Government of Bangladesh has already allocated a nominal fund of Tk.12 lakh for the work. Therefore, the work will start this year with a plan to complete within the next two years. A short-term JICA expert is expected to arrive soon to help in the necessary preparations for the work. JICA is further requested to provide at least two geodesy experts to guide in the actual work during the Dec.2000 ~ Jan.2001.

2.Cartography equipment: The cartography equipment provided by JICA are already in operation, but having some small problems in operating the printing press. JICA will accept three trainees at the grassroot level to eliminate the problems.

3.Digitization of maps: The French Government's assistance during the last two years for digitization of maps will expire at the end of June.2000. By this time, only 17 maps out of 267 in total have been digitized and as many as 250 maps are left behind. In order to complete the work, a grant aid of US\$3mil and the services of 3 experts for at least 3 years will be necessary.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 201/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Sewerage System in North Dhaka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To develop a master plan and feasibility study on the sewerage system for the North Dhaka area wherein rapid growth of economic activity and urban population has been observed. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1997 ~ Jun.1998 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P> North Dhaka Area <F/S> North Dhaka Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Tongi Municipality was included in the study area, but it was outside of the administration of DWASA (implementing agency). In this regard, the sewerage system of Tongi was prepared separately from Dhaka City. Stabilization pond method was taken up for the sewage treatment method and separate sewer system was planned in view of locality and the maximum utilization of the existing sewer line. Sewage treatment was planned at the sewage treatment plant from the viewpoint of environmental conservation until the sewerage service is extended throughout the study area.</p> <p><F/S> Out of four (4) sub-areas in North Dhaka, the North Dhaka East area was selected as the target area for the priority project. In addition to the feasibility study, an emergency project was formulated in view of urgency, since the realization of the study result will take considerable time in securing project finance and land acquisition. The emergency project was likewise aimed at introduction of the grant aid assistance.</p> <p>FIRR 1)4% of interest rate, 2)6% of interest rate.</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
As regards the conclusion of the feasibility study, it is considered that the provision of JBIC loan is not appropriate in light of budget scale and the aid policy of Japanese government. On the other hand, an urgent project proposed in the feasibility study has been adopted for the grant aid assistance at the bilateral annual consultation meeting between Bangladesh and Japan. The Bangladesh government waits for an immediate implementation of the grant aid cooperation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
WASA has already requested the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (LGRD) to take up the matter with ERD (Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance) for finding out a donor as soon as possible. WASA has also requested the Ministry of LGRD to acquire land for the project. Meanwhile, WASA is eagerly waiting for fund (about Tk.1,000mil.) from JICA to implement the urgent project proposed in the study. WASA is also requesting the Japan's grant aid for procurement of the sewer cleaning equipment which will cost more than Tk.500mil.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent Study: October - November 2000 B/D "Development of Sewerage System in North Dhaka".

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
The application forms for Japan's grant aid for "Development of Sewerage System in North Dhaka" and "Procurement of the sewer cleaning equipment in South Dhaka" had been submitted. In order to cope with these requests, JICA implemented a preliminary survey for the grant application in May, 2000 and a basic design study (phase I) from October to November, 2000. As the result of these studies, it was found that the improvement of sewage system in Central/South Dhaka required immediate actions. At present, JICA is confirming with the Bangladesh government regarding the contents of the requests. Taking into account reactions by Bangladesh government, JICA will examine the feasibility of projects.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
As a result of the discussion between JICA and ERD, the government of Bangladesh decided to make a new application for Japan's grant aid concerning "Development of Sewage System in Dhaka," including components to care broken parts in power supply for sewer culverts. The application form has been submitted to Japanese Embassy in Bangladesh and project concept paper (PCP) was approved by ECNEC (Executive Committee of the National Economic Council) on June 19, 2001 (Requested amount: 3,378 million yen).

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
An agreement memorandum was made between the Chinese government and the Bangladeshi government on November 1, 2002 on the construction of a sewage treatment plant and the improvement of related sewerage on the eastern side of Northern Dhaka; however, concrete movement has not been seen yet.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
Following the recommendation made in the Feasibility Study, the basic design study for 1) the rehabilitation of the existing main sewer culvert from the norther part of Dhaka to the Pagla sewage plant and 2) the maintenance of the sewer culvert cleaning equipment in the southern part of Dhaka had been launched. During the study, however, policy environment has changed. At present, therefore, the study has been abandoned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 301/99

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Construction of the Bridge over the River Rupsa in Khulna (Phase II) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Roads and Highways Department, Ministry of Communication | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Following the Phase I in 1999, the Phase II study should prepare bridge plan, basic design, environmental impact assessment, project cost estimate, maintenance plan, economical/financial analysis, implementation plan and tender documents. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1999 ~ Mar.2000 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern section of Khulna Bypass Road, 3km down stream from existing ferry | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Route: Route 1 was selected, 10.04 km in total length</p> <p>2) Approach Road: West Bank 5,880m and east bank 2,799m</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) Cross section: Total width 21.5m, carriage way dual (lane 3.5m and slow lane 2.5m)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) Canal Bridge: Hatia Bridge: 3*30m length and 2*9m in width Molonghata Bridge: 1*30m in length and 2*9m in width</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii) Calvert: 9 lotions</p> <p>3) Rupsa Bridge: 1,360m in length and 16.0m in width</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) Main Spans: Superstructure: 7 spans continuous PC box girder 70+5*100+70=640m Substructure: RC bored piles (2.5m in diameter) with pilecaps on water.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) Approach Spans: Superstructure PC girders 2*12*30m=720m Substructure: RC bored piles (0.9m in diameter)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii) Bank protection: 50*150m on east bank</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iv) Scour Protection: on piers in water</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 2001 Domestic Survey) 18th Aug. 2000 L/A 8,300 mil.US\$</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) RHD (Road and Highway Department) of Bangladesh made contract with a consultant June 2000 to start design review and tender preparation. In November 2000, RHD had completed prequalification and is enforcing tendering. The project will be financed by JBIC loan. (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 16 May 2001 ~ 11 Nov.2004 66.6% of construction completed on 31 Oct. 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) The construction has been completed in mid-April, 2005, which an opening ceremony was held in late May. Construction has been able to develop high quality bridge within revised schedule even though critical problems, such as lack of bearing capacity with a long-range concrete pile, have occurred. Currently, final adjustment, final design change and claim approval are in progress.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: Khulna bypass road under Rupsa bridge construction project Objective: To connect Khulna-Satkhira and Khulna-Tessore, and bypass traffic jam in Kulna city Implementing body: Road and Highway Department, Ministry of Communication Funding: Funding party: own fund Contents: Construction of a new motorway whose total length is 16. 54km and number of traffic lane is 2 but will be expanded to 4 in the future.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Rupsa Bridge Construction Project (Project Effect) Since the traffic situation in Kulna which was obstructed by rivers has been improved, it is expected that development in the eastern part of Kulna which was delayed by the rivers separating one area from another will be further promoted.</p> <p>(Others) The project on construction of Padma Bridge is in operation currently. When is it completed, the capital Dhaka and Kulna will be connected directly by the Rupsa Bridge.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 301/00

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on the Extension and Expansion of Mohara Water Treatment Plant in the People's Republic of Bangladesh | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Chittagong Water Supply and Sewerage Authority | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a Basic Plan for extension and expansion of Mohora Water Treatment Plant(MTP) and for improvement of trunk and distribution mains for the target year 2010 2)To conduct a Feasibility Study on the priority projects selected from the Basic Plan 3)To transfer technology on planning methods and skills to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2000 ~ Dec.2000 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chittagong City and surrounding area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Mohora Water Treatment Plant expansion - 90,000m3/day capacity 2) Khulshi Distribution Reservoir a) Ground - 19,600m3 b) Elevated - 1,780m3 3) Transmission Pipe line - 15,045m 4) Distribution Pipe Line - 48,290m 5) Rehabilitation of existing Mohara Treatment Plant, Kalurghat Iren Removal Plant, Booster Station and Patenga Booster Station | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. After receiving JICA's final report, CWASA submitted PCP (project concept paper) to the government of Bangladesh and is awaiting approval.
2. A request for Japan's grant aid to implement the proposed project has been submitted to the government of Japan.
3. JBIC's Sector Strategic Mission visited CWASA from May 21 to 22, 2001 and discussed fund procurement for the project implementation.
4. CWASA is making efforts to collect delinquent charge from users.
5. Two tasks were organized to crackdown illegal connections, defective meters and bills.
6. Various efforts are made for management and financial improvement.

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

Subsequent Study: Extension of Mohara Water Treatment Plant in the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Relation with the study: A project which is based on F/S survey reports

Implementing Period: 2005

Implementing body: Chittagong Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (CWASA)

Funding:

Funding party: Own finance

Amount: No details known (approximately 35 million USD)

Objective: To extend Mohara Water Treatment Plant, according to the proposal made in the study, to secure 90,000 square meters drinking water per day to solve water shortage and to supply safe drinking water to Chittagong city and its surroundings.

Status: Implementation with own fund were decided, since request for the Grant Aid made to the Japanese government in 2001 was not accepted.

September 2005 - Tender

October 2005 - Tender evaluation in progress

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 215/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Ground Water Development of Deep Aquifers for Safe Drinking Water Supply to Arsenic Affected Areas in Western Bangladesh | | |
| 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 Health Engineering, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. To formulate a master plan for the development of deep aquifers in three arsenic-affected districts in Bangladesh. 2. To conduct pre-feasibility studies of priority projects. 3. To transfer technology to counterpart personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Dec.2002 33month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Jessore, Jhenaidah, and Chuadanga Districts F/S: Jessore, Jhenaidah, and Chuadanga Districts | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | F/S: Based on the results of the study, four priority projects and a regional rural water works plan were proposed. 1) Rural Water Supply for Keshabpur by Groundwater from Deep Aquifers: Provision of safe drinking water for 61 mouzas (population of 8,400) in urgent areas in Keshabpur by developing groundwater from deep aquifers. 2) Improvement and Expansion of Urban Water Supply Facilities in 3 Pourashavas: Provision of arsenic-free water through improvement and expansion of urban water supply facilities for Chuadanga, Jhenaidah, and Moheshpur 3) Provision of Arsenic Free Water to Socially Vulnerable Sectors by Rainwater Harvesting and Solar Distillation System 4) Establishment of Thana Arsenic Mitigation Promotion Center 5) Regional Rural Water Works Plan: Distribution of arsenic safe drinking water to rural areas through pipes, where deep aquifers are not suitable for development, where deep aquifers are not suitable for development through a pipeline. Project Cost: Foreign Cost 1)624 million BDT, 2)388 million BDT, 3)358 million BDT, 4)208 million BDT | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The supplementary survey on deep groundwater use in the Keshabpur area, conducted as a pilot project, revealed that deep ground water not contaminated with arsenic is continually produced. However, regarding the arsenic contamination mechanism, a single source cannot be determined and the fact that the contamination will spread by groundwater flow cannot be denied. It is characterized by constantly changing contamination conditions. Therefore, the use of deep groundwater cannot be considered an absolute measure and the provision of a safe water supply investigated through the development study under the grant aid program has not been achieved. Although the use of deep ground water is thought to be a major alternative plan based on the present situation of groundwater use, it is just one scheme. | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The Department of Public Health Engineering approved implementation of sewerage development and the water supply improvement project in Keshobpur Thana County, Jessore Province, which is a priority project in the projects proposed in these studies. This project will introduce 30 manual pumps and 3 electric pumps to construct supply water systems in 16 places of Keshobpur Thana County. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Subsequent studies: Rehabilitation of the laboratory is in progress. Implementing period: February - August 2004 Submission of final report: July 2005 Funding party: Grant Aid (waiting for an approval) Other progress: B/D on "Strengthening Water Examination System in Bangladesh" conducted in 2004. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Laboratory improvement Implementing period: February - August 2004 Submission of final report: July 2005 Funding party: Yen Grant Aid (Currently waiting for an approval) Other progress: B/D for water quality examination system strengthening plan was conducted. | | |
| (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) has submitted a proposal on waste water development and water supply project implementation for Keshobpur Thana district in Jessore prefecture. The project has not been implemented though DPHE is expecting for an immediate realisation. Subsequent study: Database improvement for deep ground water development Implementing period: 6 months Implementing body: Department of Public Health Engineering Relation with the project: To identify potential and vulnerability of deep groundwater to arsenics. Funding: Funding party: DFID and JICA Amount: 3,105 million BDT Content: software development Objective: 1) To manage data and develop map of aquifer throughout Bangladesh to identify vulnerability and potential 2) to recognise the actions and data gaps based on the aquifer map 3) to prepare an output to utilise in comprehensive aquifer survey. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Preliminary survey of the technical cooperation project was implemented. | | |
| Implementing project: Project for strengthening the capacity for water quality analysis and monitoring system (Dispatch of short-term experts) Implementing period: November, 2007 - February, 2008 Implementing body: Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), JICA Objectives: 1) Establishing water quality analysis and monitoring system, and 2) Introduction of quality assurance/quality control and formulation of training plan. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 216/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study Rural Development Focusing on Flood Proofing in the People's Republic of Bangladesh | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Disaster Relief | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Bangladesh suffers from flood every year caused by the surface runoff out of the extensive river basins and the retard of drainage of rainfall over the land during the wet season. To cope with this chronic flood damage, Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) has implemented small scale structural measures against flood as well as non-structural measures. The mentioned Study aims to accomplish technical assistance on flood measures in flood vulnerable areas of Char and Haor by formulating a master plan of flood-proofing in the study area, conducting a feasibility study on the priority project(s), and transferring technology to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. RECS International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2000 ~ Sep.2002 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/S: Char Area (Gaibandha, Jamalpur, Kurigram, Sirajganj: total of 2,665km ²) and Haor Area(Habiganj, Kishoreganj, Netrokuna, Sunamganj: total of 6,502km ²) with the area total:9,167km ² F/S: Algar Char Gram, Gaibandha District of Char Area(713ha), Gurai Gram, Kishoreganj District of Haor Area(569ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Master Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To protect human lives and household properties: 1) Flood-proofing program, 2) Sheltering system establishment program 2. To facilitate the improvement of living environment: 1) Primary health care promotion program, 2) Rural electrification expansion program 3. To support the livelihood development: 1) Communication action program, 2) Appropriate farming technologies introduction program, 3) Community based fishery development and management program, 4) Growth center construction program, 5) Skill training program, 6) Primary education strengthening program 4. To contribute to the enhancement of people's capacity: 1) Social mobilization and institutional building program <p>Feasibility Study:</p> <p>A. Char Area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flood-proofing and improvement of living environment: 1) Homestead raising, 2) Sheltering place by raising school ground, 3) Approach road to sheltering place, 4) Raised hand tubewell, 5) Flood warning and evacuation system 2. Livelihood development: 1) Home gardening promotion with nutrition, 2)Poultry promotion, 3)Skill training on hand weaving (embroidery), 4)Mulberry plantation and cocoon production <p>B. Haor Area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flood-proofing and improvement of living environment: 1) Wave protection plan, 2) Raised hand tubewell, 3) Flood warning and evacuation system 2. Livelihood development: 1)Home gardening promotion with nutrition education, 2)Poultry promotion (Duck rearing), 3)Nursery development for social forestry, 4)Technical training on fish culture utilizing borrow pits, 5)Training on entrepreneurship and business management for a parboiling plant operation | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

LGED set up Project Implementation Unit (PIU) which was recommended during the Study on March, 2003. And 50m of mound protection works and two numbers of hand tubewell were constructed as an examination at Gurai union in Haor Area with an amount of 1.9 million JPY which raised from fund of Japanese expert assisted by JICA Bangladesh office. As for second stage, LGED is now preparing to start training on vocational skill education (September, 2003).

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

These studies proposed implementation of two pilot projects in two villages - Char Area and Haor Area. A project will be formulated with the whole area as a target based on the analysis of the result obtained from implementation of these pilot projects.

Some of the projects have been completed in the aforementioned areas under the financing of JICA, Bangladesh government and interested parties. Another project is expected to be completed in Char Area in near future.

LGED submitted a request for a grant aid to the Japanese government in July 2002 in order to pursue all the projects in the aforementioned two areas (210,000 USD, 117.75 BDT).

Assistance from Japan (Grant Aid) is indispensable to complete the model project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. The LGED requested the grant aid with following components to the Government of Japan

1) Char area (budget: 1,010 million JPY): Homestead raising of flood shelter; Homestead raising of evacuation route; Rehabilitation and improvement farm road connecting villages; Public market establishment

2) Haor area (budget 1,210 million JPY): Construction of encroachment protection wall in residential area; Early flood prevention banks for harvest seasons; Construction of underwater farm road connecting villages; Construction of post-harvest facilities (paddy rice drier); Low lift pump (LLP) procurement; Rehabilitation of farm roads in villages; Establishment of public market

2. Other funding request

By using the debt relief, in addition to the above Grant Aid project, request for soft components using a counter-fund was made (August 2004).

1) Vocational education program, 2) Literacy and sanitation education to the illiterate, 3) Microcredit, 4) Free offer of medicine.

3. Other progress

LGED has, based on the D/S output, established PMO within LGED and has established Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in Grai village in Kishoreganj district, Hanor area. With the help of a NGO, developing an understanding for community share, although small, construction of encroachment protection wall and vocational training program was implemented with a participation of the community. In addition, construction is experimentally conducted in Algar char gram in Faibandha district, Char area. (May 2004) LGED has developed its confidence on the outcome of developing community consent, which intends to continue other project proposed for the model project and commence construction of flood-adoptive structure building, and are willing to implement in other areas by combining soft components.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Two model projects were prepared in the Master Plan. The progress of the pilot project implemented by LEAD financed by JICA and the Bangladesh government is as follows;

Implementing period: January 2003-30 June 2006

Implementing body: LGED

Progress: 85%

1)Char region (Algar char gram):

(1)School road (total length 445m) construction: 2004/Jul completed

(2)Preparation of grass planted school ground: 2005/Apr completed

(3)Rehabilitation of school road: 2005/Jun completed

(4)Ditch along school road (total length 548m): 30%

(5)Ditch along school road (total length 979m): 30%

2)Haor region (Grai village)

(1)Purbabara breakwater (total length 38.42m): June 2003 completed

(2)Construction of deep well with hand pump (7): June 2003 completed

(3)Implementation of vocational training program (25 residents from low-income households): completed

(4)Microcredit (24 residents from low-income households, 500BD each): in progress

After receiving the grant aid request, JICA has sent a study team to Bangladesh from 25 August 2005 to 23 September 2005 to conduct research on necessity, validity and promptness. The Minutes of Discussion was signed between JICA and ERD, which JICA confirmed for a grant aid to construct erosion protection walls in Haor excluding Char from the target area. JICA has not yet given a final decision on the amount of grant aid to the Char-Haor project, which LGED will prepare Development Project Plan to submit the Bangladesh government in order to secure matching fund after decided.

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

Subsequent project: Project for improving living standard of vulnerable people of the Haor areas in the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Implementing period:

Preliminary study: August 2006 - September 2006

B/D: Feb/2007 - June 2007

Construction: September 2007 - March 2009 (planned)

Implementing institution: LGED, JICA

Objective: Constructing embankment for preventing wave encroachment of residential areas (model sites) in each of four districts in Haor area; Technical transfer to LGED for constructing and maintaining embankment. As a overall objective, LGED is expected to maintain effective embankment other than the model site in Haor area.

Progress:

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) In the process of analyzing the basic design study. Since JICA's constructing cost is higher than other donors', JICA has been considering proceeding the project.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The implementation was shelved on the ground that the constructing cost by the Grant Aid had been estimated higher than other donors, and the project would not be the model project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 301/03

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study for Up-gradation and Expansion of Data Communication / Transmission Network of Flood Forecasting and Warning Service | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Ministry of Water Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a F/S for improvement of flood forecasting and warning services, focusing on data communication and effective use of flood use of flood warning information in the People's Republic of Bangladesh. To transfer technology to counterpart personnel in course of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2002 | ~ | Dec.2003 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nation-wide | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Parallel use of local government system and manual observation telemeter:</p> <p>1.Meteorological and hydrological measurement system: 1) Building telemeter observatories (23); 2)Choosing tipping bucket method for rain gauges, and water level sensing pole and ultrasonic sensors for water level gauge</p> <p>2. Data transmission system: Employing VHF and HF communication for telemeter communication system.</p> <p>3.Analysis system: 1)Implementing hydrological and hydraulic calculation (super model) for focusing on Dhaka, by using MIKE 11; 2)Introducing a local flood analysis model at five of each local government office; 3) Using a hydrological and telemeter data for super model; 4) Updating flood information by a regional model using super model as the time of sectional flood forecasting using telemeter data; 5)directly transmitting telemeter measurement area to flash flood occurring areas</p> <p>4.Forecasting and warning system:1)Reflecting forecasting and warning issues to the Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP); 2)Suggesting people in charge of flash flood occurring areas providing actual water level and actual rainfall data gathered by special methods; 3)Meeting various needs towards local residents about flood forecasting and warning system; 4) Meeting various needs towards river structures during flood forecasting and warning</p> <p>5.Evacuating system :1)Dividing responsibility the project relating to evacuation system for between local government and Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) ; 2)Considering various issues relating to evacuation of local residents; 3) Meeting various needs towards river structures during flood forecasting and warning</p> <p>Conclusion, Recommendation</p> <p>1. Improving annual operation and maintenance activities for implementing alarm control and operation and maintenance.</p> <p>2. 1)Securing sufficient budget for operation and maintenance; 2) Constructing organization framework for the system management; 3)Establishing water law or river law and improving river ledger and river structure ledger for maintenance rivers</p> <p>3. Implementing the project promptly</p> <p>4. 1)Implementing pilot projects; 2)Choosing Sylhet for the target of the first pilot project; 3)Introducing local government system;4)Introducing maintenance system and nation-wide flood warning system to to Sylhet as the first pilot project</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Surveys) In order to implement the proposed project "The Pilot Project for Improvement of Flood Forecasting and Warning Services", the formal request for Japanese Grant Aid has been sent to the Embassy of Japan in Bangladesh, through the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) and ERD aiming to implement from May 2005.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Request for a pilot project on flood forecasting and warning service improvement has not been selected, which existing atmospheric radar system facilities improvement has been selected. The pilot project has been requested again in July 2005, which is currently under discussion in MOFA (as of 4th November, 2005).</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Final discussion has been held with ERD for the implementation in September, 2005. MOWR and ERD is continuously working to promote implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Planning project finding of Infrastructure Development Institute-Japan for evaluating feasibility for improving flood forecasting and warning system.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Promotion of the project is continued by the Infrastructure Development Institute-Japan. There is an unconfirmed report that formal request have been made to implant "The Pilot Project for Flood Forecasting and Warning service" conducted by the Infrastructure Development Institute-Japan.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: The Study of Flood Forecasting System, Bangladesh Implementing Body: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Implementing Period: October, 2006 - March, 2007 Objectives: Recently, rainfall data all over the world is available using satellite remote sensing data. Satellite Observation Rainfall Data (available online) is created through data obtained by tropical rainfall measuring mission (TRMM), military satellite observation data of the US and data obtained by Visible and Infrared Scanner (VIRS) of geostationary satellite. The rainfall data is widely available as the data covering all basin of international river in Bangladesh, which is updated every three hours. The project for improving existing flood forecasting and warning system recommended in the mentioned development study aims to mitigate the flood damage by improving the accuracy of flood forecasting and warning information by following methods: automating observation and gathering moisture and meteorological information by utilizing telemeter and meteorological Doppler data; expanding the lead time of flood forecasting and warning information by used of Satellite Observation Rainfall Data.</p> <p>Content: The following contents have been formulated as basic principles of the improvement project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improving and enhancing a flood forecasting and warning system targeting monsoon flood which is expected to be highly effective. 2) Introducing an upgrading plan of the local management system (development study results) in phases with the view to promote local disaster-prevention activity and river management, as a second step. 3) Utilizing Integrated Flood Analysis System (IFAS) promoted by The International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), and introducing a inflow forecasting system from India or other countries in order to extend flood forecast lead-time. 4) Effectively utilise the Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre(FFWC) by expanding the system. 5) Prioritizing establishment of operational system of "Flood Forecasting and Warning system + IFAS" under centralised management of FFWC. 6) Reconsidering the scale and capability of the telemeter system and related functions recommended in the development study, based on the importance of maintenance and management of flood forecasting and warning system. 7) Considering operational structure of comprehensive observation data such as meteorological Doppler data, and telemeter data. <p>The followings were recommended as the improvement of the existing flood forecasting and warning system under the FFWC.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Formulating the system collecting satellite observation rainfall data automatically. b) Formulating the runoff model from implementing runoff analysis for conversing runoff from satellite observation rainfall data. c) Formulating the information processing system relating to flood forecasting and warning information incorporating the b) model d) Formulating the actual flood forecasting and warning information by inputting the satellite observation rainfall data collected through the a) system to the c) system <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) The application form for Grant Aid was submitted by Bangladeshi government; however it was not adopted due to the following reasons: * A higher priority is given to another project (a radar maintenance project); and * It is necessary to carefully examine the government's operation and maintenance system about which Japan is concerned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 301/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study of Padma Bridge in the People's Republic of Bangladesh | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Jamuna Multi-purpose Bridge Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementing F/S on Padma river bridge formation project | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2003 ~ Mar.2005 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Munshiganj, Shariatpur, and Madaripur districts. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Padoma bridge: length 5,580m, enabling establishment of railway. Main bridge: length 5,400m, width 25m (2-ways, 2 lanes each way, railway construction possible) PC extradosed girder, groundwork with 3 m iron post Overhead bridge: width 10m, 2-wayseparated PC box girder. Extension to Mawa direction 60m, extension to Janjira direction 120m, groundwork 1.2m iron post.</p> <p>2) Attachment road: total length 12,163m Mawa side: length 213m, width 25m (with median strip, 2 lanes each way) ground raised road Janjira side: length 11,950m, width 25m (with median strip, 2 lanes each way), 6 small-medium sized bridges across inland river, 13 box calbart crossing community roads, fee collection points, service areas etc.</p> <p>3) River works: riverbank reinforcement, length 16,300m Shore protection on Mawa side: length 6,000m Shore protection on Janjira side: length 10,3000m Amount of dredge: 9,500,000 sq. m (of which 2,500,000 sq. m used to raise road, 7,000,000 sq. m used for landfill)</p> | | |

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

Description :
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
The project has been given the priority in Bangladesh. Subsequently, JICA's coordinated detailed design (D/D) is prospected to be implemented, though some financial problems has existed due to the huge cost of implementing of the D/D.
The ADB is also in the process of appointing a consultant as technical assistant (TA) focusing on the feasibility of Public Private Partnership (PPP).

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Request has been made for Padma multipurpose bridge construction to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank, and the Government of Bangladesh. The request for yen loans has been made to the Government of Japan in May 2005. Within all cost, 880.92 million USD has been requested to the Government of Japan and 474.00 million USD were requested to the Government of Bangladesh.
Construction is planned to commence on October 2008, after procurement of fund and preparation. Duration of the construction is planned for 54 months.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
- Funding request of 25 million USD has been made to the ADB for the D/D on Padma bridge construction project.
- Revision of the F/S study has completed in November, 2006.
- Implementation of the D/D by the ADB is meant to start in October, 2007.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Study)
The Department of Environment of Bangladesh (DOE) has given the clearance to implement the project. In addition "Construction of the Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project" was approved on 20 August, 2007 by the Executive Committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC), the highest approving authority. Furthermore, in order to prevent illegal construction in the project site, "Special Land Acquisition Ordinance for the Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project" has been formed and circulated through the Bangladesh Gazette on 7 July, 2007. Land acquisitions are implemented under the concerned Deputy Commissioners with the assistance of Executive Agency Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA, formerly Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Authority, JMBA).
TA loan agreement for D/D has been signed on 12 December, 2007. 5 consulting, which submitted EoI have been short-listed. ToR/RFP with comments from BBA have been sent to the ADB to incorporate in the final RFP. Selection of consultants will be finalized before May, 2008.

Subsequent Study: Preparation of the Land Acquisition Plan (LAP), the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and the Environment Management Plan (EMP) of Padma Bridge at Mawa-Janjira corridor
Implementing Period: December 2005 - May 2006
Implementing Body: Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA), Bangladesh Consultant Ltd
Objective: To review environment protection measures, resettlement framework and land acquisition, and carrying out the study to prepare LAP, RAP and EMP referring the mentioned F/S. Land will be acquired for each LAP, the affected people living in the area will be resettled according to the RAP, and the environment mitigation measures will be taken according to the EMP. Financial security will also be considered.
Content: Measures from the view of land acquisition, resettlement of residents and environmental and social standpoints.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
In order to implement 'The Construction of Multipurpose Padma Bridge Project', yen credit, ADB, WB, and a funding request has been made to the Islam Development Bank. In addition, the following study, 'The Construction of Multipurpose Padma Bridge Project Minute Plan' is in progress. The details are as follows:
1. The prospect study was conducted by DB for JICAF/S, and currently D/D is being carried out by a consultant agency from New Zealand with the funding of DB.
2. Review the minute plan while in progress and inspect the necessity, validity and the urgency of this project. In addition, through this process, the validity of this operation will be inspected on the basis of a total unifying viewpoint which includes the most updated economical and financial information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 501/04

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urban Information Management for Greater Dhaka City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | Survey of Bangladesh | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulating a development plan of Dacca metro area which various development projects are planned from here on. 2) Developing GIS basic data/ large scale hypsographic map immediately as a necessary basic resource for planning and management of waste processing, water supply and sewerage systems etc. 3) Establishing capacity of the C/P so that the C/P can create large scale hypsographic map by themselves ultimately following implementation of technical transfer with the C/P | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2002 ~ Aug.2004 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Dhaka City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Proposals listed below were made to SOB, the C/P 1) Preparation of SOB mid and long-term project plan 2) Improvement of relations between related agencies 3) Preparation of training plan for the officials 4) Preparation of inventory maintenance plan 5) Development of digital geographic map 6) Development of 1:50:000 scale maps not prepared in the study | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The Japanese government has supported the Survey of Bangladesh (SOB) in the national standard point network maintenance plan, procurement of printing equipment, and Dhaka metropolitan geographical information development plan.

With the output of the above activities and self effort, the SOB has completed the maintenance of GPS network and first level standard point network throughout Bangladesh, which are preconditions to renew time varying aged (approximately 50 to 70 years ago) 1:50,000 scale map. In addition, request has been made to the Bangladesh government in utilizing matching fund for Yen Grant Aid to prepare 1:50,000 scale maps of Dhaka and the surrounding areas, planned by introducing digital mapping techniques.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Mapping information collected by the mentioned development survey attracted various organizations interest highly. Four-sets of soft copy and 2,316-sets of hard copy of digital data have been distributed to the users. RAJUK used the mapping data as basic information of for the preparation of Greater Dhaka master plan.

Implemented project: Improvement of Digital Mapping System of Survey of Bangladesh

Implementing: period: July, 2007 to July, 2013

Implementing body: Survey of Bangladesh (SOB)

Funding:

Funding body: Japanese Debt Relief Grant Aid (DRGA) Counterpart Fund (Japanese government approval date: 21 July, 2006, Bangladesh government approval date: August, 2007)

Amount: 1207.68 million BGT (1 JPY = 0.68 BGT)

Target:

- 1) Create 1/5,000 geographic map of five major cities of Bangladesh (Chittagong, Khulna, Sylhet, Rajshahi, Barisal) with digital mapping system.
- 2) Create 1/25,000 geographic map of whole Bangladesh with digital mapping system.
- 3) Improvement of geographic map creation ability of SOB.
- 4) Consultation work of mid and long-term project plan of SOB.
- 5) Installation of needed materials and equipment.

Progress: (FY2007 Domestic Survey) Japanese government are considering dispatching experts for short-term to support this project.

Implemented project: Reinforcement of digital mapping system project

Implementing body: Geographical Survey Institute in Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Long-term dispatching expert: One expert, August, 2005 - August, 2006

The following surveys are suggested in the document, No. P-2052/11-G DRGA, dated on 17 July, 2007, which was submitted to JICA from the Bangladesh government:

- 1) Geographic survey of electromagnetic and gravity needed for the creation of declination magnetism chart and gravitational correction, 2) Preparation of concept paper for establishing National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on the solid waste management in Dhaka City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Dhaka City government | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulating solid waste management master plan in Dhaka city by 2015 2) Intending capacity development and managerial capacity improvement of DCC staffs through technical transfer during study period. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2003 | ~ Mar.2007 | 41month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire area of Dhaka City. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | (1) Primary collection and inhabitants participation : 1) Institutionalization of ward waste management system. 2) Permit approval of primary collectors and establishment of supervision system. 3) Support for primary collectors. 4) Initial implementation of ward waste management system. 5) City-wide expansion of ward waste management system. 6) Slum waste management. 7) Promotion of the IEC program for awareness rising of inhabitants. 8) Reinforcement of school education regarding waste. 9) Constant holding of the Clean Dhaka ward waste contests. 10) Holding Bangladeshi waste management meeting. (2) Secondary collection. Transport and roads. Channel cleaning. : 1) Reinforcement of collection and transport capacities. 2) Establishment of waste management system. 3) Formulation of management plan. 4) Training for sanitation persons and drivers. 5) Health risk reduction for sanitation persons and drivers. 6) Promoting privatization of waste collection and transport. 7) Cooperation with recycling industries. (3) Ultimate disposal : 1) Improvement of existing Matuail disposal field. 2) Ensuring future landfill. 3) Closure of Berri Band disposal field. 4) Establishment of managerial organization for ultimate disposal field. 5) Capacity development of ultimate disposal field department. (4) Legal affair : 1) Clarification of burden sharing between DCC and waste producers. 2) Compliance with conservation laws and environmental protection laws/regulations. 3) Regulatory reinforcement against unauthorized dumping by Dhaka municipal bylaw No150. 4) Court related training for DCC staffs. (5) Organizational affair : 1) Formulating annual implementation plan based on the master plan. 2) Improving maintenance of wheeled heavy machineries and expanding zone offices. 3) Reorganizing waste management organization. 4) Training for waste management related staffs. (6) Financial affairs : 1) Improving accounts systems which clearly specify initial cost of waste management. 2) Fundraising for implementation of the master plan. (7) Privatization : 1) Continuing privatized pilot project and implementing detail assessment. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2006 Domestic Survey) (FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Improvement and expansion project of Matuail landfill site.

Implementing body: Dhaka city

Implementing period: July, 2005 - July, 2007

Funding:

Funding body: Dhaka city (Utilisation of the debt cancellation fund)

Amount: 790 million JPY (1 JPY=0.57 BDT), (237,500 USD for consultation fee, 6,684,000 USD for construction fee)

Management body after completion: Dhaka city

Relation with the study: Improvement of the existing method of waste disposal to a hygienic landfill system is the most prioritized project in proposed projects.

Objectives: Improvement and expansion of existing Matuail landfill (open dumping method) to hygienic landfill system.

Content:

Improvement of Matuail final disposal site: Soil cover work, rainwater drainage system work, leachate collection system work, management facility work, gas-vent line system work, road work, street lamp work.

Expansion of Matuail disposal site: Dam work, leachate collection system work, leachate reservoir work, leachate treatment system work, road work, street lamp work.

Progress:

(FY2006 Domestic Survey) Half of the construction has been done although it appears that its process has been delayed as compared to the construction manual. BUET has implemented environmental impact analysis and detail design in order to improve the Matuail final disposal site and its construction has been in process. Currently, BUET is implementing construction supervision.

(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

85% of construction is completed. Operation have started from 3 October, 2007. Construction schedule was extended from July 2007 to June 2008, due to funding issues.

Condition of the disposal site have improved dramatically. Installed trucks is expected to be utilized in improving efficiency of solid waste collection and transportation.

Transformation to landfill system was completed. Future issues are to conduct efficient management and operation.

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of expert: Technical cooperation for improvement of construction of the disposal site and cover soil work were conducted by four experts for a short period.

Other:

Dispatch of JOCV: Environmental education: 2 personnels, From July 2006 to July 2008: To improve awareness of waste management by implementing environmental education program at school.

JICA TCP: TCP is expected to be launched in 2007.

(FY2006 Overseas Survey)

Request for funding (9.3 million JPY) for Aminbazar disposal plant improvement has been made to own government.

(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Strengthen waste management ability project in Dhaka

Implementing period: February 2007 - March 2011

Implementing body: Dhaka city, JICA

Funding:

Funding body: Own fund, JICA (Technical cooperation project)

Objectives: Improving waste management system project in Dhaka city

Outcome:

- 1) Conduct appropriate coordination between operational management of the project and the stakeholders involved.
- 2) Encouragement of community-based waste management program.
- 3) Improving ability of waste collection and transportation.
- 4) Efficient operation and maintenance of the final disposal site.
- 5) Improving accounting system for waste management.

Relation with the mentioned study: 4 proposed prioritized programs in the mentioned study are the main component of the technical cooperation project.

Technical cooperation:

Training: Training on community-based waste management (Japan), On-site training (Third country)

Progress:

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

1) Operation management: Collection and transportation system are improving at the pilot waste management area.

2) Encouragement of community-based waste management program: Education on environment is continuing. Dhaka city earmarked 500 million BDT for the purpose of community-based waste management and improving awareness of the people.

3) Improving ability of waste collection and transportation: NGO and other organizations are working in the management area or at a local level, for the first stage of the collection improvement. There are 10 sites to be exploited for the secondary collection system improvement, where procurement of two sites have already being completed and procurement of two sites are in progress.

4) Efficient operation and maintenance of the landfill: Independent management area will be designated in Aminbazar landfill.

5) Improving accounting system for waste management: Good progress has been made on collection of financial data for waste management and overall improvement of finance affairs.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

1. Implemented project: JOCV dispatch

(Objective) When dispatches first started, environmental education programs run at schools in Dhaka helped to raise awareness of waste management. In addition to environmental education programs, the Ward Based Approach is also currently increasing in number.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BGD/A 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bangladesh | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The master plan study on small scale water resources development for poverty alleviation through effective use of surface water in Greater Mymensingh of Bangladesh | | |
| 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 Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives Local Government Engineering Department | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulating a micro- water development master plan including efficient use of surface water in Greater Mymensingh. 2) Implementing technical transfer regarding capacity development of the C/P for planning and survey through master plan establishment process. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2004 ~ Dec.2006 34month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Greater Mymensingh area (Mymensingh district, Tangail district, Sherpur district, Jamalpur district, Netrokona district, Kishoregani district) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>The micro-water development plan is comprised of implementation plans which include micro-water development strategy, prioritized subprojects, prioritized programs and activities for efficient use of surface water. Prioritized subprojects and programs of the subjected plan proposed water development which reflects NWPO and NWMP, flood management of micro water development, beneficiaries participation into the development process, weak care through the project implementation, organizational reinforcement, comprehensive agricultural community development including agriculture, fishery and livestock industry etc.</p> <p>Proposed project budget</p> <p>MP: Micro-water development plan</p> <p>Domestic currency: USD 88,539 thousands</p> <p>Operation period:</p> <p>2006 - 2015</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2006 Domestic Survey) Asian Development Bank (ADB) is committed to phase 3 after completing phase 2 SSWRDSP-2 for small scale water supply development. This was carried out in 61 provinces excluding Chittagon highland, where there is a poor public safety, during implementation period between 2002 and 2009.</p> <p>After completing the survey of the master plan in March 2006, SAPROF is being implemented by JBIC with the cooperation of SSWRDSP of ADB. Now, the proposed project in the aforementioned research, FY2007 yen loan project, is expected to be implemented. The target area is not only within the Mymensingh district, but widened to Sylhet and Faridpur.</p> <p>(FY2006 Overseas Survey) After implementing SAPROF, a small scale water supply development was created to make a contribution for the efficient usage of water resource for agriculture and fisheries by providing a small scale water supply management plant in the north of Bangladesh. This project is implemented by LGED and O&M under the supervision of WMCA and LGED. JIBIC was requested to raise a fund for the project for small scale water supply development in Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic Survey)(FY2012 Overseas Survey) Implementing project: Small scale water supply development project (Implementing body)Bangladesh Local Government Engineering Development (LGED) (Funding) Funding body: Yen Loan (L/A concluded 11 December, 2007)(E/N conclusion 31 January 2008 - 31 January 2016) Amount: 5.313million JPY (Objective) Water resource management is an urgent task for a country, which is frequently damaged by floods. The purpose of the project is to reduce poverty by improving efficiency of agriculture and fisheries, and increase production by improving infrastructure such as sewage, reservoir, and irrigation in north east and central area of Bangladesh. Relation with the mentioned study: In M/P, only Mymensingh was the only target area. However, Sylhet and Faridpur were included in the target area of the project when SAPROF was implemented. (Situation) (FY2008 Domestic Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned. (FY2012 Overseas Survey) Construction of infrastructure to improve water management with establishment of Water Management Cooperative Association for O&M of the infrastructure. The on-going project area covers Greater Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur District.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BTN/A 301/88

| 1. COUNTRY | Bhutan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------|---------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Luntch-Mongar Integrated Agricultural Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate an Integrated Agricultural Development plan for the object area and to assess its technical soundness and economic viability. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1987 ~ Nov.1988 11month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lhunsi and Mongar Districts(Area:560,000ha, Population-Lhunsi District: 42,100, Mongar District:77,200) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Following two projects were proposed as model development:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Main components</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Tangmachhu area</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Masandagaza area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Project area</td> <td>478ha</td> <td>125ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intake(new)</td> <td>3 sites</td> <td>2 sites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main canal(rehabilitation)</td> <td>12.6km</td> <td>9.5km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main canal(new construction)</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Secondary canal(new const.)</td> <td>0.4km</td> <td>0.4km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feeder road</td> <td>5.4km</td> <td>2.4km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agro-processing factory</td> <td>1 site/90m2</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agriculture machanization</td> <td>proposed</td> <td>proposed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agri. mechanization centre</td> <td colspan="2">Establish one branch in Mogar prefecture for both areas.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agri. extension office</td> <td colspan="2">One office will be established in Lingmethang.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trial cum demonstration farm</td> <td>5 places</td> <td>3 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agri. machinery for the farm</td> <td>one-set</td> <td>one-set</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Main components | Tangmachhu area | Masandagaza area | Project area | 478ha | 125ha | Intake(new) | 3 sites | 2 sites | Main canal(rehabilitation) | 12.6km | 9.5km | Main canal(new construction) | 0 | 0 | Secondary canal(new const.) | 0.4km | 0.4km | Feeder road | 5.4km | 2.4km | Agro-processing factory | 1 site/90m2 | - | Agriculture machanization | proposed | proposed | Agri. mechanization centre | Establish one branch in Mogar prefecture for both areas. | | Agri. extension office | One office will be established in Lingmethang. | | Trial cum demonstration farm | 5 places | 3 places | Agri. machinery for the farm | one-set | one-set |
| Main components | Tangmachhu area | Masandagaza area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project area | 478ha | 125ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intake(new) | 3 sites | 2 sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Main canal(rehabilitation) | 12.6km | 9.5km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Main canal(new construction) | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary canal(new const.) | 0.4km | 0.4km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feeder road | 5.4km | 2.4km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agro-processing factory | 1 site/90m2 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture machanization | proposed | proposed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agri. mechanization centre | Establish one branch in Mogar prefecture for both areas. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agri. extension office | One office will be established in Lingmethang. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trial cum demonstration farm | 5 places | 3 places | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agri. machinery for the farm | one-set | one-set | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The Bhutan government puts high priority on the implementation of another project and has not made any official request to finance this project.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

There is no possibility to implement this project because of the change of development policy and the convert of the donating country.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted to Japanese Government in 1997.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It seems difficult that this project will be provided a grant aid assistance since higher priority is put on other projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BTN/S 301/95

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bhutan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development Project in Wangduephodrang District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Basic plan on water resources development, F/S on irrigation water and living water resources development. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1994 | ~ | Jan.1996 24month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Wangduephodrang province, Wangduephodrang Area (70km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Wangdu Phodrang City Water Supply Project Water Distributing Facility Expansion: 8 l/s -> 20 l/s Filtration Plant: 1,700m³/d (Filtration Capacity), Drain Tank Capacity (850m³)</p> <p>2) Village Water Supply Project Target Village: 31 villages Beneficiary: 651 persons</p> <p>3) Irrigation Water Resources Development Project Total length of canal: 60.8km Total area: 758ha Total benefit farmhouse: 558</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Village Water Supply and Irrigation Water Resources Exploitation Project will be materialized by government's own fund and not by Japanese aid because of the contents and scale.

Wanduephodrang Water Supply Project will be requested as Grant Aid Project. However, coordination among the related ministries is necessary because there is another project that needs larger amount of grant aid.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No action has been taken to materialize the project after the completion of the study, because project scale is not appropriate and the irrigation project is less feasible. The quantity of ground water available is not suitable for an irrigation project.

Moreover Domestic water supply is under the purview of another ministry.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Irrigation water resources development project and village water supply project have not been implemented since the government budget was not allocated for those projects. The request for a grant aid assistance regarding Wangdu Phodrang City water supply project has not been submitted since there was a large-scale grant aid assistance project (road, power generation, etc.).

(FY2005 Domestic survey) (FY2005 Overseas Survey)

There are difficulties considering an implementation of the project, due to political issues such as lowered priority within the development plan.

In addition, according to the FS conducted, ground water for the irrigation has been revealed to be insufficient, which is only enough for a local use. Therefore, implementation of the project is difficult.

The result of the study has been reported to the Ministry of Health, which controls drinking water in rural areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BTN/S 301/98

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bhutan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Highway Bridge Construction | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Public Work Division (PWD) in Ministry of Communications. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Department of Roads, Ministry of Communications | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Preliminary survey of 22 candidate bridges; 2) Identification of bridges which need replacement, selection of priority projects among these bridges and implementation of F/S for the priority project; and 3) Technology transfer on bridge construction planning through the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1997 ~ Jul.1998 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | National Highway Route 1 (546km), Route 4 (244km), Route 5 (187km) and others. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As a result of the evaluation, the following bridges have been selected as priority project.</p> <p>1. Bridge No.1 Kurizampa (W=5.5m, L=54m). 2. Bridge No.2 Chakar Zam (W=7.5m, L=43m). 3. Bridge No.3 Bjee (W=5.5m, L=50m). 4. Bridge No.4 Wachy Zam (W=5.5m, L=4.3m). 5. Bridge No.5 Mangdichu (W=5.5m, L=100m).</p> <p>Project Cost (US\$ 1,000) 1)~4) see above. 5)91,381,500 (Local cost 11,394,000; Foreign cost 79,987,500). EIRR 1)~4) see below. 5)6.2%.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

On 8 May, 2001, E/N for 171.3 million JPY, "Project for Reconstruction of Bridges"

* Contents of the Project: Reconstruction of five decrepitude bridges which are impeditive on the major roads.

Construction:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

8 October, 2001 - 15 October, 2003

Benefits:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

By reconstructing five decrepit bridges, living conditions are improved: they include improvement of public transport and postal services, safe and assured access to the public facilities (especially schools and medical institution), which will benefit 100 thousand local citizens and eventually affect the economic and social development of Bhutan.

Process:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

It will be requested as a Grant Aid project.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Project for Reconstruction of Bridges (phase 2)

Wakeytar Bridge (on National Route No.5) and Sunkosh Bridge between Tsirang and Dagana, Wangduephodrang, Tsirang, Sarpang and Dagana Dzongkhag could enjoy direct benefits from the reconstruction of the bridges.

Reconstruction of Tangmachu Bridge bring positive benefits to Mongar and Lhuntse Dzongkhag and indirectly to the nation as a whole.

Department of Roads was in M₀C, but now under MoWHS.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

"Project for Reconstruction of Bridges (five bridges)", "Project for Reconstruction of Bridges Phase 2 (three bridges)" and "Project for Reconstruction of Bridges Phase 3 (six bridges)" were implemented in accordance with their urgency and priority.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA BTN/A 104/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bhutan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Agriculture and Farm Road Development in the Lhuntse and Mongar District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Ministry of Agriculture, the Royal Government of Bhutan | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>Improve self-sufficiency of food crops and upgrade the living standards of farmers in the Lhuntse and Mongar Districts. In order to achieve the long-term objectives, the Study consisted of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Formulation of the Master Plan on development of rural agriculture and farm road, which is based on due consideration for improvement of accessibility to markets and for enhancement of farm productivity. -Formulation of the Action Plan in the priority areas selected in the Master Plan. -Implementation of technology transfer to Bhutanese counterparts through on-the-job training in the course of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Docon Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2002 ~ Mar.2003 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lhuntse and Mongar Disitric | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Regional Agricultural Development Plan, Lhuntse and Mongar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Program for Food Crop Production Increase * Program for Cash Crop Production Strengthening * Market Development Program * Extension Strengthening Program <p>2) Farm Road Development Plan, Lhuntse and Mongar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Farm Road Construction Program * Farm Mule Track Construction Program * Light-loaded Bridge Construction Program * Construction Machinery Center Program | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Koma Bridge Construction Plan

Funding amount: 9.5 million JPY

Funding party: JICA (Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Project, G/C concluded: 28 February, 2003)

Content: Construction of a bridge for motorless vehicles

Implemented project: Gortrang Bridge Construction Plan

Funding amount: 9.98 million JPY

Funding party: JICA (Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Project, G/C concluded: 28 February, 2003)

Content: Construction of a bridge for motorless vehicles

The Subsequent Study: The Preliminary Study for the Technical Capacity Development Project for Sustainable Agriculture

Implementing body: JICA (Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Project, G/C concluded: 28 February, 2003)

Implementing period: February 2003 - March 2002

Content: Construction of a bridge for motorless vehicles

Objective: Reviewing appropriate support and scale of the project aiming to improve technical skill of Renewable Natural Resource Research Center-East (RNRRC-east), and enhancing research and diffusing system

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

Implemented project: the Project for Improvement of Machinery and Equipment for Construction of Rural Agricultural Road

Funding amount: 521 million JPY

Funding party: JICA (Grant Aid: E/N concluded 15 February 15, 2005)

Content: Procuring equipment for road constructions in six eastern prefectures (bulldozers, oil pressure shovels, wheel loaders etc.)

Status:

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Training planned to be conducted in FY 2006.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Country focused training course "Maintenance Construction equipment": Trainees (2), Period (16 November, 2006 - 15 January, 2007)

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

District Rural Access Master Plan (DRAP) study was conducted by Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers (SNV) and Second Eastern Zone Agriculture Programme (SEZAP) from FY 2004 in order to identify measures for accessing, rank villages in terms of access, and screen and rank the proposals. However, it is estimated to be difficult to implement the project due to lack of irrigation water.

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

Implemented project: Agricultural production technology development and diffusion support plan in 2 East provinces.

Target area: Lhuntse and Mongar Disitric

Implementing body: JICA Renewable Natural Resource Research Center-East (RNRRC-east),

Implementing period: June 2004 - June 2009

Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project, E/N concluded: 14 June, 2006)

Objectives:

1. Developing appropriate options of agricultural technology aiming diffusion 2. Enhancing diffusion system for better technology at two provinces 3. Through coordination with farming households, implementing pilot activities relating to research and test and diffusion. Improving technological capacity of farming households in four model districts.

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts:

long-term experts: 3 personnel (chief advisor, garden crop technology, rice cropping technology, coordination/diffusion),

short-term experts: approximately 3/year

Training:

Training in Japan: 39 (fruit cultivation and pruning tree technology, tree management technology, harvesting management and shipping technology, diffusion system, PCM, agricultural skill practice, etc.)

Training in each country: 2 (construction equipment maintenance)

Benefits:

Beneficiary: Roads for Power Tiller Track (PTT): Phosorong, Pongchela, Bargongpa, Songthurpa, Jamcholing, Barpang, Yagang, Pirmani, Traling, Redaza and Wangling (approximately 125)

Benefit: Five metric of fresh vegetables are monthly sold at local markets generating income.

Status: Road for PTTs have been constructed in areas mentioned below

1. Kadam-Phosorong: length 5.0km, beneficiaries 65 hhs

2. Pirmanl-Jamcholing: length 3.7km beneficiaries 60 hhs

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training: Construction equipment maintenance (Country focused training course : 2 personnel, 29 November 2006 - 15 January 2007)

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

The following farm roads and power tiller roads construction have been proposed to be conducted through JICA support, other than the project mentioned above Research and Extension Support Project in Lhuntse and Mongar:

Farm roads: 1) Tinkarbi - Silambi, 2) Tsamang - Banjar-Ganglapong, 3) Drametse - Ballam

PTT: 1) Palangphu - Tormashong, 2) Gangola - Chali, 3) Sherzong - Khabra, 4) Tormzhong - Chubar,

Others: 1) Tingkarbi ? Tsenzabi, 2) Zandari - Taumbar, 3) Jabgang - Muhung

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 301/87

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Railway Improvement Plan of Transport Capacity and Train Speed on the Delhi-Kampur Section | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Indian Railway Board | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for facility planning for transport capacity strengthening and train speed increases on a conventional trunk line, and a basic study on constructing a new high-speed line | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 | ~ | Jan.1988 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Between Delhi and Kampur, northwestern India | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>I. Conventional line improvement by 1991: max. speed 160km/h, Ghaziabad-Kampur</p> <p>1. Track & structures: 1) Imprv. of transition curves; 2) Imprv. of 333 turnouts on main tracks; 3) Construction of passing tracks that do not border on platforms (Aligarh & Etawah stations); 4) Construction of one platform and two departure-arrival tracks, in Kanpur station; 5) Imprv. of 187 turnouts and track layout(Ghaziabad, Tundla & Juhi marshalling yards); 6) Remodeling of No. 304 bridge and Hathras overbridge</p> <p>2. Rolling stock: Imprv. of high-speed running performance and brake performance of electric locomotives, passenger cars, and freight cars</p> <p>3. Signals and telecommunications: Signal automation, electronic interlocking, auto- matic control of level crossing facilities, and introduction of ATS (automatic train stop) and CTC (centralized train control) systems</p> <p>4. Electrification: Partial modification of the contact-wire structure</p> <p>II. High-speed railway construction by 2000: max. speed 250km/h, Delhi-Agra-Kampur</p> <p>1. Terminals: New Delhi, New Agra, and New Kanpur</p> <p>2. Track and structures: Embankment section 412km; viaduct section 17km; sections jointly used by the conventional railway 21km.</p> <p>3. Rolling Stock: A super express train of 6 motored cars and 10 trailers</p> <p>4. Signals and telecommunications: Automatic train control(ATC) system, electronic interlocking system, centralized train control(CTC) system, AF non-insulated track circuit, Optical cable, train radio, telephone equipment, etc.</p> <p>5. Electrification: 1) AT feeding system, 6 new substations; 2) Contact wire system</p> | | |

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

Description :

(1) Convention line improvement

The study recommended that the conventional line improvement should be carried out including the section between Kampur and Calcutta.

Subsequent Study:

Based on the recommendations, the Ministry of Railway requested a JICA feasibility study on the improvement around the New Delhi Station* ("Development Plan for the New Delhi Station," completed in 1990). The Indian Railway Board is studying the improvement of Kampur - Calcutta Section, utilizing the method employed by this study.

*Refer to "Development Plan for the New Delhi Railway Station (1989)"

Finance:

Own fund (Ministry of railway)

Construction:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Improvement of the whole section is being implemented. Since preparation of electric locomotives and arrangement of tracks or singals are almost completed with few exceptions, the new railway service will be started in June 1995. The frequency of service is scheduled as once a day in the beginning.

(2) High-speed railway construction

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Plan will be necessary for the Indian Ministry of Transportation in the future, it is not planned at present.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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SWA IND/S 302/87

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Modernization of Rolling Stock Workshop | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Indian Railway Board | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for modernization of two conventional workshops for rolling stock as part of the modernization of the Indian Railways | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 ~ Jan.1988 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Jamalpur Workshop (Eastern Railway), Perambur Workshop (Southern Railway) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Workshop modernization</p> <p>1)Shortening of period of POH(periodical overhaul) of rolling stock, and strengthening of inspection/repair capacities; 2)Improvement of operation efficiency of rolling stock, and reduction of POH costs; 3)Introduction of new technology for rolling stock inspection and repair; 4)Development of skills of personnel by training and education; 5)Introduction of testing equipment for improving quality and reliability of rolling stock</p> <p>2.Plan of strengthening inspection/repair capacities, and scale of investment.</p> <p>1)Jamalpur Workshop: Project cost,481 million Rs.</p> <p>Building construction---Engine test room, car maintenance room, training center</p> <p>Building reconstruction---Steam-locomotive part shop, casting shop</p> <p>Machine installation---Testing equipment for engine and generator; commutator grooving equipment; bogie washer; brake-shoe casting equipment; others</p> <p>Machine replacement---Wheel lathe, etc.</p> <p>Others---Maintenance of passage, floor surface, track, etc.</p> <p>2)Perambur Workshop: Project cost,639 million Rs.</p> <p>Building construction---Passenger-car body shop, freight-car painting shop, others</p> <p>Building reconstruction---Freight-car inspection/repair shop, etc.</p> <p>Machine installation---Large crane, car-body washing and painting equipment, supersonic flaw detector, car-body traverser, etc.</p> <p>Machine replacement---Wheel lathe, etc.</p> <p>Others---Maintenance of passage, floor surface, track, etc.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Reasons for Stoppage:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

L/A of OECF loan* was concluded in March 1990, but abrogated in June 1994. The reason was that, though consulting concerning detailed design (JARTS), proposals of the Ministry of Railways and negotiation for contracts started in October 1990, no conclusion was made even spending a long time. It have been difficult for the ministry to make a conclusion because they had been seeking for possibility to privatize train production and railway management, keeping accordance with the Indian Government's grand policy of privatization since 1991.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The Ministry of Finance of Indian Government has sent official letter to New Delhi office of OECF on Aug. 1994 saying that the loan amount for the project has remained unutilized because of non-conclusion of consultancy agreement between the Indian project executing agency and the Japanese consulting firm for various reasons. Indian Government, therefore, decided to terminate the loan agreement, and asked for the agreement of OECF for the termination.

Following the above request, OECF HDQ is taking contact with concerned Ministries of Japanese Government to terminate the loan.

Mar. 1990 L/A 1,256 mil. Yen

(Rolling Stock Workshop Modernization Project)

*Contents

Provision of equipment for Jamalpur and Perambur Workshops

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

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SWA IND/S 201B/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Calcutta and Haldia Dock Systems of Calcutta Port Trust | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The coordination committee Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport, Port Department) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare a M/ P of Calcutta and Haldia Dock up to the year 2005. To prepare a Short-Term Development plan and F/S of Calcutta and Haldia Dock up to the year 1995. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1988 ~ Oct.1989 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Calcutta and Haldia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> Master Plan with the target year of 2005. 1.Functional Allocation The container traffic allocation between Calcutta and Haldia 2.Effective land use of Calcutta Port Trust 3.Improvement of Transportation Facilities 1) Construction of Bridge 2) Construction of handling place for railway cargo 4.Improvement of Navigation Aid System <F/S> Short-Term Plan with the target year to 1995 (1) Calcutta (2) Haldia - Port road - Container berth - Railway - Multi-Purpose berth - Rehabilitation of port facilities - Yard - CFS - Railway - Dredging - Cargo handling equipment - Cargo handling equipment - Port Service vessels - Port Service vessels | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | | Promoting |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Partially Completed | | |
| | Implementing | | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| | Processing | | |
| Description : | | | |
| (1)Calcutta Port | | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | | |
| D/D undertaken | Modernization of KPD water gate | Apr.~Aug.1991 | |
| | Replacement of Tug Cuameli | Apr.~Jun.1990 | |
| F/S undertaken | Development of 4 lane bridge | Feb.1990~Aug.1991 | |
| | Channel navigation / VTMS project | Jan.1990~Aug.1991 | |
| | Replacement of Floating Crane | Feb.1990~Agu.1991 | |
| Finance: | | | |
| Almost all the fund was domestically financed (by governmental budget, internal reserve, or loans). Foreign fund, that was allocated to the container park at Calcutta, was financed by the ADB loan. | | | |
| Construction: | | | |
| Modernization of KPD water gate | Nov.1991~1993 | scheduled | |
| Replacement of Tug Cuameli | Sep.1990~Jan.1992 | scheduled | |
| Replacement of mobile crane | Jul.1990~1992 | scheduled | |
| Port road, Improvement of port facilities, Loading/discharging machines, Replacement of port service vessels have been partly completed. Container cargo operation is controlled by computers. | | | |
| *Projects completed (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | | |
| VTMS, Replacement of railway track and associated, Rehabilitation of yard space(Phase II), Modernization of container freight station, Replacement of pilot vessel, Replace of survey vessel, Replacement of viaduct bridge, Refurbishment of roads. | | | |
| *Projects in progress | | | |
| Replacement of bascule bridge | | | |
| *Projects deferred (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | | |
| Replacement of swing bridge, Replacement of C.V.Atlas, Augmentation of equipment / maintenance system | | | |
| (2)Haldia Port | | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | | |
| Techno-Economic FS by RITES for rail facilities upto 2005 | | | |
| Study by GSI for construction of off-shore facilities at Digha High / Saugor Island.(own fund) | | | |
| Finance: | | | |
| Almost all the fund was domestically financed (by governmental budget, internal reserve, or loans) | | | |
| Construction: | | | |
| (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) | | | |
| Replacement of Dredger | Mar.1990~Aug.1991 | | |
| Procurement of Grab Dredger | Mar.1990~Aug.1991 | | |
| Due to the decrease of the cargo destined for former USSR countries, and the little need to invest in the new port (Haldia) by port users, implementation of the project is not expected a this moment. | | | |
| (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | | |
| *Projects completed | | | |
| Replacement of Tug Kunti, Procurement of high-powered locomotive in replacement, Construction of roads inside and outside Docks, Construction of Quarter, Augmentation of railway and yard facilities, Construction of 3rd oil jetty, Night vavigation, Procurement of bull dozers. | | | |
| *Projects in progress | | | |
| Infrastructure improvement and rehabilitation work, Replacement of Tug, Development of Dock Basin, Construction of Barge Terminal, Replacement of stacker-cum-reclaimer, Procurement of Grab Dredger, Reconstruction of Tippler, Construction of ship loaders, Improvement of signaling and telecommunication system. | | | |
| *Projects deferred | | | |
| Replacement of dredger Churni, Augumentation of existing container handling facilities/Terminal, Extension of second arm of Dock and development of additional berth, Development of Quay face before berth no.3, Development of shore facilities at Saugor Island/Digha High. | | | |
| Situation: | | | |
| (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | | |
| JICA F/S re-categorized the improvement of pilot systems into short-term action items (previously long-term objectives). It is for the purpose of cost reduction and improving CPT's financial status by raising working ratio of pilots and maintaining working circumstances. | | | |
| Effect according to implementation of the project is satisfactory.Assessment of effects is now being undertaken. | | | |
| (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | | |
| F/S on shore based station for Pilotage was conducted from Sep.1997 to Jan.1998. Proposals of this study have been modified according to the changing needs. | | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 303/89

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Plan for the New Delhi Railway Station | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Northern Railway | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/ P for the modernization of railway terminal in Delhi area; and to conduct a F/S for the modernization plan on New Delhi Railway Station. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1988 ~ Jan.1990 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 200 kilometers around New Delhi | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>- Target year: 2010, 1st half period (from present to 2000), latter half period (from 2000 to 2010)</p> <p>- Track improvement plans: 1st half period --- track addition, electrification, and signal modernization for 6 lines(718.6km) and improvement of bottlenecks in Delhi (grade separation); Latter half period --- track addition, electrification, and signal modernization for 8 lines(730.6km) and improvement of bottlenecks in Delhi (grade separation)</p> <p>- Improvement of New Delhi station</p> <p>1. Station improvement 1)Track layout 2)Reconstruction of main structures 3)Related facilities (water supply and drainage, car cleaning, and electric facilities)</p> <p>2. Passenger facilities (facilities that serve for smooth passenger flow; passenger service facilities; station offices; others) 1) Station office improvement (construction of station offices in the eastern entrance, reconstruction in the western entrance) 2) Auxiliary facilities -Mechanical facilities: escalators, baggage lifts, air-conditioning facilities; -electric facilities: substations, power lines and related facilities, lighting facilities) 3)Station plaza development</p> <p>3) Passenger information and guidance systems.</p> <p>4) Telecommunications facilities.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Finance: own fund (Ministry of Railway) Phase I 50.1 mil.Rp Phase II 165.5 mil.Rp Phase III 134.2 mil.Rp</p> <p>Finance: own fund (Ministry of Railway) Phase I 50.1 mil.Rp Phase II 165.5 mil.Rp Phase III 134.2 mil.Rp</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Phase I 1993~1994 extension of pedestrian bridges (2), construction of platforms (2) with transfer of lines for train wash and repair, constructions of lines for train wash (2), repair (5) and strage (2), maintenance of parking for buses and taxis at the east entrance of the station</p> <p>Phase II 1995~1996 platforms(2), building of station, waiting room, crossing point, junction, extension of strage (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Phase III 1996~1997 platforms(2),removal of two lines for train wash and strage, line for train wash(1),lines for strage, switch (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Constructor: Northern Railway</p> <p>Difference with JICA proposals: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Facilities as follows are required to enable the transportation of passengers as planned. Delhi Station Platform(14),wash lines(3),strage lines(3) New Delhi Station Platform(16),wash lines(13),strage lines(13) Nizamaddium Station Platform(7),wash lines(6),strage lines(6) Delhi Sarai Station Platform(3),wash lines(7),strage lines(6)</p> <p>Detail: It is uncertain whether the request will be made for further Japanese cooperation in the course of the project implementation in the future.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Neither building of a new line (bypass) nor automation of signal systems is planned.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Phase I 1993~1994 extension of pedestrian bridges (2), construction of platforms (2) with transfer of lines for train wash and repair, constuctions of lines for train wash (2), repair (5) and strage (2), maintenance of parking for buses and taxis at the east entrance of the station</p> <p>Phase II 1995~1996 platforms(2), building of station, waiting room, crossing point, junction, extention of strage (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Phase III 1996~1997 platforms(2),removal of two lines for train wash and strage, line for train wash(1),lines for strage, switch (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Constructor: Northern Railway</p> <p>Difference with JICA proposals: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Facilities as follows are required to enable the transportation of passengers as planned. Delhi Sation Platform(14),wash lines(3),strage lines(3) New Delhi Station Platform(16),wash lines(13),strage lines(13) Nizamaddium Station Platform(7),wash lines(6),strage lines(6) Delhi Sarai Station Platform(3),wash lines(7),strage lines(6)</p> <p>Detail: It is uncertain whether the request will be made for further Japanese cooperation in the course of the project implementation in the future.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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SWA IND/S 304/90

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|---|--|--------|-----------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Plan for Improvement of New Mangalore Port | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 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">The Coordination Committee Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport), Joint Secretary(Ports)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Coordination Committee Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport), Joint Secretary(Ports) | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Coordination Committee Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport), Joint Secretary(Ports) | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare a M/P up to the year 2004/2005 To prepare a Short-term Plan up to the year 1994/1995 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1989 ~ Aug.1990 12month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | New Mangalore Port | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.Review of Master Plan 1)Iron Ore Berth, Oil Berth, 2)Oil Product Berth, Coal Berth, 3)Breakwaters 4)Dredging 2.Short-term plan with the target year of 1995 1)Improvement of the existing Iron Ore Berth to 100,000 DWT class. 2)Reconstruction of the existing 0:7 Product Jetty to a Crude 0:7 Jetty of 100,000 DWT class 3)Construction of an 0:7 Product Jetty of 85,000 DWT class 4)Extension of the Southern and Northern Breakwaters up to 1,500m 5)Deepening and widening of the channel 6)Deepening and widening of the Basin | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Oil Facility Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1993~1994 D/D Consulting Company / Consulting Eng. Services (I) Ltd. cost / Rs.3.00 lakhs</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jun.23.1994 SCICI L/A Rs.238.14 Crores *Contents of the project One crude jetty for MRPL with all infrastructural facilities.</p> <p>Construction: Jun.1994~Dec.1996 - construction of crude oil jetty - upgradation of existing oil jetty - extension of southern and northern breakwaters (contractor:Asian Foundation & Construction Ltd,Bombay) - capital dredging (contractor:HAM Dredging & Marine Constructions Neterland) - Procurement of two tugs (contractor:Cochin Shipyard) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The end of 1997 to be completed</p> <p>Administration & Maintenance: A Grass root refinery of 3 MTPA has been commenced ahead of the target date. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Perspectives on Remained Works: Expansion of refinery from 3 to 9 MTPA will be taken on hand shortly. The fund were arranged by the user MRPL as a loan from a consortium led by SCICI Ltd with MRPL's promotion contribution.</p> <p>(2)Iron Ore Facility Subsequent Studies: D/D undertaken (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) KIOCL has decided to construct the iron ore berth. The M/P by JICA is reviewed periodically. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Improvement of iron ore processing facility has been delayed after the detailed design due to a financial problem. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. (KIOCL), which determined to build iron ore handling berths, suspended the construction owing to expansion cost for development. (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>(3)Other Projects: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Coal berth (2 Nos), Product berth, Multi-user oil jetty will be taken up shortly. Two coal berths will be developed as a BOT project by user agencies to handle coal required for the Power projects being set up near Mangalore.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/A 301/91

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|--|---|-------------------------|-----|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigation and Drainage Development of Sharda Canal CAD Project | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td>Ministry of Water Resources. Department of Area Development of Uttar Pradesh State Government.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Resources. Department of Area Development of Uttar Pradesh State Government. | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Resources. Department of Area Development of Uttar Pradesh State Government. | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate an optimum agricultural development plan for the selected areas in the command area of Sharda canal CAD Project. | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1990 ~ Jul.1991 10month(s) ~ | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Command area Hardoi Branch Canal within Sharda Canal CAD Project | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Improvement of Existing Irrigation System: 53,161ha 1.2 Sai River Pump Lift Irrigation Scheme: 4,989ha 1.3 Ground Water Development: 1,180nos 1.4 Establishment of Wireless Communication System 2. Drainage Plan 3. On-farm Development Plan 4. Improvement Plan of Water logging and Salt Affected Areas: 17,950ha 5. Crop Production Plan 6. Plan to Actualize Osrafandi | | | | | | |

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

Description :

Detail:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

To implement the Project, the request from the government of Uttar Pradesh State, where the project will be implemented, to the Central Government must be required in the first place. Up to date, the State government has taken no action. The government of India requires a large proportion of grant aid in the financial assistance. She considers that unit cost per ha is rather high for extension of the proposed development concept to surrounding areas.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The state government has not approved the implementation of the project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There is no perspective for realization of the proposed project.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

State government has not submitted the request for fund. There is little possibility to submit the request in the near future.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 305/92

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Transport Infrastructure Development Project in Calcutta | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Transport Department Ministry of Transport | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a F/S on the transport infrastructure for the alleviation of traffic congestion in the study area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1991 ~ Feb.1992 5month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Calcutta Metropolitan Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Flyover - 6 flyover At Grade Improvements - 4 Intersections Pedestrian Plaza - 1.5 kilometer | | |

| 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 Domestic Survey) Feb.25.1997 L/A 10,679 mil Yen (Transport Infrastructure Development Project in Calcutta) *Contents of OECF loan Supply of equipment for construction of 6 flyovers and improvement of 3 grade crossings, civil work, CS.</p> <p>Difference with JICA's proposal: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) - Gariahat crossing Grade crossing ---> flyover - Pedestrian Plaza was eliminated</p> <p>Situation before the procurement of fund: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The Government of West Bengal has made an application for the OECF assistance through the Government of India. However, no further progress is made. This Project is included in the Eighth 5-year plan of the Government of West Bengal. This Project aims at following points and to be expected very effective. 1)To increase extremely limited road capacity in the central area of Calcutta, 2)To arrange more efficient public transportation systems with bus service networks, 3)To improve the accessibility of the central area of Calcutta and its linkages with surrounding areas of the metropolis including newly built second Hooghly bridge.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Nov.1999~Aug.2002 implementing</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The construction has been conducting divided into three packages; Package 1: Part street F/O, Long gate F/O (Nov. 2000~) Package 2: Gariahat crossing F/O, 3 Grade crossings (Nov. 1999~) Package 3: AJC Bose Road F/O (Nov. 2000~)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 203/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of the Port of Mumbai | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Surface Transport (MOST) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of India Cmake M/P for the development of Bombay Port (target year: 2017) and conduct F/S (target year: 2007) on a short-term development plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1997 ~ Mar.1998 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mumbai, Maharashtra State | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: (Project period planned -2017) Improvement of main channels: Increase the present depth of water to 12.0 m below the basic surface of water. Wide a narrow part of channels to 500 m wide.</p> <p>F/S: Project period planned -2007</p> <p>1. Construction of a new container terminal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of infrastructure: Off-shore wharf-type berth (Depth: 13.5 m, Length: 900 m), Connection bridge (Length: 1,180 m, 4 lanes) etc. - Construction of super-structures: 2 CFS (area of floor: 19,200 m2) etc. - Improvement of water facilities - Procurement of container loading machinery (6 container gantry cranes) etc. - Construction of overhead-type roads for containers <p>2. Improvement of methods for handling cargos</p> <p>3. Improvement of managerial, operational, and institutional matters</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

In India, Jawaharlal Nehru Port (JNP), which was newly established at the location of the other side of Mumbai Harbor, started its operation in 1989. JNP is a port which specialized in handling transport of containers and bulk cargos. Mumbai Port (MBP), which shares the hinterland of containers with JNP, has stopped its extensive development for more than 10 years. However, about 10 years have passed, and JNP has increased the amount of containers handled, and has developed steadily.

In India, the amount of cargos transported on the sea is expected to increase rapidly in the future due to the population of a little over 900 million. The rate of containers is still not high enough, and it is expected that the amount of containers will increase synergistically in the future.

Thus, a new container terminal construction project was proposed and F/S was conducted at MBP since the present MBP can not smoothly handle the amount of containers which should be handled in the both ports in the future, given the future development plan of JNP.

It seemed that the Indian side, including the Ministry of Surface Transport (MOST) and Mumbai Port Trust (MBPT), expected to receive yen loan for the project. But, since India conducted nuclear tests twice in May 1998, it became difficult to think for a while that there will be a progress in the project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Study)

Consultants are under bidding for the study. Also, a proposal to increase the depth of the main channels is under examination.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

2 container berths (3 container berths in the future) are constructed and a container terminal is developed by BOT. Bidders are invited by January 15, 2004 in addition to 5 candidate firms for selection.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/A 308/97

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Tanks for Rural Development in Tamil Nadu | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Department of Public Works in Tamil Nadu province | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of India, make M/P for the rehabilitation of irrigation facilities for reservoirs and conduct F/S for priority districts to improve lives for farmers who form a low income class in Tamil Nadu province (area: about 130,000 km ² , population: about 56,000,000) located in southern India. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1996 ~ Feb.1998 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Former Chengalpattu-MGR and 5 districts in Ramanathapuram in Tamil Nadu province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P</p> <p>Project Component:</p> <p>1)Improvement of the aqueducts 2)Improvement of the embankments of reservoirs 3)To improve or create the sluice gates 4)Improvement of the extra water exits 5)Improvement of the drainage systems including lining of the irrigation channels and preparation for local agricultural fields 6)Development of ground water based on public irrigation wells as the urgent, supplementary water sources against a drought in the important period for survival of farm products 7)Building up infrastructures such as Management Road Community Hall 8)To build construction work offices</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>Selected reservoirs</p> <p>Kanchihpuram District:</p> <p>1)Echur(Cost of Project:1,717,000INR, EIRR:22.8%), 2)Polambakkam(Cost of Project:2,493,000INR, EIRR:29.6%), 3)Vadakupattu(Cost of Project:12,023,000INR, EIRR:7.4%), 4)Enadur Big(Cost of Project:11,449,000INR, 11.7%)</p> <p>Tiruvallur District:</p> <p>1)Cherukkanur Big(Cost of Project:2,848,000INR, EIRR:15.9%)</p> <p>Virdunagar District:</p> <p>1)A. Ramalingapuram(Cost of Project:3,759,000INR, EIRR:14.7%)</p> <p>Ramanathapuram District:</p> <p>1)Pandikanmoi(Cost of Project:1,797,000INR, EIRR:12.3%)</p> <p>Sivaganga District:</p> <p>1)Siruvalai(Cost of Project:1,857,000INR, EIRR:8.7%), 2)Kurumbi(Cost of Project:1,466,000INR, EIRR:40.1%), 3)Sengangulam(Cost of Project:2,156,000INR, EIRR:19.7%)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 1998 Domestic Study) 1. The government of India proposed as an OECF project for FY 1997/1998, and the OECF Fact Finding mission was dispatched to Tamil Nadu in December 1997. 2. The project was postponed to fiscal years after the next fiscal year by the governmental mission of March 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Study) (FY 1999 Overseas Study) There is no concrete movement for the implementation of this fiscal year.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Study) The project was postponed to years after the next fiscal year by the governmental mission for yen loan of March 1993. Since India conducted an underground nuclear test in May 1993, Japan has taken measures to stop new yen loan as well as demanding India to stop nuclear tests and the development of nuclear weapons promptly and to join NPT and CTBT early. We can expect progress in the future because the measures were lifted recently.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Study) Implementation Project: Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water-bodies Restoration and Management Project Implementation Term: From Dec. 2006 Study of Environmental Influence: Terminated in Mar. 2007 Financing Settlement: Jan. 2007 Procurement Plan: Dec. 2007 Funding: Funding by: World Bank, The government funds Funding Amount: USD 566 million Implementing Body: MDPU/Water Resources Organization Objective: To improve productivity in irrigation-based agriculture by selecting basins of the higher priority and keeping continuance of water sources control system. The following matters are required. 1) To plan modernization of the irrigation system by keeping surface water as well as 64 reservoirs in the selected basin(Cost of Project: USD 282.8 million) 2) To plan intensive and diverse agriculture(Cost of Project: USD 166.2 million) 3) To establish irrigation-based agriculture system(Cost of Project: USD 52.7 million) 4) To plan improvement of water management(Cost of Project: USD 5.9 million) 5) To manage and coordinate the whole project(Cost of Project: USD 8.3 million)</p> <p>Relation with the heading Study: It was an important item to improve (modernize) reservoirs in F/S of the heading Study, however, it was decided to improve agricultural productivity as arranging the System Tank (Connected Reservoirs) , etc. in each basin. Tamil Nadu Government decided to implement the Reservoirs Improvement Project from their general point of view through the consultation with the World Bank.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 202/98

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Highway Bypasses | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Surface Transport | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objectives of the Study were to conduct a pre-feasibility study on proposed highway bypasses projects, and to conduct a F/S on high priority projects selected through the previous phase of the Study. | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 ~ Aug.1998 17month(s) ~ | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P> 10 cities(Bareilly, Patna, Keonjhar, Balugaon, Vijayawada, Kannur, Nandura, Khamgaon, Bhopal, Gwalior) <F/S> 2 cities selected from M/P(Bareilly, Gwalior) | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | |
| <M/P> | | | | | |
| | Bypass Name | Length(km) | Length(Km) of bridge | No. of bridges | Estimated Project Cost(1,000\$) |
| | Bareilly | 31.1 | 248 | 5 | 52,248 |
| | Patna | 49.9 | 1,381 | 5 | 136,884 |
| | Keonjhar | 8.5 | 56 | 2 | 12,601 |
| | Balugaon | 15.4 | 71 | 2 | 15,362 |
| | Vijayawada | 28.1 | 61 | 2 | 57,115 |
| | Kannur | 11.1 | 405 | 4 | 40,715 |
| | Nandura | 6.4 | 75 | 2 | 9,994 |
| | Khamgaon | 10.9 | 109 | 4 | 19,791 |
| | Bhopal | 40.3 | 137 | 5 | 60,491 |
| | Gwalior | 26.0 | 61 | 4 | 58,977 |
| <F/S> | | | | | |
| | Bareilly | 29.976 | 353 | 13 | 40,434 |
| | Gwalior | 26.479 | 137 | 5 | 29,124 |
| *Project costs were all estimated in local currency. | | | | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Ministry of Surface Transport is planning to implement the project under BOT scheme. However, no progress has been made. Due to the Indonesia's nuclear bomb tests, Japan's financial assistance toward Bareilly Bypass and Gwalior Bypass was frozen at the termination phase of this Study. Therefore, implementation under BOT scheme was recommended as a conclusion.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The enforcement body in the case of the materialization of the proposed projects is NHAI (National Highway Authority of India). Although NHAI appealed to the government to carry out all the bypasses of the proposed projects by Grant Aid of Japan after this Study, but the government did not correspond at all. There is no project which was materialized until Nov. 2001 substantially, although NHAI has been preparing the bypass construction to be carried out by BOT or BOOT method.

Although national highway maintenance is already performed by the BOT method and it is thought in India that the government side subject of the enforcement by the BOT method is NHAI, there are some from which MoST becomes an enforcement body, and there seems to fight for the leadership by NHAI and MoST about the enforcement. It is judged that the project does not progress due to various factors, such as discord with MoST, lack of capability of the NHAI itself, and immaturity of the financial market in India.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Personnel who know the details of this study have decreased as a result of retirement and transfer in the New Delhi Ministry of Surface Transport, which is the organization in charge of this study. On the other hand, JBIC is not positive in adoption of road construction/ improvement projects requested by India. Because India is so keen on introduction of the ITS technology with the objective of improving the traffic condition that a significant review is required even in the case where introduction of ITS facilities is incorporated into the contents of project in order to implement the studies in future.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 303/99

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on the Construction of Expressway in the National Capital Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Committee of the Metropolitan Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementation of the Feasibility Study on the Toll Highway with the length of 80km between Kundli-Ghaziabad/ Ghaziabad and Meerut. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1998 ~ Mar.2000 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Deli and the surrounding metropolitan area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Implementation of the Feasibility Study on the Toll Highway with the length of 80km between Kundli- Ghaziabad/ Ghaziabad and Meerut. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) No progress has been seen because request can not be submitted owing to sanctions posed over atomic bomb experiment.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although maintenance of the road, targeted in the project, was decided to be implemented using the BOT scheme, there is no progress where none of private entity has responded to the term.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) As for activities toward implementation of the project, a coordination committee was established with the objective of implementing EPE under the Indian Government and the Minister of Urban Development, and is reviewing progress at a regularly held meeting. In addition, a working group was established under the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB). The project is under preparation for implementation. Of the proposed expressways, the project for the expressway between KUNNDORI and KAJIABIRD will be implemented in conjunction with the project for the expressway between FARIDABIRD and NOIDARKAJABIRD for the purpose of improvement of the "Eastern Peripheral Expressway"(EPE). The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has adopted financial planning models prepared by two consultants - SBI Caps and IFCI - as final selections out of the 11 consultants it commissioned for consultation. Those plans propose implementation of projects under the SPV method. The project can enter the implementation phase as soon as approvals are obtained from organizations concerned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) This project is part of the toll road highway network plan. Initially, BOT scheme using a private sector fund was considered for realisation, although this has not been implemented. Positive action from central and local authority in adopting PPP scheme, especially government initiatives in finance and risk sharing, was not made.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) Instead of Kundli-Ghaziabad Expressway (41km), entire Eastern peripheral Expressway(134km) is under implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 115/01

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Development Study on Reproductive Health in the State of Madhya Pradesh | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | 5 districts in Sagar Division, Madhya Pradesh | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Targeting women in Sagar Division, Madhya Pradesh province as a main beneficiary, and implementing present analysis regarding healthcare, nutrition, education and working environment of women in order to establish a 2010 target year district level master plan for Damoh district and Tikamgarh district from within target area | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2000 ~ Mar.2002 | | 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Madhya Pradesh province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project for improvement access and quality of RCH services 2. Project for improvement through strengthening BCC/IEC linked with gender awareness campaign program 3. Project for improvement through community based activities 4. Project of social marketing such as medical supplies and contraceptives marketing, and family life education for youth 5. Life improvement project for rural women | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

Project delayed due to change in structure of the organization in charge or similar cause.

Feasibility of the prospects: the project aims at carried forward operation within 3-5years.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

A major reason of the delay is due to replacement made in Madyha Pradesh of DHFW, the major counterpart. Following the completion of M/P, JICA term had conducted a presentation of the detail and held a meeting with senior officers of Madyha Pradesh government in January 2003. In this meeting, Madha Pradesh government has submitted a request to dispatch 2 JICA experts and to improve maternity healthcare facilities in Damoh and Tikamgarh, among the target area of the study, and had agreed for a technical cooperation.

Formal request for the dispatch of a JICA expert and the facility is applied to Indian government on 21st October 2003. The second form for a dispatch of JICA expert was submitted on 8th March 2004. All of these documents have been received by JICA and at present, the project is to commence from 2005.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 118/02

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Reconstruction Support for the Gujarat-Earthquake Disaster in Devasted Area in India | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Government of Gujarat (GSDMA, DOHFW, DPEP) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In response to a request from the Government of India, the Project for the Reconstruction Support for the Gujarat-Earthquake Disaster in Devastated Areas in India was carried out. The Project includes conducting a field survey for investigating the situation and forming a Rebuilding Plan and implementing the Quick Reconstruction Support project under which five primary schools and two community health centres were constructed. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Sekkei, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2001 ~ Jun.2002 | 12month(s) | |
| | Jul.2002 ~ Apr.2003 | 9month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1) Urgent rehabilitation project (Construction of facilities and Supply of medical equipment): (1)Primary Schools,, (2)CHCs, (3)Supply of Medical Equipment to Anjar CHC 2) Short term reconstruction project: (1)Primary Education, (2)Technical Education, (3) Community training - Gujarat | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Short-term rehabilitation plan</p> <p>1)Primary Education Sector: Supply of educational equipment for the five schools constructed under QRS project. Construction of additional classrooms (Qty. undetermined)</p> <p>2)Technical Education Sector: - Institute of Seismology in Bhuj / Engineering College in Bhuj / Vocational Training Centre in Bhuj / Pharmacy College in Lakhtar</p> <p>3)Regional Healthcare Facilities: One package project consists of the following five items. - Mental Care and Rehabilitation Centre at Bhuj (Former Bhuj Mental Hospital):Halfway Home (20 occupants), Shelter Rehabilitation Workshop (40 patients) - Expansion of Anjar CHC:15 bedded Orthopaedic Ward, 10 bedded Rehabilitation & Physiotherapy Centre with equipments, Staff Quarters for Class III (12 units) and Class IV (20 units), an Ambulance - Regional Logistic Medical Store Centre at Bhuj - 6 PHCs including Staff Quarters (7 units) in each PHC - 5 Allopathic Dispensaries with Staff Quarters (5 units) in each Dispensary and 3 Sub Centres</p> <p>Project Cost (USD 1,000) (Foreign Cost) 1)Primary Education Sector: 235 USD. 2)Technical Education Sector: 12,226 USD. 3)Regional Healthcare Facilities:3,888 USD. 4)Community Training: Unknown</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Quick Reconstruction Support project was implemented through this study.

It was confirmed that the request made by the Government of Gujarat had been conveyed to the Government of India, however, the Embassy of Japan has not been informed of the request.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Status of the proposed project:

1. Primary education facilities: No funds from JICA, which was offered from DPEP

2. Rural sanitation medical facilities:

* Bjuj mental care rehabilitation centre: With a funding cooperation from the EC, establishment of the centre was approved with 9.6 million INR. Blind People's Association is the implementation body. Paraplegia hospital, ahmedabad is striving for the same goal. EC has approved 33.2 million INR for paraplegia hospital improvement. Investment in equipment has almost completed. Pension system for a rehabilitation of paraplegia patient is conducted by Gularat government.

* Expansion of Anjar CHC: staff accommodation with the capacity of 25 persons is included in a new construction conducted in Phase 1 of the Grant Aid from EC.

* Bjuj medical equipment supply centre: district level logistics management plan is conducted in the Sector Investment Program of EC funding cooperation. National level research has been completed, which the plan includes securing supply in national and regional level. Preparation for the design of the building is now in progress by technical experts.

* Primary health centre in 6 district of Bhuj: project has been handed over to Indian Red Cross. All of the reconstruction for health facilities has been completed and been transferred.

* Allopathic dispensary which 5 staff accommodation and 3 sub-centre are built in parallel:project has been handed over to Indian Red Cross. All of the reconstruction for health facilities has been completed and been transferred.

3. Technical education:

* Institute of Seismology Bhuj: established by funding (300 million INR) from the World Bank. The Institute has been conceptualised by a cooperation from the Columbian University and is in progress to secure architect. Construction will be started in June 2005, planned with 12 months of project period. If JICA is to seek funding, it will reduce loan from the World Bank to a certain point.

* Engineering College at Bhuj: Currently constructed with a funding assistance from the World Bank (300 million INR). Construction has started in November 2004, planned with 14 months of project period.

4. Training for long-term disaster measures participation capability improvement of the community in collaboration with GSDMA

Capacity building of the community for long-term disaster measures is an indefinite program. GSDMA is prepared to accept any funding assistance from JICA.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

By ascertaining from the satellite image, accommodation for class 4 staffs has been constructed, which is included as "3)Regional Health Facility, 4)Expansion of Anjar CHC".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 201/05

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on water quality management plan for Ganga River in the Republic of India | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National River Conservation Directorate(NRCD), Central Pollution control board(CPCB), Uttar Pradesh state government, Uttar Pradesh Pradesh Pollution Control Board(UPPCB), U.P Jal Nigam, Nagar Nigam in 4 cities, Jal Santhan, NGOs | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulating 2030 target year M/P on water quality improvement of Ganga river which emphasize a focus on 4 major cities Lucknow, Kanpur, Allahabad and Varanasi in middle stream of Ganga river as well as implementing F/S for prioritized projects and technical transfer during process of the study implementation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2003 ~ Jan.2005 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Uttar Pradesh state : 1) Lucknow, 2) Kanpur, 3) Allahabad, 4) Varanasi | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P : Lucknow: Improvement of existing lines, Improvement of existing pump sites, Expansion of sewage farm and water supply capacity, Branch pipe line construction, On-site hygiene disposing facilities.</p> <p>Kanpur: Improvement of existing lines, Improvement of existing pump sites, Expansion of intercepting sewage to existing Jajimau sewage farm, Separation of factory wastage from Jajimau industrial district, Establishment of aeration facilities as a post-processing for Jajimau UASB disposal station, New establishment of sewage farm and sewage network in western district, On-site hygienic disposing facility.</p> <p>Allahabad: Improvement of existing network, Improvement of existing pump station, Expansion of Naini sewage farm, New establishment of sewage farm and sewage network, On-site hygienic disposing facility.</p> <p>Varanasi: Improvement of existing network, Improvement of existing pump station, sewage farm and sewage intercepting sewer facilities for catchment water which go into Varuna river, Establishment of disinfection facilities in existing sewage farms, Development of semi-sewer routs, On-site hygienic disposing facility.</p> <p>F/S : Lucknow: Establishment and renewal of sewage routs, sewage farm construction, Improvement of Gis Gomti rout, Improvement of existing pumping stations.</p> <p>Kanpur: Establishment and renewal of sewage routs, sewage farm construction, Expansion of sewage farms, Improvement and reinforcement of existing routs, Improvement of existing pumping stations, Reinforcement of existing pumping stations, Improvement of existing sewage farms.</p> <p>Allahabad: Establishment and improvement of sewage routs, sewage farm construction, Cleaning of existing routs, Improvement and reinforcement of existing routs, Improvement of existing pumping station, Reinforcement of existing sewage farms.</p> <p>Varanasi: Varuna river intercepting facilities, Pumping station construction and rout expansion to the Sathwa sewage farm, Maintenance and construction of the Sathwa sewage farm, Improvement of aging routs, Improvement of Ghat pump, Improvement of renewal of existing sewage farms.</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) Request for Racknow, Kanbul, and Alhabard has been made.</p> <p>(FY2012 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Project for improvement of sanitary environment of watershed city of the Ganges (Varanasi) (Scheme) Yen loan project: date of signing of loan agreement : March 31, 2005, approved amount of loan : 11,184 million JPY (Project objectives) Construction and renovation of sewerage facilities in Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh to improve the wastewater treatment capacity and water quality of polluted Ganges river, thereby contributing to improvement of sanitary environment of its citizens, pilgrims and tourists. (Target area) Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh (Project overview)1)Sewerage facility construction and renovation (construction and renovation of wastewater treatment facility (200MLD) and pump station, installation and renovation of sewage pipes), 2)Measures to improve sanitary environment (construction of public toilets, campaign for awareness raising of public sanitation, etc.), 3)Consulting services (Total project cost) 13,248 million JPY (of which yen loan: 11,184 million JPY) (Schedule) February 2005 to March 2012 (86 months in total) (Implementing body) National River Conservation Directorate, Ministry of Environment and Forests: NRCD) (Economic Internal Rate of Return(EIRR)13.1% (Involvement of Japanese companies)A consortium consisting of NJS Consultants (NJC), its subsidiary in India, Hong Kong company of a major US consulting company, and a consulting company of an Indian conglomerate, led by NJC, received the order for consulting service of renovation and construction of sewerage facility, etc. Major work is detailed design,construction supervision, awareness raising among residents, and human resources development.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 201/06

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Augmentation of Water Supply and Sanitation for Goa State | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / (Public Utilities in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Human Settlement and Regional Infrastructure MAMMINASATA Metropolitan Development Cooperation Board | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) formulate a master plan for augmentation of water supply and sanitation in Goa State. The target year of the master plan is 2025; 2) conduct a feasibility study for priority project(s) which will be selected from the master plan; and 3) pursue technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2005 ~ Nov.2006 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Outline of the Waterworks Master Plan:</p> <p>1.Each Facilities(New Facilities, Improved Existing Facilities)</p> <p>Salaulim: Filtration Plant(200,000m3/Day, 160,000m3/Day), Water Pipe(108km, 83km), Water Supply Pond(7, 18), Pumping Station(7, 16), Conduit(965km, 540km), Hydrant(68,000, 229,000)</p> <p>Opa: Filtration Plant(-, 114,000m3/Day), Water Pipe(14km, 50km), Water Supply Pond(-, 19), Pumping Stations(-, 4), Conduit(436km, 268km), Hydrant(30,600, 129,000)</p> <p>Chandel: Filtration Plant(15,000m3/Day, 15,000m3/Day), Water Pipe(36km, -), Water Supply Pond(14, 7), Pumping Station(1, -), Conduit(67km, 125km), Hydrant(4,680, 25,900)</p> <p>Assonora: Filtration Plant(50,000m3/Day, 30,000m3/Day), Water Pipe(41km, 6km), Water Supply Pond(16, 14), Pumping Station(1, 2), Conduit(377km, 275km), Hydrant(26,500, 116,500)</p> <p>Sanquelim: Filtration Plant(-, 52,000m3/Day), Water Pipe(7km, 4km), Water Supply Pond(-, 5), Pumping Station(2, 3), Conduit(99km, 61km), Hydrant(7,000, 18,000)</p> <p>Dabose: Filtration Plant(10,000m3/Day, 5,000m3/Day), Water Pipe(48km, 11km), Water Supply Pond(4, 5), Pumping Station(1, 10), Conduit(88km, 70km), Hydrant(6,200, 16,500)</p> <p>Canacona: Filtration Plant(10,000m3/Day, 5,000m3/Day), Water Pipe(35km, 2km), Water Supply Pond(7, 3), Pumping Station(3, 3), Conduit(75km, 18km), Hydrant(5,300, 12,800)</p> <p>2.Outline of the Sewerage Plan:(Treatment Method:Biological Treatment)</p> <p>Panaji: New Facilities(8,900m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(12,500m3/Day)</p> <p>Santa Cruz: New Facilities(2,600m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(-)</p> <p>Porvorim: New Facilities(7,700m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(-)</p> <p>Margao: New Facilities(13,400m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(7,500m3/Day)</p> <p>Ponda: New Facilities(3,500m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(-)</p> <p>Mapusa: New Facilities(10,800m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(-)</p> <p>Colva,: New Facilities(2,200m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(-)</p> <p>North Cost Area: New Facilities(11,200m3/Day), Improved Existing Facilities(-)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2007 Domestic Study) Implemented Project: Goa Water Supply and Sewerage Project Implementing Body: JBIC Funding: Funding by: Yen Loan(E/N Date of Conclusion: Sep. 14, 2007) Funding Amount: JPY 22,806 million Objective: In this Project, it is expected that the effect is spreading to other states by carrying out the 24-hour Water Supply prior to other states. To fulfill this purpose, aiming to improve the management of the responsible agency, various matters are required to be implemented: such as Leakage Reduction by setting a team for leakage, Improvement of Water Supply Volume Management System to grasp and control Water Pressure and Volume in each area, etc. Especially about measures for leakage, the progressive Japanese knowledge of Water Supply and Sewerage Management is to be shared with the related agencies in India, as using a scheme of dispatching specialists by JICA. In addition, other activities are also required: such as Improvement of Periodical Users Feedback System, Improvement of Service by Public Works Department and Education for residents about saving water and sewerage connection to each house in cooperation with their local NGOs. Loan Funds is appropriated to Construction of Water Supply and Sewerage, Procurement of Machinery and Materials, Consulting Service, etc.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) 'GOA Water Supply and Sewerage Project' is currently underway and is expected to complete by the year 2014. Moreover, an expert of 'Non Revenue Water Reduction' has been dispatched.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/S 301/07

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on the Development of Dedicated Freight Corridor for Delhi-mumbai and Ludhiana-Sonnagar in India | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>To examine the feasibility of Dedicated Multimodal High-axle Load Freight Corridors with Computerised Train Control System on Mumbai-Delhi and Delhi-Howrah routes utilizing STEP Scheme and with the inputs of Japanese technology and expertise.</p> <p>1) Base-Line survey of the subject railway line and grasping the issues 2) Justification of the construction of the new freight corridor by comparison of alternatives 3) Feasibility Study on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project, and 4) to share Japanese experience in railway development and management</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2006 ~ Mar.2007 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>I. Project at a Glance (Entire Project)</p> <p>1) Western Corridor Alignment : JNPT - Vasai Rd . Vadodara . Ahmedabad . Ajmer . Rewari - Dadri, Route length : 1,468 km Project Cost (mil. Rs) 287,420, Construction Cost 164,655, Commencement /Completion 2008-09 / 2015-16, EIRR 14.09%, FIRR 9.08%</p> <p>2) Eastern Corridor Alignment : Sonnagar - Mughal Sarai . Kanpur . Khurja - Dadri, and Khurja . Kalanaur - Dhandari Kalan, Route length 1,309 km Project Cost (mil. Rs) 212,437, Construction Cost (mil. Rs) 110,540, Commencement /Completion 2008-09 / 2015-16, EIRR 15.26%, FIRR 15.59%</p> <p>2. Project at a Glance (Phase I-a)</p> <p>1) Western Corridor Alignment : Vadodara . Ahmedabad . Ajmer - Rewari, Route length : 918 km Project Cost (mil. Rs) 186,136, Construction Cost (mil. Rs) 93,464, Commencement /Completion 2008-09 / 2015-16</p> <p>2) Eastern Corridor Alignment : Mughal Sarai - Kanpur -Khurja, Route length 710 km Project Cost (mil. Rs) 137,526, Construction Cost (mil. Rs) 61,355, Commencement /Completion 2008-09 / 2015-16</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Dedicated freight corridor trunk route project (western corridor) Contents: To develop/improve rail line infrastructures in terms of civil engineering, rail track, railway vehicle, and systems in the Phase-1 route (Rewari-Vadodara 920km) of the dedicated freight corridor project (western corridor) Condition: Government of Japan expressed its intention to provide economic cooperation for western corridor development to the government of India just prior to the completion of the development study. E/S for yen loan was pledged in 2008. Currently, the SAPROF study is being implemented.</p> <p>Subsequent study: Dedicated freight corridor trunk route project (eastern corridor) Contents: To develop/improve rail line infrastructures in terms of civil engineering, rail track, railway vehicle, and systems in the trunk route between Dadri and Sonnagar (880km) targeted by the dedicated freight corridor project (eastern corridor); and to introduce the methodology for transportation system method which uses Single Stack Container (SSC) train in electrical system. Condition: Eastern corridor development is financed with the government own fund and the funds of international agencies such as World Bank and Asian Development Bank.</p> <p>Subsequent study: Proof examination for running stability of dedicated freight corridor transportation (technical cooperation project) Cooperation period: February, 2008 - February, 2009 Cooperation body: Objective: In November 2007, at the meeting of ministers in charge of economy, it was approved to construct trunk freight corridors; however there was no conclusive discussion on the method of rail traction for the western corridor.</p> <p>(FY2012 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Western Corridor) *Engineering service for the phase 1 section (Rewari-Vadodara) (2.6 billion JPY) was extended in October 2009 and the phase 1 of the main aid for civil engineering work and vehicle procurement for Phase 1 section was extended in March 2010 (90.3 billion JPY). *Yen-loan agreement was concluded for 1,616 million JPY for project design review and engineering service for tender preparation for the construction of phase 2 section (Dadri-Rewari and Vadodara-Mumbai (total of 552km)) in July 2010. Subsequent Study : Feasibility study (FS) for quasi-high-speed railway development project in India (Project contents) FS for improving the speed of local passenger trains to 160km to 200km per hour between Delhi and Mumbai by moving freight trains from the exiting line to new freight line after the completion of the arterial freight railway line project (Implementing body) Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Implementing period) 2012-13 (Counterpart) Ministry of Railways</p> <p>(FY2012 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Eastern Corridor) (Project contents) between Sonnagar - Mughal Sarai - Kanpur - Khurja - Dadri and Khurja - Kalanaur - Dhandari Kalan APL-1: Khurja-Kanpur double line section (343 km) APL 2: Kanpur - Mughal Sarai double line section (390 km) APL 3: Ludhiana . Khurja single line (397 km) (Implementing body) the World Bank. The financing & implementation is planned to be made in three stages below through the Adaptable Program Loan and utilizing the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) source. (Total cost)4,111 US\$m. The APL-1 has been taken up as Phase 1 of the Eastern Corridor and Loan Agreement for APL-1 amounting to USD 975 million was signed in October 2011. The tendering/ procurement process for selection of Contractors is currently in progress. (Implementing period) The implementation is planned over June 2011 - June 2017.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

SWA IND/A 101/08

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | India | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Diversified Agriculture for Enhanced Farm Income in the State of Himachal Pradesh | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (i) To formulate a M/P on rural development through diversified agriculture for enhanced farm income in the State of Himachal Pradesh; (ii) To formulate an Action Plan (A/P); and (iii) To transfer relevant skills and technologies to the Indian counterpart personnel through on-the-job training in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2007 | ~ | Mar.2009 26month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The entire area of the State of Himachal Pradesh | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Target: Agriculture Diversification through Conversion from Food Grains to Diversified Crops, especially to Vegetables for Enhanced Farm Income of Small and Marginal Farmers.</p> <p>2. Basic Strategy: 1) To maximize special agro-climatic advantage of the State for the diversification of food grains to value-added produce, particularly off-season vegetables, to the growing domestic market in large cities in India, 2) Improvement of food grain productivity to sustain food security of small & marginal farmers and infrastructure development to support the diversification, 3) To increase farm income based on the production of food grains and vegetables with post-harvest and market system improvement, integrating horticulture, animal husbandry and fishery, and 4) Institutional strengthening of organizations and stakeholders</p> <p>3. Basic Approach for Diversification of Enhanced Farm Income: 1) To increase production area by crop diversification from traditional food grains, 2) To increase productivity of diversified produces, 3) To improve quality of the produces, and 4) To sell the produces at higher prices</p> <p>e) To improve support services and infrastructure for the stable diversified production</p> <p>4. Programs and Components</p> <p>1) Institutional Development Program (1. Strengthening of DOA, 2. Strengthening of Extension Service)</p> <p>2) Farmers' Support Program (3. Vegetable Promotion, 4. Food Grain Productivity Improvement, 5. Integrated Farm Management, 6. Post-Harvesting Processing Promotion, 7. Marketing System Improvement)</p> <p>3) Infrastructure Development Program (8. Infrastructure Development / improvement, 9. Infrastructure Development Support)</p> <p>5. The implementation schedule prepared for the M/P; a 15-year period, i.e., from 2008/09 to 2022/23</p> <p>6. Outline of Target Scale of Action Plan (in 2017) Vegetable Cultivation Production 1,642,100t, Vegetable Cultivation Area 103,200ha, Irrigation Development Area 14,000ha, Access Farm Road Development 3,070km</p> <p>7. Estimated Project Cost Total 215,756thou.USD (Institutional Development 12,710thou.USD, Farmers' Support 19,712thou.USD, Infrastructure Development Program 89,915thou.USD)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

The following ODA requests have been made to Japan:

1. Yen credit 'State of Himachale buradishu, Crop Diversification Project' (2008.8)

Summary: Applicable to 5 prefectures out of 12 prefectures: (1) Maintenance of small scale irrigation facilities (2) Maintenance of farm roads (3) Enforcement of the structure of the project (4) Strengthening the training of dissemination personnel and of dissemination activities (5) Marketing support (6) Consulting service

Period (Scheduled): 2011-2018

*SAOROF has been implemented.

2. Technical Cooperation Project, 'Capacity Development of Agricultural Dissemination Personnel, Transfer of Agricultural Skills due to the Installation of Model Crop Field' (2008.8)

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project : Himachal Pradesh Crop Diversification Promotion Project (Japanese YEN Loan)

Loan Agreement: February 17, 2011

Schedule : February 2011-March 2018 (86 months)

Estimated Project Cost (Loan Amount): 6,035 million yen (ODA Loan Amount: 5,001 million yen)

Borrower: The President of India

Project Objective(s):

The objective of the project is to promote sustainable crop diversification in Himachal Pradesh by development and rehabilitation of minor irrigation facilities and access farm roads, as well as by improvement of extension services including promotion of vegetable cultivation, thereby contributing to improvement of livelihood of farmers in Himachal Pradesh

Project Site/Target Area:

Of the twelve districts in the State of HP, the target of the project is the selected five districts that are considered to have high potential for crop diversification in light of the conditions of climate, topography and farming systems

Project Component(s)

1) Infrastructure development (construction of irrigation facilities: approximately 210 locations, irrigation area: approximately 3,700ha, improvement of access farm roads: approximately 100km in total)

2) Support for farmers (promotion of vegetable cultivation, improvement of post-harvesting technology, strengthening of the organization of farmers group, etc.)

3) Institutional Development (strengthening of the functions of the Department of Agriculture, strengthening of the services for promotion of agriculture, baseline survey and impact assessment)

4) Consulting services

Implemented project : Technical Cooperation Project for Crop Diversification in Himachal Pradesh

Date of R/D signed : Oct.01, 2010

Term of Cooperation : 2011/01 ~ 2016/0

Counterpart (C/P): Department of Agriculture, The Government of Himachal Pradesh

Project purpose : The promotion mechanism for crop diversification is established in DOA Himachal Pradesh

Outputs :

(1) DOA's capacity to plan and implement crop diversification is strengthened.

(2) Training system to promote crop diversification is developed.

(3) Core extension officers for crop diversification are trained.

(4) Crop diversification model is developed and practiced in the Pilot areas.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

SWA MDV/S 201B/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Maldives | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Seawall Construction Project for Male 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 | Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Public Works and Labor | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the construction plan of the seawall for the prevention of high-tide and high-wave at Male' Island. To pursue technology transfer for counterpart personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International INA Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1991 ~ Dec.1992 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The coast around Male 'Island (about 4,700m) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Maldives has experienced inundation disasters by waves since the 1980s. For protection of disasters, the project will be conducted by the construction of seawall. The order of construction plan of seawall is made according to urgency. The length of seawalls and project cost each coasts is as follows;</p> <p>West - Coast 774.00 m US\$.10,328,156. East - Coast 1,009.22 m US\$.13,632,487. South - Coast 1,508.83 m US\$.17,057,963. North - Coast 1,441.00 m US\$.10,403,567.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Because Male' is the capital of Maldives and bears 25% of the total population, the coastal protection project in Male is given high priority. | | |
| (1) West Coast | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | |
| The Government of Republic of Maldives has requested in February 1993 for the construction of seawalls along the West Coast of Male Island where the utmost urgency of the construction was indicated in the development study. The Government of Japan decided to carry out a basic design study in connection with the coastal disaster prevention plan for the Island of Male', and JICA dispatched a basic design study team between August and September, 1993 to investigate the necessity of the plan. After that the construction procedure and roughly cost estimation were carried out. | | |
| Feb.1994 E/N 32 mil.Yen (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island (D/D)) | | |
| Finance: | | |
| Jul.1994 E/N 856 mil.Yen (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island 1/2) | | |
| Jul.1994 E/N 480 mil.Yen (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island 2/2) (provision of grant aid / FY 1995) | | |
| Content:87mil.Yen (for Supervision by the consultants firm) | | |
| 1,249mil.Yen (for Construction) | | |
| Construction: | | |
| Construction Trader:Taisei Construction | | |
| Nov.1994~Mar.1996 Completed (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| (2) East Coast | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | |
| The Government of Republic of Maldives had requested the implementation for the East Coast, which was given 2nd priority, to the Government of Japan on Aug.1994. The Government of Japan accepted the request and planned to dispatch the basic design study team to the site on Aug.1995 in order to discuss with the Maldives authority concerns and to investigate the circumstances by topographic survey and so on. | | |
| Jan.1996 E/N 30 mil.Yen (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island (II)(D/D)) | | |
| Finance: | | |
| 2 Jun.1996 E/N 1,148 mil.Yen | | |
| (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island (II)) | | |
| Construction: | | |
| Construction Trader:Taisei Construction(17 Oct.1996~15 Mar.1998) | | |
| Operation and management: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Facilities are well managed and maintained. Sand is supplied for the artificial beach and the surrounding area is also well maintained. | | |
| Effects: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since the damage by high tide has been alleviated and sand erosion from the reclaimed area has been protected, there have been positive effects on protection of human life and social improvement. Improvement of the view of the artificial beach has increased the number of tourists. | | |
| (3) South Coast | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Subsequent Study: Jan.1998 E/N for D/D to be signed | | |
| Finance: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 8 May 1998 E/N 1,380 mil.yen (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island (II)) | | |
| *Contents of the project | | |
| Construction of the Southern Sea wall (1,546m) | | |
| Construction: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 22 Oct.1998~15 March 2000 | | |
| Taisei Construction Co., Ltd. | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 2000 Completed | | |
| Progress situation: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Length of 100m (12% of the total) had been completed by Dec. 1998. | | |
| Prospects for the remaining works: | | |
| Term1: planned to be completed in March 1999; Term 2: planned to be completed in March 2000. | | |
| (4) North Coast | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted. | | |
| Subsequent Study: | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Jun.2000 B/D | | |
| Finance: | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Aug.2000 E/N 8,200 mil.Yen (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island IV 1/2) | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Jun.2001 E/N 6,540 mil.Yen (Project for the Seawall Construction in Male Island IV 2/2) | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

SWA MDV/S 221/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Maldives | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Solid Waste Management for Male' City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Construction and Public Works (MCPW), Male Municipality | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To recommend national policy for solid waste management 2) To formulate a solid waste management plan(Master Plan) for Male' City 3) To conduct the Feasibility Study for priority projects selected from the Master Plan 4) To pursue technology transfer to counterpart personnel in the course of the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Environmental Technology Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1998 ~ Jun.1999 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Male' City (Male' Island, Villingiri Island, Thilafushi Island, airport island and resort islands) F/S: Male' City (Male' Island, Villingiri Island, Thilafushi Island, airport island and resort island) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Target year 2010</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Collection: Vehicle station collection and Bell collection by compactor trucks 2) Transport: Transportation by dump trucks, large compactpr trucks and ferries, Improvement and construction of transfer stations (Male' city:1, Villingiri Island:1) 3) Port area cleaning: Procurement of small motor boat and dump truck 4) Final Disposal: Construction of new landfill site (Thilafushi-2: 434,000m3. Thilafushi-2: 729,000m3), Construction of seawall of the existing landfill site(Thilafushi-1) <p>F/S: Target year 2003</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Collection: Procurement of compactor trucks 2) Transport: Procurement dump trucks, large compactor trucks and ferries, Improvement and construction of transfer stations(Male' Island: 1, Villingiri Island:1) 3) Port area cleaning: Procurement of small motor boat and dump truck 4)Construction of new landfill site (Thilafushi-2: 434,000m3), Construction of seawall of the existing landfill site(Thilafushi-1) 5) Recycle: Construction of stock yards at the transfer stations and the landfill site, Installation of small compost plant | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Minister of Construction and Public Works and steering committee expressed their request of early implementation of priority projects. However, the project hasn't yet come to the implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) No progress was seen due to unavailability in acquiring guidelines and lack of related regulations. Financial difficulty can be the greatest obstacle. Possibility of the implementation is totally dependent on the Gov. or the national interest. Therefore, there is a possibility if the situation turns around in this mean. However, due to apparent impossibility factors for implementation and other impediment factors, request for the funding has not been submitted.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) A reef with final disposal has been utilised as an industrial site after reclamation. In addition, industrial sites are constantly being created by reclaiming the site with high quality soil in other areas. Sites has been utilised as gas tank, cement silo, block factory, shipyard, repairing factory, and warehouse, which has become a unique industrial complex in Maldives. Although, JICA study has proposed for adequate expansion (construction) plan, C/P is propelling their original plans, which prioritise utilisation of the reclamation sites. Although, initially the project was planned as a Yen Grant project, it has not been realised due to policy changes. However, final disposal sites has been utilised without any coast protection facilities, which risks of tidal waves to spread the wastes exists. Therefore, immediate measures are required. As a result of the above mentioned reasons, realisation of waste disposal facility with Yen Grant Aid is considered to be difficult. However, there needs to improve fragile coast to protect disposal sites from tidal waves. This is eligible for a Grant Aid and a request has been submitted from the C/P.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Feb.2009

Revised Aug.2014

SWA MDV/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Maldives | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Tsunami Recovery, Rehabilitation and Development of Islands in Maldives | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Others | / Others | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2005 ~ Feb.2006 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Short-Term Recovery Project : NPGA Assistance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Rehabilitation of Power Distribution System 2.Recovery and Development of Causeway 3.Redevlopment of Administrative Facilities 4.Upgrading of Sewerage System <p>Medium-Term Rehabilitation and Development Project : Yen Loan Assistance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Island Harbours, Jetties and Coastal Protection 2.Alternative Communication System <p>Demonstration Project - Community-Base dEnvironment Recovery and Disaster Risk Management Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Debris Recycling and Improvement of Living Environment 2.Construction of a Tsunami Evacuation platform 3.Disaster Prevention Education | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 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: Support for Tsunami Recovery in Maldives (Non-project grant aid assistance)
 Amount: Approximately USD 16 mills
 Contents: Projects that have been proposed in the study (including D/D, cost-estimates, and preparation of tender documents) such as "Reconstruction of Power Distribution System," "Rehabilitation of Causeway," "Redevelopment of Administrative Facilities," and "Improvement of Sewerage System."

Implemented project: Maldives Tsunami Reconstruction Project (Yen loan)
 Amount: JPY 273.3 bills
 E/N concluded: August 2006
 Contents: The project is aimed at reconstructing various small-scale infrastructures (such as harbor and sewerages) that have been damaged by Sumatra Earthquake occurring in December 2004, thereby restoring the efficient system for material/service distribution and the stable system for sewerage service. It is thus expected to contribute to the improvement of victims' livelihoods and economic recovery of Maldives (the activities include "the construction of island harbor facilities and shore-protection facilities", which have been proposed in the study).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 301/83

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Telecommunications Network Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Nepal Telecommunicating Corporation(NTC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To determine the technical and economic feasibilities of the project to improve the Rural Telecommunications. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1982 ~ Oct.1983 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Contents</p> <p>-Construction of the National Radio Telecommunications Network with 53 Radio Stations.</p> <p>Nepal Telecommunications Corporation(NIT) had established the basic plan for telephone network as for the indicators and standards in order to settle the domestic telecommunication network plan in 1978.</p> <p>The basic plan is consisted of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Switching Plan, 2.Numbering Plan, 3.Charging Plan, and 4.Transmission Plan. <p>These plans should be the foundation to settle the telecommunication network plan.</p> <p>Based on above mentioned matters, this Project has been planned.</p> | | |

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

Description :

The reasons for realizing the project are as follows:

- large impacts
- high priority

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.1984 E/N (Rural Telecommunication Network Improvement (D/D), 154 mil.Yen)
Mar.1985 D/D undertaken

Finance:

May 1986 E/N 1,226 mil.Yen (Rural Telecommunication Network Improvement I 1/3)
Oct.1986 E/N 2,245 mil.Yen (Rural Telecommunication Network Improvement I 2/3)
Sep.1987 E/N 905 mil.Yen (Rural Telecommunication Network Improvement I 3/3)
Aug.1991 E/N 904 mil.Yen (Expansion of the Rural Telecommunication Network II)
Jul.1992 E/N 781 mil.Yen (Expansion of the Rural Telecommunication Network III)
Jun.1996 E/N 1,864 mil.Yen (Expansion of the Rural Telecommunication Network IV)

Upon the completion of the construction financed by grant aid assistance planned to be signed in Jun. 1996, all of the proposed projects will be completed, except for that of 2 areas. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Phase IV Feb.1997~March.1999 (completed).
Contractor / Phase IV Kanematsu, Nippon Musen

Operation and Management:

NTC is in charge of O&M. Materials and facilities provided by a grant aid assistance are well maintained and smoothly operated.

Impacts:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In Phase I-III, 42 public phones were installed and service is being provided to resident and public organizations.

Perspective for Remaining Projects:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Regarding the "expansion of rural telecommunication" including the remaining two sites, a grant aid assistance will be requested in 1999.

*Related Project

Presently, the World Bank finances the project to equip all VDCs with Multi-Access Radio System, taking into account the progress of this proposed project. The completion of this World Bank financed project is expected to increase the number of subscribers which NTC can accommodate.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 101/84

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kosi River 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 | Department of Electricity Ministry of Water Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Hydropower; irrigation | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation TOKYO ELECTRIC POWER SERVICES CO.,LTD. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1983 ~ Mar.1985 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 42,000 sq.km in eastern Nepal | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1) Arun III Hydropower Development Project This project (240 MW) is projected the most economically feasible in all 53 hydropower sites (total of 11,000MW) located within the Kosi river system. Under the project as set out in the master plan study, catchment area is 32,332 km², maximum discharge is 156 m³/s, total head is 194m, facility output is 240 MW, and annual generated energy is 1,965 GWh. Subsequent to this master plan study, the project was the subject of a JICA funded feasibility study, and detailed design (402 MW output) has been completed by a German and Japanese consortium. Development of half the foregoing capacity is in progress with funding by the World Bank.</p> <p>2) Sun Kosi Diversion Project This is a multipurpose development project comprising diversion of 72 m³/s of discharge from the Kosi river by 16 km long tunnel to the Terai plain for irrigation, as well as hydropower generation utilizing the head available along the diversion route. This diverted discharge will enable perennial irrigation of farm land in the broad Terai plain (175,000ha), anticipated to raise farm productivity from the current 350,000 tons/year to 100,000 tons/year. Power would be generated utilizing head along the induction canal from the Sum Kosi (61,000kW) as well as at Kamla dam (32,000kW).</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1) The Arun III hydropower project is the most economically viable project among projects surveyed in Nepal; 2) Implementation of Arun III will promote the development of other hydropower projects; and 3) Sun Kosi Diversion Project is important partly for its impact on food production and partly for environmental conservation in the Himalayas.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Funds have been procured for the project implementation since higher priority has been given to the energy development and private sector has participated in constructing the facilities.

1. Arun III Hydropower Development Project

Subsequent Studies:

F/S undertaken by JICA (EPDC, CKC)

Oct. 1988~Apr. 1991 D/D undertaken jointly by West Germany (Lahmeyer /Energy Engineering) and Japan (EPDC /CKC)

Finance:

The Government of Nepal has requested external funding from ADB, Germany (KfW) and Japan (OEFC).

Jan. 1995 WB gave up the project because of the environmental problems.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No progress.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

WB has been requested to resume the implementation of the project.

Construction:

1992 to be commenced (Although F/S planned 402 MW, the project is to be divided into 2 stages of 201 MW). 2001 to be implemented.

2. Sun Kosi Diversion Project

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Nepalese Government has repeatedly requested a JICA F/S on the Sun Kosi Diversion Project, which is the most promising project among the Kosi River M/P and its economic impact is high but has been unsuccessful, partly because the expected cost of construction could be as large as US\$500 million.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

F/S has not been realized yet but the M/P has been widely used for related works.

3. Bhote Kosi Hydropower Project

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

NEA is going to implement a plan for Bhote Kosi Project as one of the best sites for hydropower development among many sites studied under the Basic Study.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The MOU has been signed with a private company to implement the Bhote Kosi Hydropower project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Under construction by BOT scheme.

4. Khimtikhola Hydropower Project (60 MW)

Finance:

Cooperative Finance of ADB and IFC (Appr. US\$200 mil.)

Construction:

1995 Commenced (State Craft (Norway))

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 201B/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Plan of Television Network | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Broadcasting | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Nepal Television Corporation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formation of a development plan of TV broadcasting network | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NHK Integrated Technology | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1987 ~ Mar.1988 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kathmandu and east and west Terai | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> The Nepalese government desires to achieve the followings through the television network: (1) Prompt transmission of information to the people (2) Reinforced means of effective communication to the entire nation (3) Substantial and efficient school education (4) Improvement of agricultural techniques (5) Popularization of the idea of family planning (6) Popularization of the idea of health and hygiene (7) Reinforced campaign for conservation of forests (8) Promotion of understanding among races and among communities with different regions</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Phase 1: - TV Broadcasting Centre including 3 studios is built in the capital, Kathmandu-Main transmitting station is built on Mt. Phulchowki.- 1 transposer station is built in the east Terai region as the 1st step towards service expansion in that region.</p> <p>Phase 2:-Construction of 1transmitting station and 2 transposer stations in the east Terai region= 1 transposer station in the west Terai region - 1 studio is added to the Broadcasting Centre - Correspondent offices in the Terai region are each equipped with 3 sets of news gathering equipment.</p> <p>Phase 3: - Construction of 8 transposer stations in the west Terai and 1 transposer station in the east Terai - 1 outdoor broadcasting van is introduced. - Correspondent offices in the Terai and each equipped with 2 sets of news gathering equipment</p> <p>Phase 4: - 3 transposer stations and built in the west Terai - Correspondent offices are equipped with the necessary sets of new gathering equipment.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Finance and Construction | | |
| Sep.-Oct.1990 | Installation of transmission stations in Ilam, Nepalganji, Palpa, etc .with the total cost of 1.40 million NER. Nepalese Government budgeted. | |
| Nov.1993-Jan.1994 | Installation of Namji, Sarangkot, Pokhara, Juleshor and Daunne transmission stations and transposer stations. French Government provided grant aid assistance of the total cost of 14 million FF. | |
| Detail: | | |
| The Government of Nepal (GON) requested a Japanese grant aid, but it was notified by the Japanese Government that the project would not be funded immediately. The GON requested a grant aid to France, which subsequently agreed to undertake an F/S on TV broadcasting network. The GON is expecting a Japanese aid on studio equipment. | | |
| (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | |
| In Jul. 1994, the Japanese Government was requested for grant aid assistance to implement the TV Studio Improvement Project. | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Nepal side is preparing for requesting a grant aid assistance. | | |
| (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Request for a grant aid assistance has not been approved yet. | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Nepal National Broadcasts has been utilized the results of this M/P when they have developed their TV network in nationwide. Relay stations proposed by this study are no longer necessary since the technical conditions have been changed. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 302/88

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sindhuli Road Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Dept. of Road, Ministry of Works and Transport | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Road improvement and construction | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1986 ~ Jun.1988 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Between Bardibas and Dhulikhel in the Central Development Region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of trunk road (155 km, two-lane, paved) connecting the East-West Highway in the Terai Plains and the Kathmandu region - The project is divided into two sections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section I: From Bardibas of the East-West Highway Bazar to Shindhuli Section II: Shindhuli Bazar - Khurkot - Nepalthok - Dhulikeli of Kodari Road - A operation & maintenance training center | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Sep. 1992 A Japanese mission was dispatched for Sindhuli Road Aftercare Study. M/M was signed to review F/S for the reduction of construction.

Jan. 1993 "Sindhuli Road Aftercare Study" by JICA was started. In

June 1993, the draft final report will be submitted. The objective of the study is to examine the alternative plan including a single track plan to reduce the cost.

Finance:

Aug.16 1995 E/N 75mil. Yen (Sindhuli Road (D/D))

Detail:

The Government of Nepal assigns top priority to this project among various trunk road projects, and is requesting Japanese grant aid. The new government considers the improvement of road and drink water facility to be important development areas for the moment.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

Although the torrential rain attacked Nepal in Jul.1993 just after the Aftercare Survey, the rain did not make heavy damage on the road of this Project which was surveyed by the Dept. of Road in Jan.1994. The Basic Design Study for Section I was conducted in Aug.1994. The Draft Final Report was submitted to HMG in Oct.1994.

*Refer to "Aftercare Study for Sindhuli Road Construction Project (1993)" about details thereafter.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 101/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Rural Development Project in the Lumbini Zone | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Development of Planning Local Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the M/P for the Integrated Rural Development Project (agricultural infrastructure, human resources development, production, income increasing project, environment protection) in the Lumbini Zone. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1988 ~ Nov.1989 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Gulmi, Arghakhanchi, Kapilvatsu and Marchawar area of Rupandehi district | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The master plan was formulated for 15 years from 1990 to 2005, and 33 projects of central government level and 137 projects of local government level were included in the plan. The proposed high priority development projects are as follows:</p> <p>Irrigation rehabilitation project : Rajikdwa:2,400 ha</p> <p>Rural road rehabilitation project : Tansen to Tangas:75 km East-west highway to Sandikharka:69 km</p> <p>Rural water supply : Banganga and Gajeda:for 11,900 population Material supply program: for two districts of hill area</p> <p>Agriculture production promotion :</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Improvement of agri.:3-district extension services offices</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Ilaka service centre:22 Ilakas</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Veterinary service centre:1-Regional centre 3-District centre 27-Ilaka centre</p> <p>Improvement of plan implementation :</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Institutional improvement: Central and caacity district government</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Capacity improvement of staff:3-district,villages</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Improvement of budgetary: System in situation of local government central</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

This project is regarded to help the promotion of the Development Policy of the Nepalese government.

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.1992~Sep.1993 F/S undertaken by JICA
(Rajikduwa Irrigation Project)

Jan.1994 Rajikduwa Irrigation Planning Works have been completed by the submission of the draft final report regarding to the basic design.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1.Gulmi-Arghakhanchi Rural Development Project(GARDP)

It is under progress by EU fund.

*Contents: Agriculture, Rural infrastructure-road, Community buildings, Drinking water, etc.

2.Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Program

It is under progress by FINNIDA fund.

*Site area: All 6 districts of Lumbini Zone.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Nepal plans to incorporate the proposal of the present study into the forthcoming the 8th five-year plan, and hopes for a small team of JICA experts who will advise on the annual planning of the proposals.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

EC is assisting MLD in implementing one IRD project in Gulmi and Argakhanchi districts. Therefore, JICA proposed projects have not been implemented yet.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The rural development policy proposed by this study is being utilized in the on going Ninth National Development Plan (1998-2003).

Since cost of the investment by the beneficiary farmers has been increased due to the guideline of the Nepal Irrigation Sector Project (NISP) by World Bank, the implementation of subsequent studies expect few have been postponed.

*Related Project

The World Bank has provided the Irrigation Line of Credit (ILC) for three development districts in the western part of region. 20 mil. NRs. has been already disbursed to Kapirubus district, which has been promoting the irrigation project with it.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 202B/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Civil Aviation | | |
| 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 Civil Aviation, Ministry of Tourism | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a M/P on the integrated air transport system considering Nepal's transportation situation. Formulation of the F/S on the priority plans. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1988 ~ Sep.1989 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The whole area of Nepal<M/P> Kathmandu, Pokhara, Jomsom, Simikot, Lukla, and Syangboche airports <F/S> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>1. Kathmandu International Airport Development Project: Construction of Domestic Passenger Terminal Building (3,200 sq.m) Expansion of Apron (B747 class x 4 spots, B757 class x 5 spots, etc.) Installation of Air Navigation System (MLS, etc) Construction of Cargo Terminal Building (27,000 sq.m) Construction of Maintenance Hangar (B767 calss)</p> <p>2.New Pokhara Airport Development Project: Runway 1,900m, Apron (B757 class x 1 spot, HS748 class x 1 spot) Terminal Building (1,000 sq.m), Air Navigation System (VOR/DME, etc.)</p> <p>3. Runway extension at Jomson and Simikot Airports Runway pavement and Apron expansion at Lukla Airport Runway relocation at Syangboche Airport</p> <p><F/S>1. Kathmandu International Airport Project: a. Total floor area 3,200 sq.m, One and half level concept Annual passenger handling capacity 330 thousand b. DCIO class x 2 spots, B767 class x 1 spot, and B757 calss x 5 spots for international flight HS748 class x 2 spots and DHC6 class x 1 spot c. Installation of LLZ/DME, renewal of DVOR/DME, Renewal of Aeronautical ground lights.</p> <p>2. New Pokhara Airport Runway length 1,900m Apron(HS748 x 2 spots and DHC6 x 1 spot), Terminal building 800sq.m, Air navigation system VOR/DME,NDB etc.</p> <p>3. Runway extension at Jomson and Simikot Airports Runway pavement and apron expansion at Lukla Airport, and Runway relocation at Syangboche Airport.</p> | | |

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

Description :

(1) Kathmandu International Airport Development Project
Subsequent Studies:
Jun.1993-Jul.1994 "Tribhuvan International Airport Modernization Plan in Nepal"(M/P+F/S)
Jan.1994 E/N 106 mil.Yen (Project for Modernization of Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu (D/D))

Finance:
Jul.1994 E/N (Modernization of Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu)
Total 3,453 mil.Yen, Items, for FY 1994 876 mil.Yen, for FY 1995 2,371 mil.Yen, for FY 1996 206 mil.Yen
(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

Construction:
(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
The project has been implemented as "Kathmandu International Airport Modernization Plan in Nepal"

*Refer to "Kathmandu Airport Improvement Project Study (1994)".

Situation:
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
No request has been made to finance the proposed projects (2) and (3). This is mainly because of the financial difficulty of the Government.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
ADB has provided the loan for the construction of airports in Pokhara, Lukla and Jomson. However, as to the Simikot airport, no concrete plan has been made for the project implementation.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
DCA has been doing some improvement work at Simikot Airport with its own resources. So far DCA has not requested assistance from Japan but DCA is looking forward such cooperation from the Government of Japan.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Simikot: completed.
Pokhara: completed.
Kukla: to be completed by Jun. 2001.
Jomson: to be completed by Jun. 2001.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 501/90

| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--|-----|-----------------------|------|-----|-------------------------------|------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|-----|-------------------|------|-----|-----------------|------|-----|---------------|------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Management Project in the Kathmandu Valley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Nepal Water Supply Corporation (NWSC) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To evaluate the groundwater and other water resources for domestic use and prepare optimum management of water resources. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1988 | ~ Nov.1990 | 23month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kathmandu valley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Master Plan : 1994 - 2030</p> <p>Stepwise implementation of systems for water supply facilities are summarized below in the order of an optimum implementation of schemes.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Optimum Implementation Order</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Name of Scheme</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Project Cost (million US\$ in 1990)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st</td> <td>Mahankal Chaur scheme</td> <td>18.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd</td> <td>Bansbari - Maharajganj scheme</td> <td>15.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3rd</td> <td>Shaibhu scheme</td> <td>4.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4th</td> <td>Balaju scheme</td> <td>5.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5th</td> <td>Lambagar scheme</td> <td>11.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6th</td> <td>Sundarijal scheme</td> <td>15.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7th</td> <td>Manohara scheme</td> <td>18.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8th</td> <td>Balkhu scheme</td> <td>17.0 Total 106.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The above schemes are classified into three categories according to the following basic concept which requires similar facilities for the schemes in the same category.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Basic Concept</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Scheme</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Water quality improvement</td> <td>Mahankal Chaur scheme, Bansbari - Maharajganj scheme</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Rehabilitation of water treatment plant</td> <td>Shaibhu scheme, Balaju scheme, Lambagar scheme, Sundarijal scheme</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) New scheme</td> <td>Manohara scheme, Balkhu scheme</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Optimum Implementation Order | Name of Scheme | Project Cost (million US\$ in 1990) | 1st | Mahankal Chaur scheme | 18.3 | 2nd | Bansbari - Maharajganj scheme | 15.4 | 3rd | Shaibhu scheme | 4.9 | 4th | Balaju scheme | 5.2 | 5th | Lambagar scheme | 11.3 | 6th | Sundarijal scheme | 15.6 | 7th | Manohara scheme | 18.7 | 8th | Balkhu scheme | 17.0 Total 106.5 | Basic Concept | Scheme | 1) Water quality improvement | Mahankal Chaur scheme, Bansbari - Maharajganj scheme | 2) Rehabilitation of water treatment plant | Shaibhu scheme, Balaju scheme, Lambagar scheme, Sundarijal scheme | 3) New scheme | Manohara scheme, Balkhu scheme |
| Optimum Implementation Order | Name of Scheme | Project Cost (million US\$ in 1990) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st | Mahankal Chaur scheme | 18.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd | Bansbari - Maharajganj scheme | 15.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3rd | Shaibhu scheme | 4.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4th | Balaju scheme | 5.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5th | Lambagar scheme | 11.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6th | Sundarijal scheme | 15.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7th | Manohara scheme | 18.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8th | Balkhu scheme | 17.0 Total 106.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Concept | Scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) Water quality improvement | Mahankal Chaur scheme, Bansbari - Maharajganj scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Rehabilitation of water treatment plant | Shaibhu scheme, Balaju scheme, Lambagar scheme, Sundarijal scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3) New scheme | Manohara scheme, Balkhu scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Mahankal Chaur Plan and Bansbari Plan

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.- Mar.1991 B/D (Kathmandu Water Supply Plan)

Consultant/ Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

Finance

Jul.1992 E/N 2,086 mil. Yen

(Kathmandu Water Supply Facilities Improvement Plan - 1/2)

Jun.1993 E/N 1,286 mil. Yen

(Kathmandu Water Supply Facilities Improvement Plan - 2/2)

These are for the installation of two filtration plants to improve water supply system in kathmandu.

Construction:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Phase I - completed

Phase II - completed in Feb. 1995

Effects:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

To begin the utilization of the water filtration plant constructed by phase 1 and 2, it becomes possible to supply enough water for the demands until 1995. At the same time, the quality of water becomes safe and sanitary, since enough amount of chlorite is found at the hydrants in downtown.

Problems:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The deep wells as for the water resources for the plant during the dry season (especially Feb. to May) are planned to be repaired by the World Bank, however, the repairment works are much delayed.

(2)Balaju/Sundarijal

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

The rehabilitation work is in progress with the IBRD loan. The provided loans are US\$24 mil. and US\$27,000 respectively.

(3)Lambagar

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

The priority has been lowered because the river, from which water will be taken, was polluted.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The priority has been lowered since the reviver, the water source, has been polluted.

(4)Shaibhu/Manohara/Balkhu:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Grant aid assistance has been requested.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Request for these projects has been forwarded for FY 1998 to Government of Japan for consideration.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The project is delayed since it is not included in the World Bank projects.

(5)Kodkhu, Roshi and Melanchi

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Above three projects have been proposed to JICA.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The government of Nepal expects the Kodku and Melamchi Projects to be included in the next phases.

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

As to the Melamchi River Project, local consultants completed B/D with UNDP fund. The total project costs for the improvement of a water intake tunnel, water treatment plants and water supply network and the implementation of hydraulic power project are estimated at US\$138 mil.

Kodkhu Project has been delayed due to the land acquisition problem caused by the rise of land price in Kathmandu.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 203B/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kathmandu Valley Urban Road Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Works, Department of Road | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a Urban Transport Study of Kathmandu City and formulation of a F/S on short term projects which have priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1992 ~ Mar.1993 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kathmandu Valley | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <p>1) Short-term Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shuttle bus service of New Bus Terminal - Construction of Inner Ring Road (Bagmati, Bishnumoiti Corridors) - Bus access road improvement - Construction of new Bagmati Bridge <p>2) Long-term Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inner Ring Road (North & South Sections) - Outer Ring Road <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Construction of Bagmati corridor road including New Bagmati bridge</p> <p>2) Improvement of bus terminal access road</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>The number of the daily traffic on the Bagmati Bridge is now 48,000 vehicles. It is projected that any further increase of traffic will not be accommodated.</p> <p>(1) New Bagmati Bridge Subsequent Studies: Jan.1994 Grant Aid E/N 51 million yen (New Bagmati Bridge Construction D/D) Finance: Jul.1994 Grant Aid E/N 766 million yen (New Bagmati Bridge Construction-1/2) 1995 Grant Aid E/N 475 mil.Yen (New Bagmati Bridge Construction-2/2) Project Content: Construction of Bagmati Bridges, improvement of Tapatari Crossing, reinforcement of the existing Bagmati Bridge etc. Construction: Oct.1994 Commenced 1995 Completed Effect: The connection between Kathmandu and Patan has been considerably improved.</p> <p>(2) Bishnumati Link Road (A part of Bagmati Corridor Road) Subsequent Study: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) D/D was implemented by ADB fund. Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) ADB Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Under construction</p> <p>Details: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Bagmati Corridor Road, which is one of the sections of the proposed Middle Ring Road and road which links to the bridge, needs to be implemented by the Government of Japan as soon as possible, hopefully as a grant aid project. However, some adjustment of domestic budget should be done beforehand in conjunction with the envisioned Shindhuli Road Construction Project, which is the greatest grant aid projects ever undertaken by the Japanese Government. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Construction of the Bagmati corridor road won't be commenced until the completion of Shindhuli Road Construction Project.</p> <p>(3) Bus Terminal Access Road (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: B/D completed Finance: ADB had cancelled its approval to finance the project because the land acquisition had been expected to be difficult. Presently, the Department of Road is in negotiation with ADB with respect to the fund procurement since it has already acquired the land necessary to the project implementation.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) This project has not been formalized yet.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 104/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Resources Development of the Upper Karnali and Mahakali River | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P for water resources development of the study area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1991 ~ Oct.1993 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Upper Karnali and Mahakali River Basins in the Nepal Territory | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Bheri-Babai, which is a hydropower project to generate a power of 82.9MW by diverting the Bheri River water to the Babai River, has another merit of irrigation development by supplying diverted water to a command area of 74,270 ha extending in the lower area.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Bheri-Babai Hydroelectric Project

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

March 1998 ~ Aug. 2000 JICA F/S study on "Bheri-Babai hydroelectric power development".

Cost: approx. 300 million yen

Difference from JICA proposal: Tunnel route was moved to the upper stream.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Phase 2 of F/S is undergoing.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Jul.9.1999 A request was submitted to Japanese government.

*Amount: 170 mil.US\$

Detail

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

After the stoppage of Arum III project, this project becomes hopeful one to be developed next to the Gandaki-A project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The problems of this project are as follows.

1. Coordination with India is necessary, because the lower Bheri runs through India.
2. Construction of facilities including a power plant needs to be cautious, because a drainage mouth is in a national park.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Higher priority has been given to the supply of electricity to the west part of the country that is under-developed. This has promoted the implementation of the proposed projects.

Related Project

Mahakali II Irrigation Project by World Bank (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The construction is in progress with ADB loan and is expected to complete next year.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 105/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Hydro-Meteorological Data Management Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, Ministry of Water Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate improvement plans for nationwide hydro-meteorological data management system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1991 | ~ Jul.1993 | 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The entire area of Nepal territory | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Immediate Programme intends to strengthen the meteo-hydrological observation system by improving the quality of data gained from the existing meteo-hydrological stations.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Detail

The Nepali government intends to implement the Immediate Program by applying the Japanese grant aid Program and in fact the Government of Nepal has already submitted the application to the Government of Japan.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Hydro-meteorological stations established under the study program are now in operation and undertake data collection. However, hydrological stations strengthening program, which is expected to be supported by JICA, has not been materialized yet.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Nepal requested for the Japanese grant aid assistance twice. But they have not been accepted. Because of the budget constraint of the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology and the negation of the Japanese Government to provide grant aid assistance, the Facility Improvement Project has not been materialized.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Nepal is requesting a grant aid assistance but the request is not approved yet, maybe due to the low priority of the project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The facilities have been developed under the model project. Two observation stations, which were constructed in this study, are still being utilized.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Due to the changes that have taken place 7 years after the completion of the development study, Department of Hydrology and Meteorology is taking into consideration of reviewing and updating this project by Japanese experts.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 302/93

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Aftercare Study for Sindhuli Road Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Department of Roads, Ministry of Works and Transport | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate practical and realistic development schemes as well as implementation program of the Project based on the review of the previous F/S Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1992 ~ Jul.1993 7month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Central Development Region from Bardibas to Dhalikhel | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction of Sindhuli Road having a length of 158km, and connecting Bardibas on East-West Highway with Dhulikel on Kodari Road. Stage wise construction of minimal development scheme was proposed. Single lane with gravel surface and minimal slope protection, and minimal one lane bridge and causeway in the first stage. Widening to double lane with installation of bituminous pavement and full slope protection, and adding one lane bridge and replacement of causeway by bridges in the second stage after 10 years of the completion of first stage construction.</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)Construction of Bridges between Bardibas-Sindhuli Bazar (First Segment) Subsequent Studies: Aug.1995 E/N 75 mil.Yen (Sindhuli Road Construction Plan (I) D/D) Sep.1995~Mar.1996 D/D</p> <p>Finance: Jun.1996 E/N 876 mil.yen, Sep.1996 E/N 1,236mil.yen (Sindhuli Road Construction Plan (I)) Project Component: Construction of nine bridges,17 causeway in the Phase I section and provision of machinery</p> <p>Construction: Nov.1996~Mar.1998 Being implemented. Construction Traders:Hazama-Gumi, Taisei Construction (J/V)</p> <p>(2)Sindhuli Bazar-Dhalikhel Road Construction (Second and Third Segments) Subsequent Studies: Nov.1995~Feb.1996 B/D (Consultant: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.) 10 Jan. 2000 E/N 74mil.yen (Sindhuli Road Construction Plan (II) D/D) Finance: 21 Jun. 2000 E/N 2,439 million yen 17 Aug. 2001 E/N 3,317 million yen</p> <p>(3)Fourth Segment Subsequent Study: Sep. 1996 E/N 118 mil.yen D/D</p> <p>Finance: 6 Jun.1997 E/N 613mil.yen 6 Jun.1997 E/N 1,052 mil.yen 6 Jun.1997 E/N 986 mil.yen 6 July 1999 E/N 611 million yen</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Jan. 1998~ Contractors/ Hazama and Taisei</p> <p>Detail: The Government of Nepal has put the top priority to this project among the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1992-97).</p> <p>*Refer to "Sindhuli Road Construction Project (NPL/S 302/88)" for detail.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 308/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rajkudwa Irrigation 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, Ministry of Water Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate an agricultural development plan for irrigation of the project area, selected from the study area. 2)To transfer technical and engineering knowledge to the Nepalese counterpart personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1992 ~ Oct.1993 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Existing farm land of 1,800ha lying between Gudurng and Kondre river, Kapilvastu district, Lumbini Zone | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Headworks : 1 no. Headrace : 0.45km Feeder canal : 26.9km Irrigation canal : 88.3km Drainage canal : 69.2km Irrigation pond : 5 nos. Major village and farm road : 49.5km Agricultural support facilities : 6 nos. | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

End of Mar.-May 1993 Basic design study team was dispatched.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

End of Oct.1994 An additional survey team was dispatched for three weeks.

Jan.1995 The works have been completed by the submission of the draft final report.

Detail:

The project was short-listed at the time of Annual Meeting held in May, 1993.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Although the Government of Nepal had requested the Government of Japan for financing the implementation of this project, the Japanese government expressed her inability to finance to project in September, 1995 through the Embassy of Japan. This was because, first, the project expense would be considerably high while the number of beneficiaries would be small and, second highest priority was given to another project. However, the population growth has outweighed the growth of agricultural production. Therefore, the Nepales Government has given high priority for development activities that can increase agricultural production.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Because the cost to be involved was found to be very expensive, the project has not been taken for implementation.

No initiative has been taken to procure the fund.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There is little possibility to implement the project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

It aims to enhance the share of the investment by the beneficiaries to the irrigation facilities in the Nepal Irrigation Sector Project (NISP) by World Bank that was started in 1996.

However, although the irrigation project proposed by this F/S was included in the Eighth National Development Plan (1992 - 1997), it is not mentioned in the on-going Ninth National Development Plan (1998 - 2003). The priority of the project has been lowered.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

This project has been suspended.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

There has been no progress after D/D Study because of the high cost.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 501/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of Lumbini Zone | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Survey Dept., Ministry of Land Reform and Management | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare the Lumbini Zone topographic map on a scale of 1:25,000, and to transfer technology on aerial photogrammetry. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1990 | ~ | Nov.1993 37month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern and Central area of Nepal bordering with India | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Aerial photography 1:50,000, 9,000 km ² 2. Topographic mapping 1:25,000, 9,000 km ² , 81 sheets 3. Printing 1,000 copies for each 81 sheets | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Detail

Printed topographic maps are used for the promotion of various government policies and utilized to establish rural development plans by public organizations in 5 districts of Lumbini zone.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Nepal has been drawing up topographic maps for other 13 zones with the financial and technical assistance of FINNIDA. It will be completed by the end of 2001. As a result, the topographic maps for all 14 zones, including Lumbini where maps were prepared with the Japanese assistance, are to be completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 106/94

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Terai Groundwater Resources Evaluation and Development Project | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Water Resources | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the M/P on the irrigation by means of deep wells in three counties located at the eastern, middle and western parts of the Terai Plain, the granary of the country. | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1991 ~ Jul.1994 33month(s) ~ | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Three counties located at the eastern, middle and western parts of the Terai Plain: Jhapa, Mahothari and Banke | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | |
| 1)Water resources plan: The unit number which is determined by average quantity of well-water from the standard deep well (depth: 130-150m, diameter: 250mm, water level: 20m below the ground surface) and necessary water quantity for a unit in each county are as shown below:- | | | | | |
| | County | Jhapa | Mahothari(N) | Mahothari(S) | Banke |
| | Qty of well-water(l/s) | 120 | 97 | 66 | 110 |
| | Average area to cover(ha) | 150 | 97 | 66 | 157 |
| | No.of irrigated unit | 113 | 61 | 31 | 51 |
| 2)Planned facilities: Followings will be provided for each deep well:- | | | | | |
| Well pump station, power distributing lines at the unit area, water pipelines and valve, ending water distributing lines, drainage canals and rural roads. | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

This survey work has been conducted for formulation of a Master Plan. Intensive and close investigations have been made in the particularly selected county of Jhapa. This survey work was almost same as the Feasibility Study. The survey works targeting 30 units of this county will be implemented in advance to provide a sample case to the further project implementation. It will be better to conduct the Feasibility Study on Mahothari and Banke counties based on the results of this survey work in future.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Nepal requested the Japanese grant aid including necessary equipment or materials to promote the project in September 1997.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1.Jhapa Groundwater Irrigation Project

Aug.1997 Japan's grant aid(10.8 mil.US\$) was pledged.

*Contents: Deep tubewell irrigation system development for 4,500 ha.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The not deep wells have been developed by their own fund by slow degrees. It is expected to conduct the grant aid project that has been already pledged on 1997.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The study findings are used to establish several other irrigation development schemes in Jhapa district.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

In 1995 the cabinet made a decision that the irrigation in Terai Plain would be promoted by means of shallow wells, not deep wells proposed in this Study. The project realization has been waited. However, it should be necessary to dig deep wells at the place where shallow wells are not of use for the irrigation.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Since the policy of the Agricultural Prospective Plan (APP) has given higher priority to utilizing the groundwater rather than the surface water as the water source for the agricultural use, higher priority has been given to this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation of Government Development Irrigation Schemes in the Kathmandu Valley | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Irrigation Bureau | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a M/P for irrigation area at Kathmandu Valley and a F/S in model area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 ~ Dec.1994 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 3 provinces in Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>This project aims at improvement/rehabilitation of existing irrigation facilities (irrigation area approx. 9,000ha) under the governmental irrigation scheme at Kathmandu Basin which is food supply base to the Metropolitan area. And also aims at establishment of farmer participating agriculture, placing the maintenance under the control of farmers. For the method, 13 of irrigation priority schemes as follows were selected from existing schemes and phased transfer of schemes to farmers after the rehabilitation is expected. Facility projects for targeted irrigation schemes are as follows.</p> <p>1)Water intake facility: Among 18 facilities in 13 schemes, 13 facilities need to be renewed and 4 facilities including slight one, need to be repaired.</p> <p>2)Water Canal: Out of trunk line (61km), existing stone-piled lining (32km) and soil water canal (29km) will be improved to be concrete lining, branch canal (28km) and 3rd canal will be constructed.</p> <p>3)Structural facilities of canal: Structural facility for tertiary level including water control gate and water division.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Most of the thirty proposed rehabilitation schemes will be implemented as a part of the Second Irrigation Sector Program (SISP) which are implemented in 1996 - 2002 with financial support of Asian Development Bank.</p> | | |
| <p>Progress Situation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Out of the thirty schemes, Kothku, and Tika Bhairav-I schemes have been completed, Bashan, Dahkhsinkali, Mahadev Khola, and Katunje schemes have been partially completed, and Indrayani, Bishwambhara, and Kutudhal schemes are under implementation. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The remaining schemes are under progress.</p> | | |
| <p>1. Shali Nadi Irrigation Project A detail survey is intended. *Contents: Irrigation for 150ha of Shankhu Bajrajogini VDC, Suntol VDC, Pukulachhi VDC, and Lapse Phedi VDC.</p> | | |
| <p>2. Bosan Irrigation Project The project is under survey for implementation under SISP. *Contents: Irrigation for 30ha of Kirtipur Municipality and Machchhe VDC.</p> | | |
| <p>3. Lubhu Raj Kulo An approval was submitted after completing all the necessary procedures. *Contents: Irrigation for 150ha of Lubhu VDC.</p> | | |
| <p>4. Tika Bhairav II An approval was submitted after completing all the necessary procedures. *Contents: Irrigation for 200ha of Lalitpur district.</p> | | |
| <p>5. Bidol Irrigation Project The project is under consideration for a survey. *Contents: Irrigation for 50ha of Bhaktapur District.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Because of the high cost, there is no action to obtain finance for the remaining schemes.</p> | | |
| <p>Reasons for Delay: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) SISP guideline adopts the policy that the beneficiaries should bear more costs for the irrigation facilities when they are invested. In addition, the policy that the farmers' irrigation group should operate and manage the irrigation facilities is promoted. As a result, the project will be implemented if there is the request from farmers' irrigation group. Therefore, since there has not been any request from the group, some proposed projects have not been implemented.</p> | | |
| <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) preparing for request on the assumption of Grant Aid.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The early implementation of this proposed project is considered difficult because the review study points out (1) the rise of land price and (2) the higher priority is given to drinking water than irrigation water as the use of water resource.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) From the point of view of the importance of urban land in Kathmandu and the face value of the land vs cost involved in the implementation of the irrigation schemes, no effort to execute these schemes have been taken.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The reason why there has been any progress in implementing this project is that the higher priority is given to drinking water than irrigation water as the use of groundwater.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 204/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Tribhuvan International Airport Modernization Plan in Nepal | | |
| 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 Civil Aviation, Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the M/P for improvement of the Tribuvan International Airport, F/S for short range plan of improvement and to implement technological survey for urgent project to promote the security. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1993 ~ Jul.1994 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tribuvan International Airport, Kathmandu | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Urgent Project:</p> <p>1) In order to protect the recurrence of plane accident such as the accidents which had occurred consecutively on 1992, a plan to promote the security will be drawn up, and urgent items in the plan especially installation of radars and the training facilities are proposed as for the urgent project.</p> <p>Improvement plan for ground facilities:</p> <p>1) Improve the existing airport's facilities, which are now getting old and narrow, in order to meet with the future demand, to promote the security and the level of services following the standard level in the world.</p> <p>2) Construction of the apron for big planes and new terminal for the international flights. Existing terminal building for the international flights will be converted for the domestic flights.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1)Emergency Project Improvement of radar, etc. Subsequenet Studies: Jan.1994 E/N 106mil.Yen (project for Modernization of Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu (D/D)) Finance: Jul.1994 E/N 876 mil.Yen (Project for Modernization of Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu 1/3) 1995 E/N 2,371 mil.Yen (Project for MODrnization of Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu 2/3) 1996 E/N 206 mil.Yen (Project for Modernization of Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu 3/3) Construction: May 1995 Commenced (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Aug.1997 Completed (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) After the completion of construction, training for control officers is on-going. After the training, control work utilizing the radar will be started.</p> <p>Situation: For the implementation of the project, 2 Japanese long-term experts have been dispatched, and the staff's training have also been commenced in Japan. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The request has been made to implement the remaining project (construction of a training center, etc.) of the emergency project. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Grant aid assistance is requested for remaining projects. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Installation of SSR on the summit and development of the training center will be implemented with a grant aid assistance if airport radar which was installed in the emergency project phase I is surely used. However, the trouble of other materials gives damages to the new radar. Therefore, JICA is planning to implement the improvement project on those materials before the implementation of the phase II. Study is to be conducted in Feb. ~ Aug. 1999, then phase II is to be implemented. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Nippon Koei Co. conducted a study before implementing phase II.</p> <p>(2)Improvement of Ground Facilities Finance: ADB (Tribhuvan International Airport Improvement Project) Project Content: Improvement of runway and parking lot, expansion of apron and improvement of terminal Construction: Sep.1997 started (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) ADB has been implemented the improvement project since 1990. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) After the completion of expansion work of apron, international terminal is being expanded.</p> <p>Differences from JICA's proposal: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The plan formulated by this study requires the move of the military facilities, and gives burden to the government of Nepal, in terms of land acquisition and finance.</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Acceptance of trainees: 42 trainees in total (radar control technique, and radar equipment maintenance). 6 experts (radar control technique, and radar equipment maintenance) in total were dispatched to Department of Civil Aviation, Nepal.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The procedure to establish a public corporation to operate the airport instead of the Department of Civil Aviation is in progress. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) This M/P has been reviewed and modified with the ADB's Technical Assistance. The modernization plan will be implemented based on this modified M/P.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 315/96

| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-----|---------------|-------|-----|-------|------------------|-------|-----|-----|--------------------|-------|-----|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Disaster Prevention Plan for Severely Affected Districts by 1993 Disaster in the Middle and South Area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 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 undertake a basic survey for the selected 15 areas severely affected by 1993 disaster. 2) To undertake F/S for formulation of appropriate/practical disaster prevention plan for 5 areas which need community/infrastructure disaster prevention plans. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Corporation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 ~ Mar.1997 14month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 5 severely affected areas by 1993 disaster in Makwanpur District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1.Basic Sabo PJT + Participatory Disaster Prevention PJTs + Community Development PJTs (composed of 8 sub-project) 2. same as above 3. same as above 4.Two groundsills and River side park 5.Checkdam + Sand transportation road Project Cost/Budget (unit: 1,000 USD) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.Phedigaon CDPP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,003</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,052</td> <td style="text-align: center;">951</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.Namtar CDPP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,265</td> <td style="text-align: center;">389</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,876</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.Chisapani CDPP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,385</td> <td style="text-align: center;">614</td> <td style="text-align: center;">771</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.Mahadevbesi IDPP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,655</td> <td style="text-align: center;">165</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,490</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.Kuleljani IDPP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,319</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,093</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,226</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Implementation Period 1.1997-2016(except community development) 2.1999-2004(except community development) 3.1997-2008(except community development) 4.2000-2002 5.1998-2001 | | | | Total | Local Cost | Foreign Cost | 1.Phedigaon CDPP | 2,003 | 1,052 | 951 | 2.Namtar CDPP | 5,265 | 389 | 4,876 | 3.Chisapani CDPP | 1,385 | 614 | 771 | 4.Mahadevbesi IDPP | 1,655 | 165 | 1,490 | 5.Kuleljani IDPP | 6,319 | 1,093 | 5,226 |
| | Total | Local Cost | Foreign Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.Phedigaon CDPP | 2,003 | 1,052 | 951 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.Namtar CDPP | 5,265 | 389 | 4,876 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.Chisapani CDPP | 1,385 | 614 | 771 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.Mahadevbesi IDPP | 1,655 | 165 | 1,490 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.Kuleljani IDPP | 6,319 | 1,093 | 5,226 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

(1) Community Disaster Prevention(Phedigaon, Namtar, Chisapani)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

A JICA expert (rural development, two years) has been dispatched since July 1998. PEU (Community Disaster Prevention) was established in the DOSC and the advice is being given by an expert in order to implement the promotion and monitoring of the community disaster prevention project.

1. Basic Sabo Project

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The DOSC (Department of Soil Conservation) would like to request the grant aid to Japan for the implementation.

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

Although the request for a grant aid assistance was submitted, it has not been approved.

2. Participatory Disaster Prevention Projects

i) Phedigaon

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

DPTC(Disaster Prevention Technical Center) is requesting the budget to Japan as the Pilot Project.

ii)Chisapani

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Nepal Red Cross has implemented the project as a social welfare support project of Japanese government for three years from March 1998.

3. Community Development Projects

i) Wireless Telephone ar Namtar

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Village committee is requesting to Napalese government for the implementation.

ii)Eri-culture Project at Namtar

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Japanese businessmen group (people concerned with study team members) is trying to establish a private company to develop eri-silk industry at Namtar.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The project seemed to be implemented by local private company, however there is no precise information.

iii)Water supply at Chisapani

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Grass roots grant of Japan is expected.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

There is no pregress on the Japanese side.

"Nippon NGO Network for Nepal(NNNN)" is interested in participating in agricultural related projects as community development.

(2) IDPP for Kulekhani Reservoir

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

NEA(Nepal Electricity Authority) is going to carry out the detailed study for implementation. They are expecting to utilize the remaining loan for Kulekhani Disaster Prevention Project II financed by OECF, if the results of the derailed study is good.

(FY2001 Domestic Survey)

It has been decided to implement the ongoing Kulekhani Disaster Prevention Project II by utilizing the remaining loan financed by OECF.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Construction: Feb. 2002 Completed.

NEA will be in charge of the management and operation after completion.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 111/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Watershed Management in the Western Hills | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Soil Conservation and Watershed Management, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conduct a study on a social and economic baseline for southern parts of Kaski district and Parbat district of Nepal, and make a master plan related to integrated basin management in order to contribute to an improvement in living environment for local residents and adequate land management. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1995 ~ Feb.1998 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern parts of Kaski district and Parbat district (about 120,000 ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Integrated watershed management plan - Land use improvement program - Erosion control program - Living environment improvement program - Income generation program - Extension and education program | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The study is used for the "Community Development and Forest/Watershed Conservation Project (CDFWCP) in Nepal" (JICA technical cooperation project) and "Greenery Promotion Cooperation Project (GPCP)" (JOCV).

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The study is useful to solve problems between residents and projects (include GPCP) in an on-site level through the use of a map for a watershed management plan and watershed management profile.

(FY2007 Overseas & Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 311/97

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Trishuli Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Department of Irrigation (DOI), Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conduct a feasibility study related to the making of a Trishuli irrigation development plan for river terrace areas with the area of about 1,000 ha and the population of about 10,000 people (about 2,000 households) in both sides of Trishuli River in Nuwakot district located about 70 km northwest of the capital, Kathmandu. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1996 ~ Sep.1997 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area of about 750 ha in Trishuli area, Nuwakot district (located in about 70km northwest of Kathmandu) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction projects and programs</p> <p>1. Irrigation plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation area: 749 ha - Sluice gate: 2 places - Trunk channel: 5.95 km - Branch channel: 10.3 km <p>2. Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project preparatory program to foster human resources - Water management program - Monitoring program | | |

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

Description :

Funding:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It has not been confirmed yet (October 1998), but it seems that the proposed project is included in a list of requests for grant aid of the government of Nepal as a grant aid project in FY 1999.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

DOI requests for grant aid to Foreign Investment Promotion Division every year (amount of money requested: US\$12,375,000).

It is a precondition to supply Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) with dredges in the implementation of the project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

July 8, 1998 They requested for grant aid.

*Content of a Project: Improvement in irrigation (750 ha)

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The priority of the project proposed by the study is high, and they request for grant aid to supply dredges and implement irrigation plans.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The project is not in a list of requests for grant aid for FY 2002.

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

While an implementing institution hopes that the project is implemented by grant aid, the project is removed from a list of requests of the embassy of Nepal. However, this project is placed as a semi top priority.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

To the implementation of the proposed project, Department of Irrigation (DOI), Ministry of Agriculture submitted the request for grant aid cooperation (Sep.2007).

Amount: US\$ 11,049,186 (according to F/S) US\$6,653,432 (based on revised range of business)

In 15th of Oct. 2007, Japanese Embassy and DOI visited the site together.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 206 /99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Flood Mitigation Plan for Selected Rivers in the Terai Plain | | |
| 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, Ministry of Water Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Department of Water Induced Disaster Prevention (DWID) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a Master Plan for flood mitigation for eight rivers in the Terai Plain 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study for the priority projects identified in the Master Plan 3) To carry out the technology transfer to the counterpart personnel of HMG/N in the course of the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1997 ~ Jun.1999 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Basins of the 8 rivers that flow through the Terai plain(Ratuwa, Lohandra, Lakhandei, Narayani, West Rapti, Babai and Khutiya Rivers) F/S: The Lakhandei and Babai River basins | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: 1) Watershed Management Component For the conservation of watershed, construction of erosion control facilities, encouragement of afforestation and land use regulation are recommended as primary measures. In order to mobilize local communities and related organizations, publicity activities are also essential to materialize the measures. 2) River Control Component As a datum line for river course stabilization, river boundary line (RBL) should be first designated and authorized for the flood mitigation activities. The river control component includes bioengineering measures such as forest and grass belts as dike works and preventive bank protection by vegetation in addition to the conventional river control measures. 3) Community Development Component This component consists of three sets of activities, i.e., community mobilization to build up organizational bases for implementation of the Plan, Local coping measures to enable the communities to live with flooding, and community-based sustainable flood mitigation measures to motivate the local people to maintain and sustain the flood control structures. F/S: 1) Watershed Management Component Gully erosion control and hill-side works, River-side eroision control by consolidation of riverbed, protection of riverbank from scoring, and planting permanent crops along the riverbanks, Afforestation and land use regulations 2) River Control Component Forest and grass belts, spurs(groins), revetments, ring dikes, dike roads, and closing dikes 3) Community Development Component Community Mobilization, local coping strategy, multi-purpose 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 2000 Domestic Survey) Request for Japan's grant aid is about to be submitted.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Preliminary Study has been implementing since mid-Aug.2001 until mid-Dec.2001. Based on the result of this M/P, the grant aid was requested to provide the wire for the gabion wire cylinder and the excavator necessary for the river disaster protection at 13 rivers in the Terai Plain.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No action has been taken after FY 2002.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Request for Basic Study for Lakhandehi was made and approved by the Government of Japan. Request for detailed study for Narayani and Tinau was made. Application submitted: A) Technical Cooperation 1) Disaster Mitigation Support Program (DMSP) 2) Lakhandehi River Control and Sabo Works 3) Water induced disaster mitigation and environmental development works along Sindhuli-Bardibas road corridor 4) Water induced disaster mitigation and environmental improvement works along Mugling-Narayanghat road B) Development Study 1) Biring river 2) Mungling-Narayanghat road project 3) Narayani river 4) Tinau river</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) Government of Nepal started a separate River Training Project in Terai(Sothen region of Nepal)known as Janta Ko Tatabandha. Which give priority to train river in order to : I. Save agriculture land, settlement II. Turn flood plain into agriculture land III. Employment generation</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 303/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on the Construction of Kathmandu-Naubise Road Link in the Kingdom of Nepal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Roads, Ministry of Physical Planning and Works | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To construct an Alternate Road (bypass road) between Kathmandu and Naubise to secure more reliable and comfortable land transport. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Mar.2001 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area between Kathmandu and Naubise (located about 20 km west of Kathmandu) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>To construct a new alternate road between Kathmandu and Naubise, where existing Tribhuvan Highway is the sole trunk-road linking Kathmandu with other areas in Nepal. The existing Tribhuvan road in this section has extremely steep terrain and poor geology, therefore a remarkable numbers of traffic interruption have been taken place. The Project Road will be constructed aiming to provide reliable and comfortable land transport in this section, which has the most important role in national security and economical points of view.</p> <p>1. Construction of New 2-lane Alternate Road: Total Length 21.4km. 2. Construction of 2-lane Highway Tunnel: Total Length 705m (included in the above). 3. Other proposed issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - F/S on the solar and wind power generation for operation of the highway tunnel. - Construction of track terminal in the vicinity of Kathmandu Outer Ring Road. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Situation (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Department of Road (DOR) submitted EIA report to MOPE (Ministry of Population and Environment) on May 2001 for approval. After public notice of the EIA for 30 days, an evaluation committee was held and returned its comments on the EIA to DOR, DOR prepared answers against the comments and submitted them to MOPE. Currently final approval for the EIA is expected to be issued soon. Regarding financial source for the Project, DOR prepared a Implementation Program (I/P) for application of JBIC loan and request a JBIC loan application for the Project through MPPW (Ministry of Physical Planning and Works). There is an argument on the expected financial source for the Project, e.g. Loan or Grant, in the Nepal government and further discussion on this matter is still in process in the Government.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The government was examining on whether the funds will be raised on loan aid or grant aid (JICA's D/D). Later on the consensus has allegedly reached that they would submit official request for loan aid.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) It is apparent that a request was made to JBIC. Request amount: Over 10 billion JPY Details: Construction of alternative road between Kathmandu and Naubise with the objective of improving the access from Mid-Western Tarai and India to Kathmandu. Possibility of adoption: the adoption is considered to be difficult because the project is not within the scope of project scale assumed by JBIC.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) There are no activity to progress this project due to high priority placed on arterial road construction project between Kathmandu and Tarai.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) The government is planning to adopt BOT for the construction.</p> <p>(FY2005 Domestic Survey) Rehabilitation of Mugling to Narayangat section, extending from Prithibi road which Kathmandu and Naubise by-pass road was planned, has become a priority after been destroyed by a disaster in 2004. Concerns towards by-pass road construction between Kathmandu and Naubise are low in comparison, which realisation is less likely to be made unless rehabilitation of the section is underway.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Funding is yet to be made. The Government is still planning to adopt BOT for the construction, which has issued a public notice for national, international, private, and public investors on 4th March, 2004.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 116/01

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Agricultural Marketing Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Marketing Development Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Agribusiness Promotion and Marketing Development Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Make a master plan for a national agricultural market development plan to improve post-harvest treatment at farms and strengthen assembly and shipping system. 2. Select areas with high development potential and make an action plan for vitalizing agricultural market through improvements of marketing system and infrastructure, focusing on assembly and shipping system. 3. Technical transfer of survey methods and project planning procedures and concepts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ May.2001 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Wholesale Markets; Lalitpur, Biratnagar, Morang Collection Centers; Makwanpur, Kavre, Chitwan, Nuwakot, Dhading, Jhapa, Dhankuta, Sunsari, Morang Livestock Markets; Morang, Kathmandu, Banke Fish Markets; Morang (Kosi Area) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) New Wholesale Market in Kathmendu (Site A) 2) New Wholesale Market in Kathmendu (Site B) 3) New Wholesale Market in Biratnagar 4) Collection Center in Central Region 5) Collection Center in Eastern Region 6) Livestock Marketing System 7) Livestock Sanitary Control System: DFTQC 8) Fish Marketing System | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

Difficulties in funding.

Period of 3-5 years is required to be realized.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1) Farmers, plantation owner groups, agricultural union, consumers, wholesale group, and retail groups are strongly requesting Nepalese government to establish a new wholesale market. This action is based on the request for a funding made to Japan by HNG/N for an establishment of a new market in the Kathmendu basin. HMG/N is aiming for an implementation of the proposed project within 1 or 2 years. Other project will be implemented, when enough funds have been secured.

2) The Honorable Minister for Agriculture and Cooperative will construct the basis in the project area by February 2005. Basement construction of the road at the entrance point and land generation will soon be commenced. Therefore HMG/N is enthusiastic in market development, which aims to develop the proposed market as an Export Promotion Centre. This is due to the demands from India, Bangladesh, and Arab for horticultural products. However, rating, packaging, and transportation system has not been developed yet. Improvements of above issues are also anticipated in the proposed project.

3) Secretariat level meetings had made action plan and defined the responsibility for clearance of land area and preliminary construction for market area in this fiscal year.

4) Effort from this Directorate (ABPMDD) has been continuing for the land acquisition, site plan, initial construction and enumerating interested traders along the help of stakeholder, such as Kalimati wholesale market, concerned administration, and ministries.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Grant aid was requested, though was not selected.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

1) Foundation stone has been laid in the proposed Manohara (Thimi) whole sale market site.

2) Action Plan and responsibility has been clearly defined for clearance of land.

3) Efforts has been continuing for land acquisition, site plan, initial construction, and enumerating interested traders.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implementing project "the construction of wholesale market, construction of the basic roads of the entrance"

Funding: Amount: RS 40,500,000

Constructing period: July.2005 to June. 2006

Progress:

Drawing design plan, construction of wholesale market, calculating the cost for the basic roads construction in the entrance, and prepare for tender documents are completed. The construction has not been started yet at present, because problems were found in cultivation construction.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 117/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Earthquake Disaster Impact and Improvement of Emergency Responce Capabilities in the Kathmandu Valley | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Meteorology & Seismology | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dept. of Narcotics Control and Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make an integrated earthquake prevention plan for Kathmandu which is a center of political, economic, and social functions and which has the population of 1.5 million. The plan should include prevention measures, emergency response, and rehabilitation and restoration measures to alleviate damages. In addition, technique is transferred to improve capacity for emergency response. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2001 | ~ Dec.2001 | 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kathmandu Valley | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of early earthquake information system (Implementation period: 2 years) 2. Establishment of municipality disaster management institution and exercise (Implementation period: 2 years) 3. Building improvement (Implementation period: 2 years), and, 4. Establishment of comprehensive database for earthquake disaster mitigation (Implementation period: 2 years) | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available on the current situation of the project.

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)

Various projects are implemented aiming at enhancement of civil consciousness especially against earthquake disasters using such means as media and seminars under the initiatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs of Nepal. The main cause for the stagnation of the project progress is shortage of funds and resources.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Project can not been implemented due to a complexity of the situation. Priorities of the agencies are placed on security related issues.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Implementation of the project has not progressed due to the difficulties in funding. Although the future implementation of the project is still under consideration, 3 to 5 years may need for a progress.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information is mentioned specifically.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The assassination of King Nepal was happened just before the completion of the study and peace and order got worsen afterwards. Therefore the Ministry of Home Affairs seemed to decide to regard the stabilization of order as the first prior issue.

As proposed in the study of this project, "protection against disaster" was treated as independent paragraph in national development plan of Nepal and strengthening information management system of protection against disaster is mentioned as prior project of disaster measures. Considering above, though it seems that the construction of inclusive database will progress, it needs 3 to 5 years to be materialized since the stabilization of order is the most prior issue.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

While there is funding problem for implementation, the activities are in progress. Several developments were found in formulation of policies such as evaluation on earthquake risk, disaster measure plan and beforehand prepare in area level, and improvement of on-the-spot measure in emergency, and etc. Furthermore, each municipality is actively attempting to the campaign for improvement in consciousness toward reducing damages by earthquakes. For instance, Lalitpur District operates towards the formulation of construction standards with support of JICA senior volunteer.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/A 301/02

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on the Sunsari River Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | the Department of Irrigation, the Ministry of Agriculture | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>To conduct a feasibility study on the Sunsari River Irrigation System, basic concept of which is to formulate an efficient water use plan aiming at agriculture development and</p> <p>To carry out technology transfer / exchange to and with the Nepalese counterpart through on-the-job training during the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2001 ~ Mar.2003 23month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Irrigation Development (Service area 10,000ha: Headworks, main canals, secondary canals, tertiary canals, drainage, establishment of water users association etc.)</p> <p>2)Rural infrastructure (rural road improvement)</p> <p>3)Agriculture supporting (vegetable extension)</p> <p>4)Environmental mitigation (monitoring of water quality, compensation for fishermen)</p> <p>5)Drainage development, 6)Groundwater development</p> <p>Implementation. Period (if the request letter for grant aid was approved in 2003)</p> <p>1) 2005/Apr-2011/Mar, 2) 2007/Apr-2009/Mar</p> <p>3) 2009/Apr-2013/Mar, 4) 2006/Apr-2011/Mar</p> <p>5) 2014/Apr-2015/Mar 6) 2007/Apr-2009/Mar</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) The government of Nepal submitted a request letter for Japan's grant aid to realize the proposed projects in this Study in September 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) In Nepal, irrigation project over 2,000 ha of land requires EIA clearance. The department of irrigation is in the process of acquiring EIA during 2003-4. It is intending to request the Grant Aid to Japan with the grant of EIA clearance.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Request has been made for a funding assistance to implement the project. Project is prospecting to be implemented with the funding assistance from donor countries. Government is intending to fund the project, if funding assistance from donor countries are to be delayed.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) D/D is required before implementing the project. The Nepalese government has made a request to the Japanese government for a Grant Aid of 1,412,812,000 NPR.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Possibility of implementation of the subsequent project requires EIA clearance. If both EIA clearance and funding are available, there is a high probability of the implementation. However, regarding the possibility of progress towards realisation, although it has been noted in FY 2005 Overseas Survey that the Nepalian government has made 1.4 billion NPR request for Yen grant, it is considered that the request has not been formally being made. In addition, although EIA clearance requires complicated procedures, none of the procedures has been made due to transfer of staff in charge, which can be considered that the realisation of the project is difficult for the time being.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The proposed project is the construction of Head Works in Sunsari River. It requires EIA clearance because its irrigation area is more than 800ha. Feasibility can be found if EIA clearance is done. There is little collision between Maoist and government side in Terai district, where includes beneficial area of Sunsari River Irrigation Project. The collision is becoming to be occurred in plain of Terai, compared to the past when most of collision was occurred in mountainous region. Therefore Nepalese C/P is also waiting for the improvement of peace and order condition of the designated area. There is a possibility of moving toward grant aid cooperation with the improvement of peace and order. (informed by C/P in Nov.2007)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The request letter for financial cooperation was submitted to the Japanese government (July.2007). Requested amount: USD 22,249,000 On 10th of Aug. 2007, the Japanese Embassy visited DOI and had a conference on the range of the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2009

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Solid Waste Management for the Kathmandu Valley in Kingdom of Nepal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Environmental Problems | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Local Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. To formulate Action Plans (A/Ps) on SWM for five municipalities in the Kathmandu Valley, namely Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC), Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City (LSMC), Bhaktapur Municipality (BKM), Madhyapur Thimi Municipality (MTM), and Kirtipur Municipality (KRM), and</p> <p>2. To pursue technology transfer regarding SWM for the Nepalese counterpart (C/P) personnel of the five municipalities and Solid Waste Management and Resource Mobilization Center (SWMRMC).</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2004 ~ Mar.2005 | 14month(s) | |
| | Apr.2005 ~ Sep.2005 | 5month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The jurisdiction of the five municipalities in the Kathmandu Valley, namely KMC, LSMC, BKM, MTM and KRM. In addition, "Okharpauwa" where a landfill site proposed was also covered | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Pilot Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improvement of Collection and Transportation -Promotion of Waste Minimization -Improvement of Final Disposal Planning and Operation -Promotion of Public Awareness and Behavior Change Communication/Education -Development of Operation and Management Capacities <p>2.Umbrella Concept on Solid Waste Management in the Kathmandu Valley</p> <p>1)ZONE A - KMC, LSMC and KRM:Sisdol S/T-LF, Banchare Danda L/T Sanitary LF, West Waste Processing Facility, Teku T/S, Balaju T/S, LSMC Temporary T/S (Afadole)</p> <p>2)ZONE B - BKM and MTM:Hanumante River Dumping Site (BKM), Temporary LF (MTM), Taikabu LF, Taikabu WPF</p> <p>3.Capacity Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The target group of capacity development activities of the Study was mainly TWG and T/F members <p>4.Action Plans on Solid Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of Collection and Transportation - Promotion of Waste Minimization - Improvement of Final Disposal Manner - Raising of Public Awareness/Community Mobilization - Organizational and Institutional Development | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Request for B/S of the development of long-term final disposal site (Grant Aid) for "Development of final disposal site" made in summer of 2007 is now under discussion.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Capacity development of local government personnel and stakeholders, and preparation of strategic action plan for each local government are now in progress. SWMRM have prepared a proposal for capacity development of personnel in 58 local governments in Nepal and has submitted to the Ministry of Local Government. This study was requested to the Japanese government as a Technical Cooperation Project. Lalitpur municipal office and KOICA has agreed to conduct feasibility study of RDF plan development in Lalitpur District

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: Information Collection/Follow-up Survey for the Solid Waste Management in Kathmandu Valley

(Objective) Current conditions and issues of the solid waste management in Kathmandu Valley after the Development Study are to be confirmed, and basic information will be collected as a reference for considering the direction of JICA assistance in the coming period.

(Implementing period) February - March 2012

As for the construction of a long-term sanitary land fill, a request for the grant aid cooperation was submitted in 2005. However, this request was not approved eventually, since the due procedures for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) were not completed. The procedures for EIA were taken completely, but there seem an expectation for the grant aid cooperation from the Japanese Government and political turmoils, impeding a realization of ensuring the self fund in the country.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Based on the suggestions from the Development Study, the following measures were taken.

- Formulation of New Solid Waste Management Act 2011: This clarifies the differentiation between Solid Waste Management Resource Mobilization Center (SWMRMC) and local government organizations.

- Formulation of Solid Waste Management Act 2011: This clarifies the changes in legal statuses and coverage areas.

- Development of Sisdol Short-term Land Fill (LF): Development of Sisdol Land Fill Valley II and Handover Valley II and rehabilitation/maintenance of closed Sisdol site were completed.

- A closure plan of Bagmati River Disposal Site has been under the operation.

As for the Action Plans on solid wastes in Kathmandu City, Lalitpur City, Madhyapur Thimi City, Kirtipur City and Bhaktapur City, the following various projects and measures have been conducted.

A. Improving the collection and transportation of wastes: The establishment of efficient solid waste transportation system through setting up junction points and direct transportation, the promotion of sorted collection of wastes through mobilizing municipalities, and the promotion of waste collection by the private sector

B. Promoting the reduction of wastes: The promotion of composting/recycling of wastes among households and communities, the development of waste processing facility (WPF), the improvement and expansion of existing composting facilities including junction points, and the promotion of plastic recycling

C. The improvement of final treatment sites: The closure of unused disposal sites

D. The promotion of citizen participation and behavioral modification communication: The establishment of nature clubs, the mobilization of resident volunteers, the implementation of educational programs to raise national awareness on solid waste management

E. Strengthening administrative capacity of solid waste management: The development of medical waste management system, the introduction of monitoring and evaluation system, etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

SWA NPL/S 101/08

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nepal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Disaster Risk Management for Narayangharh - Mugling Highway | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Department of Water Induced Disaster Prevention, Ministry of Water Resources | | |
| | The Department of Roads, Ministry of Physical Planning and Works | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate basic strategy on disaster risk management considering result of risk assessment for N-M Highway 2) To formulate structural measures for Ruwa River/Marsyangdi hydro Power Plant | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2007 ~ Feb.2009 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study area is located in the southern-central of Nepal. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1-1. Basic Strategy on N-M Highway</p> <p>Basic strategy I: Additional Structural Measures : Among the selected 12 sites, three which is supposed to be measured by DWIDP or through this pilot project and one more site which can be excluded since deposits in the sabo dam is removed. An additional site in Ruwa Khola is however considered. Hence, total cost of preventive structural countermeasure in the nine sites is 204 mil. Rs. Cost : 222.07million Rs. Construction Schedule 2009-2011.</p> <p>Basic strategy II: Regular Maintenance and Quick Response : Cost :25,205,067Rs. Cost and Benefit : Maintenance B/C5.2, Emergency Works B/C134</p> <p>Basic Strategy III: Maintenance of Sabo Facilities : Major Maintenance Works of Sabo Dams : 1) Removal of deposits (cost is 1.0 mil Rs/year (280 Rs/ m3)), 2) Repair of damaged sabo facilities</p> <p>Basic Strategy IV: Road Early Information System : Cost 2,986,230Rs. Benefit 10,555,026Rs/year.</p> <p>Basic Strategy V: Disaster Mitigation Activities in Communities (Kabilash Village) : Outline of Disaster Mitigation Activities in Kabilash Village : 1) Hazard mapping, 2) Disaster education, 3) Early Warning/ Evacuation System, 4) Simple structural measures, 5) Forestation planning and countermeasure planning. Cost : 852,460Rs. schedule 2008-2028. Benefit : 70,700 Rs/year</p> <p>1-2. Evaluation for Basic Strategy</p> <p>A benefit cost ratio (BCR) of 2.0 is determined for the additional structural measures for the eight sites. A BCR of 1.3 is calculated concerning the deposit removal for the prioritized six crossing streams. After structural measures to the eight sites and six crossing streams deposit removal are completed, no other sites will be subjected to main high risks with ALp of over 1 million Rs/year. Road regular maintenance, quick response (reopening) for road closure disaster, and road early information system are efficient methods in reducing the remaining risks.</p> <p>2. Countermeasures for protecting the power plant have been planned as below.</p> <p>a) Removal of soils in the sabo dams; 8,500 m3</p> <p>b) Concrete walls to protect the power plant; right bank: 207 m, left bank: 57 m, total: 267 m</p> <p>Construction cost is 18.4 million Rs and the BCR is 2.0.</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) Narayangharh-Mugling Road Early Stage Information System Purpose of the Project: To provide road users with road surface disaster hazard information to avoid risks. Provide road users with reasonable alternative option(s) to road closures that avoids losses. Summary of the Project: Road information of 2 locations, road traffic via web-page and FM radio, provide disaster hazard prediction, self-registering rain gauge in two locations, manual rain gauge in two locations. Present Condition: The development study pilot project has completed. Funding Source: Government self-fund</p> <p>(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information.</p> <p>(FY2013 Overseas Survey) Project is not carried out as per study due to lack of budget. Government of Nepal has been allocating regular operation and maintenance budget for Mugling Narayanghat project which is not adequate to the proposed project works as per study report.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 601/75

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port Muhammad-Bin-Quasim Project (Follow-Up) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Quasim Port Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To give the technical guidance for the D/D which had been implemented before this project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1976 | ~ Mar.1976 | 1month |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Quasim Port | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In response to the request of the Pakistani Government, the study team explained the results of the study on Quasim Port and offered technical suggestions.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies and Others:

- 1973-1975 M/P for Muhammad-Bin-Quasim Port
 1975 D/D for the construction of a berth with the capacity of 25,000-75,000t
 1976 Undertaking of this Study
 1976-1980 D/D by consultants of Japan, France, Canada and U.K.
 (Financed by Holland, Canada, Japan, W.Germany, Italy, Bulgaria and GOP)

Finance:

GOP and loans/grants from foreign countries.

Construction:

- 1974 - Undertaken by France, Belgium, Holland and GOP (The project scale was modified.)
 Jun.1995 Scheduled to be completed (Construction cost: Rs. 4,700 mil. (include Foreign Currency Rs. 1,913 mil.))

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This JICA study has resulted in the improvement of the second port of Pakistan, Port Muhammad Bin Quasim.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

1977-79 : A French consultant company won the international bid which was conducted upon the completion of "D/D of Terminals for Iron Ores and Coal" by JICA. The company revised JICA's design and presented a new detailed design. Total construction cost of Rs.220 mil. was financed by France.

1979-83 : A Dutch consultant company got an order after the completion of D/D of "Implementation of Dredging and Navigation-support Facilities" by JICA. The project was conducted from 1978 through 1983. Total construction cost of Rs.397.06mil.(foreign fund of it was Rs.320.44mil.)was financed by the ADB.

Due to the construction delay for lacking enough domestic finance and inflation, the total cost at the time of completion came up to more than a double of original estimation (from Rs. 2,097 mil. to Rs.4,700 mil.). Constructions financed by foreign funds are completed, but the delay of constructions to be financed by domestic funds is at a critical situation and governmental support is needed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 201B/79

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Shipping & Shipbuilding Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ports and Shipping Wing, Ministry of Communication | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Development of National Shipbuilding Sector | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1978 ~ Oct.1979 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Major parts and shipbuilding yards<M/P> Karachi<F/S> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> The study proposed the fleet replacement for the government-owned national shipping line and the improvement of the government-owned shipbuilding yard (KSEW).</p> <p>1) Shipping 22 obsolete ships (226,800 DWT) will be scrapped during 1980 - 1983 and replaced by 16 new ships (240,000 DWT).</p> <p>2) Shipbuilding The capacity and operation of KSEW was studied to propose measures for improving productivity. Out of 16 new ships, 4 will be constructed by KSEW.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Shipping Construction of 16 multi-purpose vessels (15,000 DWT) (4 vessels to be built at KSEW).</p> <p>2) Shipbuilding Purchase of necessary equipment, overseas manpower training, technical assistance by experts.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| 1. Supply Project of 16 New Multi-purpose Vessels | | |
| Finance: | | |
| | (No.) | (built at/by) |
| a) Mar. 1979 L/A approx. 16 mil. Yen (Shipping Reinforcement Project) | 6 | Japan |
| b) 1981 British grant approx. 3.2 mil. Pound Bank loans approx. 4 mil. Pound | 3 | Great Britain |
| c) 1981 Habib Bank (N/A) credit group | 3 | Poland |
| d) Dec. 1979 Danish Govt. loan 125 mil. Krone | 1 | Denmark |
| 2. Building 4 ships at the Karachi National Shipyard (KSEW) | | |
| Finance: | | |
| According to the replacement project plan of the national commercial fleet at first, 4 vessels out of 16 were planned to be built domestically. The global decline of marine transportation business, and the lack of foreign currency reserve, this situation did not allow Pakistan to purchase 3 vessels domestically. One vessel was built financed by OECF loan.* Total Investment Expenses 18,88 million yen including local currency of 880 mil yen. | | |
| *Mar. 1979 L/A approx. 2 bil. Yen (Shipping Reinforcement Project). | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 301/80

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction Project of a Mini-Port in Gwadar | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 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>Port and Shipping Wing Ministry of Communication</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Port and Shipping Wing Ministry of Communication | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Port and Shipping Wing Ministry of Communication | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Planning a mini-port capable of functioning as a fishing port | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1978 ~ Mar.1980 18month(s) ~ | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | West side of Makran Coast/ South of Baluchistan | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | | |
| Item | Quantity | | | | | | |
| Breakwater | 1,030m | | | | | | |
| Quay -1.5m | 200m | | | | | | |
| -3.0m | 740m | | | | | | |
| Ice, freezing and refrigeration Plant | 1 unit | | | | | | |
| Refrigeration vessel | 1 unit | | | | | | |
| Revetment | 500m | | | | | | |

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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:

(Main Work)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1984-88 D/D

Consulting Firm / Gifford & Partners(UK), Techno Consult(Pakistan)

Study Cost/8.217 mil.Rs (government budget)

Difference with JICA's proposal/Several changes concerning the pier structure, the depth of the water, the length of the canal, the operational facilities of the port, etc. were proposed.(Ancillary Work)

Finance:

(Main Work)

Nov.1987 Loan from the Belgian Government BEC 485.89 mil.

Jul.1988 Buyers Credit from Consortium Bank 841.77 mil. (A Belgian consulting firm won the international bid).

Main works were implemented with the investment costs of Rs.1,542.2 mil. including Rs.799.2 mil.of foreign currency.

(Ancillary Work)

Pakistani Government Rs.81.5 mil.

(Total Investment Cost)

Approximately Rs.1,624mil. (the Pakistani government: Rs.975 mil, the Loan from the Belgian government: Rs.221 mil., the Belgian Bank Group Loan: Rs.428 mil.).

Construction:

Oct.1988-Oct.1992 Main works were Implemented

Contractor: Besix

Nov.1993 Ancillary works were started (the construction of a service center building, a clinic, refrigeration facilities, etc.are now progressing)

Jun.1995 Ancillary works were completed.

Details:

Upon the completion of the construction of the port facilities, the trial operation started partially on December 1992. The collection of port-usage charges also started.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This JICA study was highly appreciated and was well-utilized in the implementation of the project.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Because the port has not been officially admitted yet, the port management and its operation have been handled by the persons in charge of this project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The maintenance dredging of channel and basin of Gwadur Fish Harbor cum Mini Port was done in 1996.

Fund has not been procured yet for remaining components.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 202B/81

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|---------|-------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Introduction of Containerization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ports and Shipping Wing, Ministry of Communication. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation of long-term project and short-term development plan of container terminal. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1980 ~ Mar.1982 16month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Karachi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Select and compare two ports, Karachi port and Qasim Port, as container terminal. Set up an inland CFS in Lahore. (Main works)</p> <p>Long-term project: Container terminal: 6 berth (new construction) Inland CFS: 50 ha</p> <p>Urgent improvement plan: Container terminal: 2 berth (Qasim) Inland CFS: 30 ha (Lahore), Railway transport</p> <p><F/S>Urgent Improvement Plan</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Karachi</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Qasim</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Container berth</td> <td style="text-align: center;">600m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">600m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Container Terminal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">282,400sq.m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">282,400sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railway</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,700m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,500m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roads</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,700m</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,500m</td> </tr> </table> <p>Budget 1) for Karachi Port, 2) for Qasim Port and FIRR 3) for Inland CFS.</p> | | | | Karachi | Qasim | Container berth | 600m | 600m | Container Terminal | 282,400sq.m | 282,400sq.m | Railway | 11,700m | 5,500m | Roads | 4,700m | 2,500m |
| | Karachi | Qasim | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Container berth | 600m | 600m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Container Terminal | 282,400sq.m | 282,400sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Railway | 11,700m | 5,500m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | 4,700m | 2,500m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Container Terminal 1.Basic Infrastructure of Qasim Port Finance: ADB Loan Construction: 1986 The 1st stage completed.</p> <p>2.Karachi Port and Qasim Port Finance: Investment from the private sector expected (Rs.160 mil.). Construction: June 1994 - June 1996 Scheduled to be implemented. Although the construction is likely to be undertaken by an Australian private firm, a civil lawsuit concerning the firm's bidding have been under deliberation in the Supreme Court (in the high court the case was decided for the Australian firm). The location of some of the container terminals was changed from the west shore, which was proposed by this Study, to the south part of the port since the private sector hoped to slash the investment cost. No modification concerning the size of the port was made.</p> <p>(2)Inland Container Freight Station : ICFS Subsequent Studies: Dec.1994 The Pakistan Railways presented a conceptual design to build ICFS in which the change of the construction site was proposed (Sheikhupura at the northwestern district was selected for the construction site instead of Kahna Kacha at the south of Lahore). Finance: The government is now under consideration to accept the investment from the private sector.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Since the completion of this Study, the counterpart has been reluctant to promote the construction of both Ports, Karach and Qasim. While 12 years have been passed since then, no progress has been made. The possibility to review this M/P was discussed. However, no action has been taken. The government decided to reorient its policy and to promote the privatization. At present, the government is willing to construct the container terminal with the investment by the private sector. A private firm is now examining a plan, which proposes to alter the existing two berths to the container terminal.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) J.V. of APL (USA) and ICT (Philippines) is implementing the project for setting up of a container terminal at Berth No.22~24 (Jan.1997 ~ Sep.1998). Project for Berth No.6~9 is under process.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 301/82

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Development Project with Widening of Pat Feeder Canal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Economy, Baluchistan Provincial Bureau of Water Power Generation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on the improvement planning of irrigation and drainage. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1982 ~ Jan.1983 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kachhi Plain, Baluchistan Province (Head of Indus River) Area 250,000 sq.m | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desert Pat Feeder canal : 11.1km Pat Feeder canal : 187.2 km Extension of Distributaries : 375 km - Improvement and Construction of related canal structure - Construction of minor canal: 1,224km - Aerial survey <p>Note: The project cost 1) above is for case 3 and 2) is for case 4.</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)Construction of Facilities 1.Widening of Pat Feeder Canal Finance: Jan.17,1986 the Loan Agreement with ADB was signed (Rs.3,067 mil.) IFAD fund was introduced. Construction: The construction of facilities, in which the widening of the Pat Feeder Canal was a main project, is being implemented.</p> <p>2.Map drawing and Purchase of Vehicle Finance: Sep.18,1987 L/A 1,550 mil.Yen Delivery: Sep.1992 Completed</p> <p>(2)Pilot Firm Project Finance: 28 Mar.1988 E/N (396 mil.Yen) 15 Aug.1988 E/N (1,668 mil.Yen) Construction: Completed. Dispatch of Experts: Feb.1990 Five Japanese experts were sent for the management of this project. Dec.1992 The short-term expert (irrigation and water management) was dispatched.</p> <p>(3) Other project (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Finance: 28 Sep. 1994 1,142.507 million Rs. (IFAD, Government of Baluchistan, and UNICEF) Contents: Improvement of watercourses, demonstration plots on cotton, incremental staff cost and operational cost, machinery and equipment, training, technical services, extension & research, rural credit. Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Although the water courses were planned to be unlined, 10-30% lining is decided to be made as conducted in the similar project, OEWM project. This modification will be implemented as Pat Feeder Command Area Development Project from June, 1994 with the financial assistance from IFAD. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) ADB is implementing the construction. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) 10% lining of water courses is scheduled to be completed in June, 2020 with IFAD fund.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 101/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Transport Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / (Transportation in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Planning and Development Division | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a master plan for nation-wide transport development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsui Knowledge Industry | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1981 | ~ May.1983 | 17month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study covered 1) roads and road transportation, 2) railways, 3) ports, 4) shipping, 5) aviation and airports, and 6) other transportation modes. Major proposals are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of database on transport and traffic. - Improvement and expansion of MTRC. - Comprehensive study on inland water ways. - Introduction of containerization and related adjustments of transport modes. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The master plan was incorporated into the transport sector of the 6th Five-Year Development Plan (1983-88). Feasibility studies were undertaken on major airports (Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad).

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

- 1) Motor way project is denied according to the results of this survey.
- 2) Indus highway has been constructed by OECF loan.
- 3) Geometric Design has been utilized in North-West province.
- 4) In order to determine the method of traffic forecast, NTRC and NHA have discussed which is better, AASHTO or JICA criteria.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Comprehensive recommendations based upon data (e.g., traffic volume, etc.) analysis were presented, and the M/P contributed a lot to determination of basic transportation policies.

(FY 1994, FY 1995, FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 302/83

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Pakistan Railways Locomotives Manufacturing Factory Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Railways, the Government of Pakistan | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Transport demand forecast and calculation of the necessary number of locomotives, and F/S and basic design for constructing a locomotive manufacturing factory. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1982 ~ May.1983 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bara Bandah, Nowshera, Northwest Frontier Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction of a locomotive factory for domestic production of 25 diesel electric locomotives (50 locomotives in future) per year</p> <p>(1) Construction of locomotive factory</p> <p>(2) Domestic production plan</p> <p>1st phase (to be completed in one year after the opening of the factory) --- Domestic production ratio, 20%</p> <p>2nd phase (to be completed in 2 to 5 years after the opening) --- 30-35%</p> <p>3rd phase (to be completed in about 10 years after the opening) --- 50%</p> | | |

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

Description :

(1) Construction of the Locomotive Factory

Subsequent Studies:

1985 D/D completed

Finance :

Feb.1984 L/A 9,760 mil. Yen

*Components: Construction of locomotive factory/ the provision of parts of locomotives, which are planned to be constructed in the first operating year of the factory/ etc.

Construction:

May 1985 Contract concerning the consulting service signed.

1989 Evaluation of tender completed.

Feb.1990 Construction started.

Feb.1991 Installation of machinery started.

Dec.1993 Construction completed.

(2) Locomotive Rehabilitation Project

Finance:

Aug.1993 L/A 6,011 mil.Yen (Locomotives Rehabilitation Project)

*Components: Rehabilitation of 54 locomotives/ the provision of training for the staff of National Railway company

Mar.1996 L/A 6,774 mil.Yen (Locomotives Rehabilitation Project II)

*Components: Rehabilitation of remained 48 locomotives.

(3) Manufacturing of Locomotives

Finance:

Aug.1994 L/A 6,067 mil.Yen (Diesel Electric Locomotives Production Project)

*Components

Manufacturing of 18 diesel locomotives

Mar.1996 L/A 8,578 mil.Yen (Diesel Electric Locomotives Production Project II)

*Components: Provision of 30 locomotives (10 locomotives to import and 20 locomotives to manufacture at the factory constructed with OECF loan).

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The procurement of 38 diesel locomotives (30 finished and 8 knocked-down) was completed with nine-billion-yen OECF loan signed in December 1980.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

After the construction of the factory was completed, in August 1994, five diesel locomotives are planned to be manufactured with materials procured with the OECF loan signed in February, 1984. In addition, materials used for the manufacturing of 18 diesel locomotives will be procured with the OECF loan signed in August 1994. With the procured materials, eight of locomotives will be manufactured in the second operating year and ten will be in the third operating year.

According to the investment plan of the railway sector integrated in the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1993/94 - 1997/98), additional 53 locomotives will be procured and 101 will be rehabilitated, for which Rs.16,400 mil. will be allocated.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 303/84

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Conduction of Water from Khanpur to Islamabad/Rawalpindi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Capital Development Authority (CDA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Study on the establishment of stable water supply system in Capital Area | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1984 | ~ | Mar.1985 8month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Islamabad City ,Rawalpindi City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Equipment & Scale</p> <p>Ran Water Conveyance Facility Intake Tower: 6.74cu.m/sec Aquaduct : 13.1km</p> <p>Water Filtration Plant Max.Capacity 522,000cu.m/day</p> <p>Distribution Main Line 700mm-1.5km(2 lines) 1.500mm-1.6km 1.500mm-6.5km(2 lines)</p> <p>Distribution Pond 13,000cu.m,PC Type X 2 16,000cu.m,PC TYpe x 1</p> <p>Note: The a/m costs are 1) for Phase I, 2) for Phase II and 3) for Phase III.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1990 - Feb.1991 D/D

Finance:

Mar.1989 L/A 12,518 mil. Yen

*Components

Construction of (1) water conveyance facility (2) water filtration plant (3) pumps and electric equipment and (4) reservoir, which will be utilized to supply water from Khanpur to the urban areas.

The domestic fund (Rs.1,871 mil.) is provided by the Pakistani government and the Punjab state government.

Construction:

Feb.1995 started (scheduled to be completed by Jul.1998)

Consulting Firm/Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei,Parsons Engineering Science Inc(USA), local

Contractor/Taisei Corp,local

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

All components except transmission pipeline to Islamabad & Service Reservoir Islamabad and Housing Colony completed to the extend of 50 to 80 %.

Detail:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Although the OECF loan is made available already, the source of domestic fund has not been confirmed. Although at present the national government is examining the possible provision of the fund, the commencement of the project requires the fund from the Punjab state government as well.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

As the provision of fund by the national government and the state government has been confirmed, the construction will be completed by 1995 or 1996. It is said that not only OECF but also the Bank of Tokyo has provided the fund for this project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction has been suspended because the land for treatment plant is not acquired yet and procurement of fund by Punjab state has some problems.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 101/85

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Rural 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 Local Government and Rural Development, Capital Development Authority (CDA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Draw up a M/P to enforce the basic conditions to increase agricultural products, opportunities of employment and revenues for farmhouses in order to promote the integrated development of rural area included in Islamabad capital territory, | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Giken Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1985 ~ Mar.1986 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Islamabad capital territory (rural area: 59,500ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>(1) Model Integrated Rural Area Development (MIRAD) Project The project is located in rural area of Islamabad capital district. The project components include water supply by way of groundwater, small scale irrigation, road construction (35km), construction of agricultural machinery stations (10 units) and agricultural development stations (6 units).</p> <p>(2) Upper Kurang Irrigation Project (UKIP) The project is located in rural area of Islamabad capital district. Water source will be from the surface water of the Kurang river which runs through the central part of the capital district, and from groundwater to be tapped in the southern part of the project area. The irrigation area will be approximately 6,300ha in total.</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**(1)MIRAD**

Subsequent Studies:

1988 B/D (Consulting firm / Nippon Giken Inc.)

1989 D/D

Finance:

1989 E/N 1,858 mil. Yen (MIRAD-I)

1990 E/N 1,254 mil. Yen (MIRAD-II)

for the construction of two irrigation dams, three deep wells, 16 waterworks and drainage facilities and two rural development centers, the improvement of road (19km), and the provision of agricultural machinery and vehicles.

Implementation:

Dec.1991 Provision of agricultural machinery and vehicles completed

Nov.1992 dispatch of the long-term expert (irrigation technology)

Construction:

1991 Completed

(2)UKID

Subsequent Studies:

1988 F/S (Consulting firm-Sanyu Consultants and Nippon Giken Inc.)

*Refer to "Upper Kurang River Irrigation Project (1988)" for detail.

Detail:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The dispatch of two experts has been requested. However, the other has not been confirmed, yet. Besides, the C/P has made a further request for the technical assistance for the maintenance and management of the facilities.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The maps drawn and the basic data collected in this study has been utilized well.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 102/86

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Paddy/Rice Handling and Processing Improvement Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / Agricultural Processing | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Food and Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement of postharvest practice of rice | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1985 ~ Aug.1986 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Punjab, Sind | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Direct rental operation of harvesting machines to the farmers for the harvest of rice and wheat crops.</p> <p>2. Rental operation of rubber-roll husker to the collaborating rice mills.</p> <p>3. Production of edible oil from rice bran through processing facility and relevant technology from which highly sophisticated use of the rice bran is much improved. In addition, the facility can be used for other local oil seeds and will increase efficiency of oil extraction then ultimately will save oil importation and foreign currency be involved.</p> <p>4. Establishment of facilities for improving and developing postharvest technology in order to meet the farmers' request as well as requirement, necessary test and adjustment shall be made for the relevant postharvest machinery. At the same time necessary training for the handling and operation of the said machinery for the farmers is also implemented for the reasonable use of the by-products of the agricultural produce concerned together with the required implementation of the facility and machinery to go with.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Project 1 has been carried out by the private entrepreneurs.

(2)Project 2 has been carried out by the manufacturers of the agricultural machinery. This results in the timely harvest and the loss is decreased.

(3)The implementation of Project 3 has been considered by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture as a part of the Edible Oil Production Plan included in the Eighth Five-Year Plan.

(4)Establishment of facilities for improving and developing postharvest technology (Project 4)

Finance:

Dec.1991 Grant Aid requested-Not accepted

Request for the Cooperation:

1992 Project-type technical cooperation for mechanization of rice cropping and improvement of post-harvest technology requested.

Dec.1992 Dispatch of short-term experts in the field of agricultural machinery and post-harvest technology requested.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The project "the research and introduction of Modern Rice Transplanting and Harvesting Technologies" is being implemented for a period of three years (1993/94 -1995/96) with own fund of the Pakistani government. For the implementation of the Pre and Post Harvest Rice Research and Development, the request has been made to the Japanese government for funding.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The project of edible oil and the construction of training facilities thereof have been in halt due to the following reasons:1)The oil extracted from rice bran is not competitive as much as ordinary edible oil, and 2)The present organization among private entrepreneurs doesn't function well for the collection of rice bran.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 302/86

| | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Baluchistan Irrigation Development Project through Groundwater Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, Government of Pakistan.Government of Baluchistan | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S evaluation for agricultural development basing on groundwater research for fissure water | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nihon Norin Helicopter Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1986 ~ Mar.1987 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Baluchistan, Quetta and Kalat areas (40,000 ha, 11,500 people) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Wells (18") : 18 Arterial drainage : 1 km Farm pond : 3 Arterial farm road : 1.6 km Above-mentioned facility elements are for 10ha model farm plot. It is required to carry out the ground water investigation to clarify the development potentiality. | | | |

| 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.1986 - Dec.1987 D/D</p> <p>The Grant Provision of Equipment by the Japanese Government 1987 three well-digging machines for Baluchistan Development Authority 1990 two well-digging machines for WAPDA 1991 two well-digging machines for PHED 1995 the request was made for the grant provision of equipment (B/D is scheduled to be implemented from September 1995)</p> <p>Finance: Mar.1996 E/N 1,227 mil.yen (Exploitation of Ground Water in Balochistan Province)</p> <p>*Underwater Irrigation Plan (Construction of arterial drainage, farm pond and arterial farm road) (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The shortage of the fund has caused the delay of the project.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The water resources development program is now handled by the Public Health Department which was newly established under the state government in 1987 and the provided equipment has been utilized for its implementation.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The primary purpose of this project was to discover crack groundwater by gamma rays investigation utilizing a helicopter. Test boring was done to confirm the water volume. But for a part of the deepest area, existence of groundwater was not confirmed because a pump for test did not have enough capacity, and the study was finished.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 102/87

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Resources Development Potential for the Metropolitan Area of Islamabad/Rawalpindi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Capital Development Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Investigation into the Possibility of water resource development in capital area | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1986 | ~ Feb.1988 | 15month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Capital Area (the Province of Punjab) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>The Study proposed the improvement of the control system for 3 existing dams (Rawal, Simly & Khanpur) and the construction of 5 new dams (Haro, Dor & Soan Rivers) to realize the effective utilization of water sources.</p> <p>1. Projects proposed for the target year of 2000</p> <p>1) Construction of water conveyance facilities from Khanpur (to be completed in 1991)</p> <p>2) Study and project preparation of Cherah Dam (Soan River) and the start of its construction; and study and project preparation of D----- Dam (S--- River)</p> <p>3) Implementation and completion of the improvements proposed in Islamabad and Rawalpindi</p> <p>2. Projects proposed for the target year of 2010</p> <p>1) Completion of R----- Dam (to be completed in 2005)</p> <p>2) Construction of D----- Dam (to be completed in 2009)</p> <p>3. Projects proposed for the target year of 2030</p> <p>1) Study, project preparation and construction of R----- Dam, N----- Weir and Dor water conveyance facilities (to be completed in 2015)</p> <p>2) Study, project preparation and construction of P---- Dam (to be completed in 2019)</p> <p>3) Study, project preparation and construction of D----- Dam (to be completed in 2025)</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Khanpur Dam

*Please refer to "Conduction of Water From Khanpur to Islamabad/Rawalpindi(1984)."

(2)Simly Dam (Phase III)

Finance:

Mar.1989 L/A 5,750 mil. Yen for the construction of the third pipe and the extension of the water filtration plant in order to supply 76,000 tons of additional water to Islamabad from the Simly dam.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1991~Aug.1997

Contractor / Taisei Corp.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Rs 35.37 mil. was allocated for the implementation of F/S for the Cherah dam, but it has been suspended until the Khanpur Irrigation Project is completed. Although the budget allocation of Rs.12.87 mil. was approved in Aug.1989 to undertake the study on the groundwater resources and the request was made for the JICA assistance, the request was turned down by JICA which claimed that similar F/S had been undertaken before.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects have been incorporated into 8th 5-year Plan (1991~1995).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 103/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Transport Plan (Follow-Up) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / (Transportation in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Planning Commission, Transport and Communications Section | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Integral transportation plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International ALMEC Corporation Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1987 ~ Mar.1988 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Pakistan(whole country) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Railways : Improvement of signal system, Track doubling & electrification, Locomotive enforcement, Cargo terminals, Inland dry ports, etc.</p> <p>Roads : Increase the capacities of trunk road network system including Indus Highway, Maintenance system improvement and work's implementation, and others</p> <p>Ports : Improvement of container facilities in Karachi and Qasim, warehouses and approach roads, oil berths, etc.</p> <p>Airports : Improvement of terminal facilities and runways, communication and navigation aid systems, etc.</p> <p>R & D : Research and development studies in the establishment of transport data base, profitability & fare levels, urban transport planning, etc.</p> <p>Budget 1) for Road and 2) for Railways</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

This M/P was utilized in the transportation/traffic sector of the seventh five-year project (FY1988/89-1992/93) conducted by the Pakistani government. The proposed projects have been implemented as follows:

(1) Indus Highway

The linear-shape adjustment and the pavement renovation of the existing 1200km-long Indus Highway, which runs from the north to the south through the west side of the Indus River basin and leads from Peshawar (near to Islamabad) to Kotri (near to Karachi), and the construction of a new 240km-long highway, which is directly connected to Karachi.

This highway construction plan is, according to the priority based upon pavement status and traffic volume at each region, divided into three phases (Phase I, II and III).

Subsequent Studies:

F/S, D/D undertaken

Consultant / local

The implementing agency/ Planning Commission

Financed by OECF (70%) and GOP (30%)

Finance:

Mar. 1989 L/A (Phase I, foreign currency 8.5bill. yen, domestic currency 3.64bill. yen)

Jan. 1991 & Aug. 1993 L/A (Phase II, foreign currency 45.8bill.yen, domestic currency 8.08bill. yen)

OECF financed 80% of the total construction cost. OECF loan for Phase III will be decided with the progress result of I and II.

Construction:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Phase I Completed

Phase II Scheduled was completed around Dec. 1997

Phase III Undecided.

(2) Additional carriageway project (N-5: Karachi-Lahore-Islamabad)

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Sections between i) Nowshera and Cablet, ii) Rawalpindi and Kharian will be expanded to 4-lane width. Finance for this project is negotiated with the World Bank.

(3) Construction of the Great Bridge between Sukkar and Rohri**Finance:**

A loan from ADB was admitted in 1994.

(4) Creation of road traffic database

To reinforce the National transport Research Center, the creation of traffic database is under consideration. (FY1994 Overseas Survey)

(5) Comprehensive Study on Transportation System in Lahore.

Oct. 1991 M/P completed by JICA

Detail:

(FY1993 Domestic Survey)

The 7th plan period was over mid-1993. The comparison between the initial plan and results will be done in the national transport plan study of 1994.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The National Transport Plan (the 8th 5-year plan) has been undertaken by JICA since Jan. 1994 lasting in Mar. 1995.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 303/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Upper Kurang River Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Islamabad Capital Territory Administration (ICTA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on the irrigated agricultural development in the metropolitan area of Islamabad | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1987 ~ Mar.1988 7month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Irrigation development with 6,600 ha irrigable area through water resources development of upper Kurang River | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water resources: K-2 dam (zone-type fill dam whose height and effective capacity is 53 m and 18.5 MCM, respectively) - Canal: Total length of main and branch canals is 130 km - Off-farm facilities: 6,600 ha - Road Network: 18.6 km - Agriculture-supporting facilities: Buildings, agricultural machinery, etc. | | |

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

Description :

Reasons For Delay and Suspension:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

As the result of social and economic changes such as a population increase and urbanization in the Metropolitan Islamabad area, the opening of nearby road that led to a decrease and higher prices of agricultural land, etc., the Government puts higher priority on the water supply for the metropolitan area where the rapid increase in population has been observed.

Background:

After the completion of F/S study, the Government of Pakistan has decided to suspend the project, because the beneficiary area of the project engulfs part of city districts (which is called park areas by the Government of Pakistan).

Sanyu Consultants Inc. was requested by the Government of Pakistan to make a conception paper for the project in order to coordinate among the concerned authorities, and it was submitted in Feb., 1990 to the Government of Pakistan.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Rs.1,359 mil. is desired to be funded by OECF.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Review of F/S including other components as water supply, waste water treatment and sanitation, and grant aid assistance are expected but not requested yet.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The P&D Division views that cost of development per ha is very high and project might not be feasible in respect of irrigation. The concept clearance committee has therefore decided that the project may be reviewed for provision of drinking water in lieu of irrigation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 201B/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Swat District Integrated Rural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | NWFP, Local Government and Rural Development Department | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Draw up integrated rural development plan and carry out the F/S for the area which is given the priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1988 ~ Dec.1989 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Shangla Par District in NWFP | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Priority Development Project</p> <p>1.Agri. Infrastructure Development - Irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Small Scale Irrigation Scheme 18 pla. - Spring Water Tank Irrigation 30 pla. - Kabalgram Irri. Scheme 320 ha. - Sandai-Aloch Irri. & Hydel Power Scheme 352 ha. - Choga Irri. & Hydel Scheme 170 ha. - Chakesar Irri. & Hydel Scheme 110 ha. <p>2.Agri. Supporting Service Development</p> <p>3.Road Improvement 103.5km ; Road Construction 176.0km</p> <p>4.Rural Electrification 26,700H</p> <p>5.New Water Supply System 22,300H</p> <p>6.Rural Infrastructure Development</p> <p>7.Village Community Development</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>Upon the completion of M/P, F/S was conducted and priority was given to the Agricultural Infrastructure Development, Agricultural Development, Road Network Improvement and Village Water supply. (Total Project Cost:Rs. 310 mil.)</p> <p>The M/P has been utilized as a guideline for the development of the mountainous area of Northwest district.</p> <p>The Shangla Par Integrated Rural Development Project, the highest priority project proposed by M/P, was approved by the federal government and in 1992 the request for a grant aid was submitted to the Japanese government.</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>This M/P was integrated into the Seventh and Eighth Five-Year Plans.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>The first priority projects were selected among priority projects proposed in M/P, for which the Pakistani Government requested to the Japanese Government for the Grant-aid of FY 1992.</p> <p>The projects given higher priority were</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement - Agricultural Development - Road Networks Improvement - Village Water Supply <p>Estimated Cost: US\$15.19 million</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Construction of road is being implemented with the government fund.</p> <p>Detail:</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The request for a grant aid has not been approved because the MIRAD project, which is a comprehensive rural development project of similar nature to this project, is on-going and needs to be closely monitored before the implementation of this project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Funds have not been procured yet for execution of the project, therefore no action has been initiated by any one of the executing agencies.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 304/89

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Establishment of the Second TV Channel for Education | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Pakistan Television Corporation Ltd. (PTV) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To study the Plan on the national broadcasting network of the TV channel for education. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NHK Integrated Technology Nippon Sogo Architects and Engineers | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1989 ~ Sep.1989 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Islamabad City, and around the country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The establishment of the second TV channel for education in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.</p> <p>In the first 2 years project contents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of a TV programme production centre in Islamabad. -Supply and installation of broadcasting equipment for the above mentioned ETV Centre. -TV programme transmission facilities via satellite(consist of 2 up/down link earth stations and 14 TV ROs). -Supply and installation of ETV transmitter and antenna for each of 12 rebroadcast stations. Upon completion, 56% population coverage is achieved. <p>In the later 3 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of ETV centers in Karachi and Lahore. -Supply and installation of ETV production equipment. -ETV transmitter and antennas for the rest 30 rebroadcast stations. Upon completion 98% of population coverage will be achieved. | | |

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

Description :

(1)Phase I / First Two Years

(Islamabad ETV Center, 15 Broadcasting Stations, TVRO and 2 Earth Stations)

Subsequent Studies:

The B/D report was drawn up during this F/S.

Finance:

Dec.10.1989 E/N 1,634 mil.Yen

(Project for the Establishment of the Educational TV channel)

27 Jun.1990 E/N 1,783 mil.Yen (Project for the Establishment of the Second TV channel for Education)

Construction:

Mar.1991 the first year project completed

Nov.1992 the second year project completed.

The opening ceremony was held at the presence of the President of Pakistan.Since then, it has been broadcasting seven hours a day at regular time.

Contractor / Sumitomo Corp

(2)Phase II / Last Three Years

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.1994~Dec.1994 B/D

Jul.1995 D/D has been conducted for eleven rebroadcasting stations

Finance:

Feb.1995 E/N 333 mil.Yen for 4 rebroadcasting stations.

(Project for Expansion of the Educational TV Channel)

May 1995 E/N 214 mil.Yen for 11 rebroadcasting stations. (Project for Expansion of the Educational TV Channel-National Loan Phase-1/2)

1996 E/N 578 mil.Yen (Project for Expansion of Educational TV Channel-National Loan Phase-2/2)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey, Overseas Survey)

Feb.1995~Apr.1998

As of February 1998, TV center, 27 ETV.RBSs, 2 Earth Stations have been completed. 3 ETV.RBSs are under construction.

Contractor / Sumitomo Corp

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Construction was completed in 1998. TV centers are in operation since Mar. 1999.

(3)Phase III

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Construction will be implemented after Japan's grant aid is ensured.

*Contents: 2 TV Centers at Karachi and Lahore, 13 Nos. ETV rebroadcast stations

Management & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Islamabad ETV Center and 15 broadcasting stations, constructed for the first two years, have been run without any problem. The 4 broadcasting stations constructed in Phase 1 of the Last Three Years Project have been also managed smoothly.

Effect:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This project has been contributing to the improvement of the literacy rate and been highly effective in the fields of health, family planning and microindustry.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

ETV rebroadcast station network has extended the TV coverage population of the country to approx. 75%. The coverage number will enhance to approx. 98% when the development of Phase III completes.

Others:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The PC-I Form of ETV project Phase III has already been submitted to Ministry of Information and Media Development.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Aug.1996

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 304/90

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Resources Development Project in Malir Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Government of Sindh | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To Formulate Water Resource Development Project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1989 ~ Oct.1990 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Malir River Basin situated about 20km north west of Karachi city, Total area is 30,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of Mol Dam: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type of dam = Rockfill (Zone type) - Maximum water level = 173.0m, Normal full water level 169.6m - Maximum height = 48.8m - Gross storage = 45.7MCM, - live storage = 35.0MCM - Dam volume = 1,730 x 10³m³ - Demonstration Pilot Farm - Development of irrigation area (4,350ha) and Domestic Water Supply 33MCM | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Description : *Mol Dam Subsequent Studies: Aug.1993 L/A 206 mil.Yen. (E/S for Water Resource Development Project in Malis Basin) for the review of the existing plan concerning the dam and the reservoir, its D/D and its tender preparation. Jan.1994~Mar.1995 D/D implemented</p> <p>Difference from JICA Proposal: The boring revealed the weak nature of the soil at the dam site. The additional foundation work was implemented to enhance the stability of the construction site.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The State Government of Sindh plans to implement the project with an OECF loan. The necessary procedure to approve the project implementation has been in process in the Government of Sindh. Thus, the L/A signing is likely to be in 1997. The amount is to be 4,500 mil.Yen and the project contents will be the construction of Mol Dam, of a pilot demonstration farm and of roads to cross the river. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The Pakistan government is preparing to submit the request for OECF loan after the cancellation of economic sanctions imposed on Pakistan. Amount (planned): approx. 5 billion yen Contents (planned): Mol dam, a pilot demonstration farm, and the road crossing the river, etc.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Pakistani Government expects the construction to be commenced from Oct.1995. The construction work is planned to be undertaken for four years, including the preparation for tender. After the signing of L/A, a construction trader will be determined through tender.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) A pilot demonstration farm is to be constructed at the site of the present extension farm run by the Government. This extension farm mainly aims at the experiment on varieties of agricultural products. But it has not been in active operation. D/D on a pilot demonstration farm has been completed as a part of an OECF-financed project. Although the procedure to approve the project implementation in the Provincial Government has been delayed due to the low economical efficiency of the Project, the Government desires the early implementation of a pilot farm project to disseminate the agricultural method which requires less water. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) It is unknown if a request for OECF loan has been submitted. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Reasons of not realizing the project: - There is an opinion in the state government of Sindh that EIRR should be enhanced. - Economic sanctions were imposed on Pakistan due to the test of nuclear bombs.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 203B/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Study on Transportation System in Lahore | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Lahore Development Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)Formulation of Urban Transport Plan for 2000/2010; and 2)Feasibility Study on Priority Projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1990 ~ Oct.1991 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lahore Metropolitan Area (2,300 Sq.Km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>Components of the Master Plan (up to 2010):</p> <p>1)Short-term plan (1992-1995) (Total cost Rps 25 bil): Improvement and construction of roads; 9 intersections; traffic management; bus system ; new bridge across the Ravi River.</p> <p>2)Medium-term plan (1996-2000) (Total cost Rps 65 bil): roads; 14 intersections; new bridge across the Ravi River; bus system ; Heavy Rail Transit (HRT) System (40.0km); traffic management; mode interchange facilities.</p> <p>3)Long-term plan (2001-2010) (Total cost Rps 110 bil): roads; intersection improvement (92.4km); new bridge across the Ravi River; bus system ; Light Rail Transit (LRT) System; mode interchange facilities.</p> <p><F/S> 1) Intersection Improvement (construction of flyovers): Total cost Rp.302.3 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qartaba Chowk - Ferozepur Road / Canal Bridge & Wahdat Road - Kalma Chowk <p>2) LRT: Total cost Rp.5,965 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a light rail line from the present CBD to the Model Town in the south (12.5 km) - Related facilities and equipment (elevated stations, signaling and communication, yards and workshops, rolling stocks, acquisition of the right of way, etc.) <p>* Costs are estimated in the end 1990 prices.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1) Intersection Improvement (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) In 1994 the Punjab state government allocated Rs.450 mil. for the construction of the underground crossings. Also, the widening of the existing road has been undertaken with the World Bank loan. Because ground two-level crossings are planned to be constructed over the LRT route, their construction cannot be commenced before the LRT route is determined. <Tail underground way> Subsequent Study: D/D Consulting Firm/NESPAK(local) Finance: Government budget Rp.70.mil Construction: 1993~1994 Contractor/ M/S S.A Builders <Ferozpur underground way> Subsequent Study: D/D Consulting Firm/NESPAK(local) Finance: Aug.1997 Government budget Rp.140.mil Construction: 1995~1997 / Contractor: M/S Fahim & Co, M/S S.A Builders <Ravi River(Babsub)> The road connecting Lahore~Islamabad Motorway and Lahor Bypass Subsequent Study: D/D Finance: Government budget Construction: 1996~1997 <LRT System> Subsequent Studies: In 1992 the World Bank conducted F/S on LRT, the route of which was shortened compared with the JICA proposal. Besides, a Japanese consulting firm conducted the second financial analysis in 1994. LDA reviewed F/S and carried out EIA with its own fund in 1995. Finance: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Aug.1996 E/N 30 billion yen (Yen Loan). *Project Content: Construction of LRT in Lahore.</p> <p>(2) Ring Road surrounding Lahore Subsequent Studies: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) First Section (16km):F/S and D/D completed with the World Bank loan Other Section (30km):JICA is expected to implement F/S and D/D Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) BOT or private fund</p> <p>(3) Parking Lot (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) A plan to construct a parking lot at the green belt area in the old town is now in progress and the construction will complete in 1997. Four or five more parking lots will be constructed with the land exchange scheme, which was utilized in the construction of the said parking lot.</p> <p>(4) 12 Grade Separation Facilities (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) D/D is in Progress</p> <p>(5) Bridge across Ravi River <Construction of Bridge(Saggian)> (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: D/D Finance: The State government of Panjab Construction: 1994~1995 <Railway Bridge> Subsequent Study: 1996~1997 D/D Consulting Firm/NESPAK Finance: 1997 Government budget Rp.200.mil Construction: 1997 commenced</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The other bridge is under construction at the place where the National Highway Authority designated (The place was changed from what the JICA study proposed).</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The World Bank is negotiating with Panjab government on infrastructure improvement in Lahor. The World Bank intends to up-date JICA's M/P to select priority projects.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1996

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 305/92

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Irrigation Based on Flood Flows of D.G. Khan Hill Torrents | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Department of Irrigation Power, province of Punjab | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate an adequate flood control and irrigation plan in order to utilize the water of the main Hill Torrent at D.G.Khan district of South-Western Punjab. To recommend a plan to maintain the basin in order to reduce flood disasters at the lower reach. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Giken Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1991 ~ Oct.1992 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Vidor in D.G. khan, Punjab province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Dispersion Structure:2 sites</p> <p>2.Distribution Facilities: improvement at 23 sites</p> <p>3.Watershed Conservation Facilities:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">*construction of earthen mound</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">*application of grass contour hedges</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">*construction of gully plugs</p> <p>4.Road:new road-1 route</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">improvement -1 route</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (1)Mithawan Hill Torrent Area (Pilot Project Area) | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | |
| Aug.1993~Jan.1994 B/D (B/D-39mil.Yen, Phase 1-60mil.Yen, Phase 2-42.8mil.Yen) | | |
| Finance: | | |
| Apr.1994 E/N 487mil.Yen (Project for Water shed Management and Irrigation Development in Mithawan) | | |
| Jul.1994 E/N 456mil.Yen (Project for Water shed Management and Irrigation Development in Mithawan) | | |
| Construction: | | |
| Contractor / Taisei Kensetsu Co.,Ltd. | | |
| Phase 1 May.1994~Mar.1995 completed | | |
| Contents of Works:sand pocket, basin conservation, road rehabilitation | | |
| Phase 2 Nov.1994~Mar.1996 completed | | |
| Contents of works:construction of flood dispersion facility, basin conservation facility. | | |
| Operation & Maintenance: | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Constructed structures at Mithawan are being utilized effectively, maintained by local residents. Nursery farm exceeded the capacity of demand for young tree owing to growing consciousness for river conservation. At present a variety of trees are planted for feeding, lumber and firewood. Residents desire for small-scale dam which is impossible for them to construct by, themselves due to financial and technical problem. | | |
| Effect: | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Chotinara Flood dispersion facility has contributed to enlarge Irrigation area drastically. River basin conservation project has demonstrating effect for residents and social effect for surrounding areas. | | |
| (2) Mithawan/ Bhattiwala Dispersion Structure | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Subsequent study: | | |
| Oct. 1995 ~ June 1997 B/D | | |
| *results/ provision of a grant aid assistance is not appropriate considering the scale and form of the dispersion proposed by Pakistan side. | | |
| 13 ~ 29 Oct. 1997 B/D | | |
| *results/ it is proposed to provide machines and materials necessary for the construction of the facilities which control water in Mithawan Alluvial Fan. | | |
| Finance: | | |
| 4 May 1998 E/N 455 million yen | | |
| Japanese technical cooperation: | | |
| 4 March ~ 29 April 1998 Acceptance of a trainee (erosion control technique). | | |
| (3)Vidor Hill Torrent Area | | |
| (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) | | |
| The implementation of project in this area has been scheduled to be after the completion of Mithawan project. But the state government of Punjab requested to World Bank to carry out the project. | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | |
| Review Study and D/D (ADB) conducted | | |
| Finance: | | |
| World Bank approx. 1,200 mil.yen | | |
| *Contents of loan | | |
| Construction of two dispersion structures, additional works and others. (rehabilitation of road, dam, construction of bank) | | |
| Construction: | | |
| Aug.~Dec.1996 | | |
| Contractor / Local contractor | | |
| Progress: | | |
| Dispersion structure No.1 was completed but other works had been cancelled because of the difficulty to finish within the loan period. | | |
| Background: | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| In the beginning, local people were not willing to cooperate but through activities of FAO, explaining the impact which can be obtained from the Project, residents became to participate actively in designing and construction works. | | |
| (4) D.G. Khan Area | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) | | |
| No actions have been taken. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 104/94

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|--|---|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--------|--|--------|--|--------|---|-------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Transport Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Transportation Research Center (NTRC), Ministry of Transportation and Communication | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To reexamine the Master Plan of whole transportation sector for 2005-2006, and to recommend an investment programme for the eighth five-year plan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1994 | ~ | Feb.1995 13month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole of the country | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposal for the eighth five year plan:</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(million rupee)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road (Arrangement of Automobile road; National highway and rural road)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">73,226</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railway (Improve the orbits, signal system; increase the coach, electrification and improve the information system)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Port (Improvement of the ports of Karachi, Qashim, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14,572</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Airport/Aviation (Airport renovation project, and other projects regarding to aviation)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">167,058</td> </tr> </table> | | | | (million rupee) | Road (Arrangement of Automobile road; National highway and rural road) | 73,226 | Railway (Improve the orbits, signal system; increase the coach, electrification and improve the information system) | 40,700 | Port (Improvement of the ports of Karachi, Qashim, etc.) | 14,572 | Airport/Aviation (Airport renovation project, and other projects regarding to aviation) | 8,560 | Total | 167,058 |
| | (million rupee) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Road (Arrangement of Automobile road; National highway and rural road) | 73,226 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Railway (Improve the orbits, signal system; increase the coach, electrification and improve the information system) | 40,700 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Port (Improvement of the ports of Karachi, Qashim, etc.) | 14,572 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Airport/Aviation (Airport renovation project, and other projects regarding to aviation) | 8,560 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 167,058 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The study results have been circulated to all concerned agencies that would use it for their specific development.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The JICA mission was dispatched to conduct the Study on the modernization of Karachi Port. However, due to the disturbed peace and order both in Pakistan as a whole and in Karachi, no progress has been made.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Projects recommended by NTP and included in the 8th Five Year Plan are as listed below.

(1)Road

Double-tracked of N-5.

Improvement of Indus Highway.

Completion of Islamabad - Lahore Motorway.

Highway Safety Programme etc.

(2)Railways

Doubling of tracks.

Electrification of track.

Revamping of signalling and repair of bridges. Rolling stock and modernization of management information system.

(3)Ports & Shipping

improvement of Karachi & Port Qasim.

Development of other various ports.

Institutional improvement etc.

(4)Airport

Improvement of major airports.

Presently 8th Five Year Plan (1993~98) is being reviewed and 9th Five Year Plan (1998~2003) is being formulated by Planning Commission in consultation with all the concerned Ministries and executing agencies / departments.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The study results were utilized in the 9th Five Year Plan(1998-2003).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 306/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Chashma Right Bank 1st Lift Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Irrigation Department, the Government of North West Frontier Province (N.W.F.P.) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of an irrigation agricultural development plan for the area in D.I.Khan district, NWFP, located in the right bank of the Indus River with an area of approx.110,000ha by pumping up the water from the Indus River. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 ~ Mar.1995 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | D.I. Khan district, North-Western Frontier Province (N.W.F.P.) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Waterintake works : newly established Canal : newly established Crossing drain works : 11 Waterway bridges, 11 Culverts, 1 Mud removal-cum-outlet work 1 and 29 Bridges Pump station : 20cu.m/s - 72cu.m/s, actual lift head 18.3m Pump : Vertical vortex type, Main pump 10cu.m/s X 6 unit, Sub pump 6cu.m/s X 2 Water line : 3 lines of steel pipe with a diameter of 3,200mm Trunk canal : total extension 113.25km Other facilities : Branch of trunk canal, Regulation reservoir, Drain facility, Communication facilities, Living water supply facilities and Rural roads</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The establishment of "Chashma Right Bank Development Corporation" has no advance, even though it is recommended as a preparatory stage to implementation. Therefore, implementation will delay even if the request for finance was submitted. The corporation is expected to be implementing and managing organization and it is indispensable to improve an actual complicated organization system which is impediment factor to promote the project. OECF gives a careful consideration to the matter because of high cost. Follow-up study will be undertaken to approve the project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The local government of NWF province considers that this project should be implemented after the completion of Gravity Irrigation Development Project in the adjacent plain area financed by ADB.

The slow progress of the above project has caused the delay of realization of this project.

At present, stage I and II of ADB project have completed and Stage III (7 years for implementation) has started in 1994.

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

The government of NWF province regards the project financed by ADB loan as the development project phase I and the project proposed by this study as the development project phase II, respectively. The proposed project is to be implemented after the completion of the phase I (right bank irrigation channel project). Since the major component of the proposed project is the large-scale pump, it is necessary to improve the deteriorating electric power supply. The provincial government is required to have further initiative to ensure the fund for this large-scale project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The proposed project has been delayed because of the lack of fund for D/D.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 218/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Lining of Distributaries and Minors in Punjab | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Irrigation and Power Department | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Pakistan, select priority areas from about 3,800 km (benefited area: 23,500 km ²) located in Lower Chenab, Lower Jhelum, and C.B.D. 3 canal systems among branch channels in salt damage areas of Panjab Province and conduct a feasibility study (F/S). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Aug.1997 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Panjab Province, Length of channels: 3,800 km | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: [Project Period Planned] Apr. 1996-Aug. 1996 Making of a master plan (rehabilitation of branch channels) for the 3 irrigation systems (length of branch channels: 6,615 km, total benefited area: 2.4 million ha) in Panjab Province Selection of priority areas (length of branch channels: about 500 km)</p> <p>F/S: [Project Period Planned] Oct. 1996-May 1997 Feasibility study on selected priority areas (12 branch channels, total length: 540 km, irrigation area: 241,000 ha) Examination of the establishment of Water Users' Association (WUA)</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) A former member of the study team, Mr. A. R. Mahsud (Nippon Giken Co., Ltd.) now promotes as a loan project at the local site.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Funds have not been procured, but the priority of the study project is high for the local government of Panjab Province.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The project will be implemented as a loan project because it is not put on a list for grant aid projects. But, the prospect for the restart of the loan project is not certain for the time being.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) There is a possibility to request for yen loan again if it is resumed after 2004.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The outcome of the study recommends to establish farmers organization, to implement indicated canal lining plan, and to participate to the canal management operation thereafter. However, Irrigation and Power Department of Punjab Province does not have legal framework for establishing farmers organization which is along the objective. Also, although Yen loan had been requested, it has not been realised due to the freeze of Yen loan. Furthermore, government of Punjab Province is willing to implement pilot project by grant aid cooperation than to implement the project as a loan project.</p> <p>10 years has been passed from the completion of investigation by JICA. During this period, Irrigation and Power Department of Punjab Province implemented a lot of canal lining project under the provincial year development plan. Furthermore, the fund for irrigation canal (for branches) lining project in Punjab Province was funded by National Drainage Plan and Federal Government. In addition, while this project is based on JICA report, it is necessary to revision and improvement, considering current strategy and policy framework.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 312/97

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|--|--|-------------------------|-----|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigation Water Resources Development with Delay Action Dams Project in Balochistan | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 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">Irrigation and Power Department of Balochistan Provincial Government</td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Irrigation and Power Department of Balochistan Provincial Government | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Irrigation and Power Department of Balochistan Provincial Government | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Pakistan, prioritize 13 groundwater recharge dams (about 3,800 ha) and conduct a feasibility study on priority groundwater recharge dams. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Giken Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1997 12month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Around Quetta City, Balochistan State | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Group 1: Brewery, Kad Kocha II, Mangi, Jigda, Dara Construction of the above 5 dams and Rehabilitation of irrigation facilities</p> <p>Group 2: Kach, Arambi, Murgi Kotal, Sakhol Construction of the above 4 dams and Rehabilitation of irrigation facilities</p> <p>Group 3: Iskal Koo, Wali Dad, Sanzali, Samaki, Ghutai Shela Construction of the above 5 dams and Rehabilitation of irrigation facilities</p> <p>[Project Period Planned] Group 1: 1 year (1st year) Group 2: 1 year (2nd year) Group 3: 1 year (3rd year)</p> <p>[Advice] Group1: It is a top priority, and the early implementation is expected. Group 2: Economically feasible. Group 3: Low possibility for the implementation</p> | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Funding: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) In Group 1, Nippon Giken Inc. ma(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Some recommended projects have been completed under the federally funded groundwater recharge project, and other dam constructing projects have been in progress. After 2005, the new development study has been going to be implemented as results of various discussion and supplementary study. However the commencing period is currently unclear due to worsening security situations.de a request as a grant aid project and submitted it to Balochistan State. Balochistan State submitted a request to the federal government,and the government examines the request.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) A request for grant aid was submitted to the embassy of Japan in April 6, 1998. The amount of money requested is 806.602 million PKR for the cost of constructing five recharge dams, Machinery and facilities</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Groundwater recharge dams have been constructed in 34 places since 1999. Among the proposed projects of the plan, Dara in Group I and Ghutal Shela in Group II have already been completed. Also, they planned in 28 places in FY 2001/2002, out of which they already secured budget in 11 places. There is no progress in the future prospect of other unimplemented priority projects because of the aid suspension in the past 3 years and the present situation in Afghanistan. Also, it is difficult for a while in the future.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The request of 1.6 million JPY for constructing five recharge dams, machinery and facilities was sent in 2002.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) A preliminary study on grant aid (Preliminary Study on Balochistan State Flood Outflow Development Plan) is conducted from September 2003 to December 2003. They examine whether a basic design (B/D) survey should be conducted in the future.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Implementation of "Balochistan State Water use Efficiency Improvement Project" have been decide after various discussion and supplementary study by JICA since 2005(JICA notification: 18 July 2007). However after the Expressions of Interest was invited, the implementation has been halted since security situation has been worsened. resume of the project is currently undecided.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Provincial PSDP 2005-2006 and 2006-2007, Federally Funded Ground-Water Recharge Project and Quetta Water Supply Environment Improvement Project Implementing period: 1998-2008 Implementing body: Ministry of Water and Power, Irrigation and Power Department Status: The Khad Kocha II dam and the Dara dam have completed in 2005-2006, construction of the Brewery dam and the Wali Dai dam are in progress under the federally funded Groundwater Recharge Project. Construction of the Jagda Ghutai Shela dam has been implemented under the provincial PSDP, and rehabilitation of Murghi Kotal dam have been carried out during 2006-2007 under the governor's special fund. Construction of the Margi dam have been proposed under the federally funded Quetta Water Supply and Environment Improvement Project. The Samaki dam has been constructed and the Sanzali dam is under construction as one of the sub-project of the Ground Water Recharge Project funded by PSDP. Funding party: Own fund (500 million PKR)</p> <p>Construction: Period: 1997 (design), 1998-2007 (construction) Progress: 70% (Irrigation and Power Department), basic design carried out by departmental staff though local contractors.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/A 310/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Taunsa Barrage Irrigation System Rehabilitation | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Irrigation and Power Department. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To conduct a F/S on Taunsa Barrage Irrigation System Rehabilitation in Punjab. 2)To carry out, in the course of the Study, technology transfer to the Pakistan counterpart personnel through OJT. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1997 ~ Sep.1998 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study covers the Taunsa barrage and related facilities which are located in the southwest post of the Punjab province, 900km upstream from the mouth of the Indus. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Rehabilitation of Barrage and Hydraulic Structure: Rehabilitation work should be taken-up as earlier as possible. Rehabilitation scale and method must be selected in a manner to meet with availability and capacity of implementation organization. All undersluice gate will be newly replaced with one leaf gate. Weir gate will be repaired continuously using present gate leaf. All gates except canal regulator gates will be electrified in gate operation. Hydraulic Structure shall be repaired in its damaged portion. 2) Rehabilitation of canal bed excavation and repairing canal escapes. 3) Equipment procurement, O & M and monitoring equipment. | | |

| 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) The Project has not been progressed due to freezing of development assistance caused by nuclear test and coup in the country.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The proposed Projects on this Plan do not have any progress because of the aid-suspension during last three years and the present situation in Afghanistan. The huge flood at D.G.Khan area destroyed the tail distribution outlets of the main canal in D.G.Khan canal. Therefore, it is impossible to irrigate to the area of about 200 thousand ha.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Due to the fact that Japan's ODA was discontinued to impose sanctions against development of atomic weapons in Pakistan, the project was not carried forward operation. This time the Govt. of Japan decided to launch grant aid of 300 million dollars to Pakistan, and this project was listed as a prospective project of FY2003. The Govt. of Pakistan has already approved PC-I, and submitted a request to the Govt. of Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The preliminary study in relation to a grant aid (Preliminary Study for Taunsa Barrage Partial Repair Project) was implemented from August 2003 to October 2003. The chances are high that the basic design (B/D) will be implemented in the first half of 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Project for the Rehabilitation of Gates of Taunsa Barrage (Grant aid assistance) Project Cost Estimation: 5,469 million yen (188 million yen from Pakistani side and 5,281 million yen from Japanese side) Implementing body: Irrigation and Power Department, Government of Punjab Contents: Following are major facilities and equipment to be served at the Taunsa Barrage with this grant aid assistance: -Exchange of the 7 sand drain gates on the left bank; -Rehabilitation of 22 gates for the spillway gates; -Exchange of 29 gates with switch gears; -Electrification of 29 gates with switch gears; -Repair of the upper-deck; -Supply of 5 bulkhead gates for provisional closing; -Constructions of river bank protection for shipping and storing the bulkhead gates; and -Supply of the equipment for the repair, maintenance and management of the gates (A 50t crane, 2 tugboats and 3 boats). Construction period: About 50 months estimated, including the detailed design period *Some parts of this projects are implemented with the grant aid provided by Japan and others are conducted with the loan from the World Bank.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Environmental improvement Plan of the Lai Nullah Basin in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Federal Flood Commission, Ministry of Water and Power | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prerare M/P of Comprehensive Flood Mitigation and Environmental improvement Plan of the Lai Nullah Basin | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2002 ~ Sep.2003 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lai Nullah Basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of community pond (2004-2005) 2. Construction of drain (2005-2012) 3. Additional construction of rehabilitation of Lai Nullah River (2004-2007) 4. Maintenance of flood forecast and alarm system (2004-2005) 5. Related environment improvement programs (land use control, control of waste disposal to the river, improvement of rainwater drainage and sewage systems) 6. Enhancement of organization law system | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The study is to formulate a master plan (M/P) for comprehensive flood countermeasures. The Pakistan government has requested Japanese Grant Aid for the Maintenance of flood forecast and alarm system and the construction of a community pond suggested by the M/P. Also F/S on the construction of draub has been requested by the Pakistan government. Currently, the basic design study for the maintenance of the flood forecast and alarm system has been implemented under the grant aid.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Basic Design Study on the Urgent Pproject for Lai Nullah Flood Forecasting and Warning System in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Implementing period: August 2004-March 2005 (7.5 months)

Implementing body: JICA

Objectives: The upper goal of the project is to mitigate flood disaster, particularly to reduce the number of casualties in the capital city. Specifically, the project aims to promptly evacuate the residents to secure locations. To achieve the above objectives, the study aims to procure and install equipment as well as constructing necessary facilities.

Implemented project: Lai Nullah Flood Forecasting and Warning System Project

Implementing body: JICA, Federal Food Commission

Implementing period:

Design: August 2004 to December 2004 (4 months) B/D

Construction: August 2005 to March 2007 (19 months) D/D, S/V

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant Aid, E/N concluded on 10 August 2005, own fund

Amount: Yen Grant Aid: 661 million JPY, Own fund: 23 million PKR

Progress:

(FY 2005 Survey)

1. Consultancy Contract has been signed between CTI Engineering International Co. Ltd., Japan and FFC, which has been verified by the Japanese government.
2. Contract for the procurement of equipment has been signed and is waiting for an approval from the Japanese government.
3. Arrangements for establishing PMU are in progress.
4. In this fiscal year (2005/Jul-2006/Jul), 115 million PKR (Yen Grant: 100 million PKR, Own fund: 15 million PKR) was allocated for the project.
5. PMD is making necessary arrangements for the Frequency Allocation through PTA.
6. Necessary arrangements for A/P are in progress.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

B/D and D/D was completed and now has been constructed.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Progress status of the construction: 100%

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Flood way proposed as a structural measures against flood damage mitigation is now preparing to conduct F/S by local consultant with local government budget (advertisement for consultant has been published in the newspaper in June this year).

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Lai Nullah high way and drainage canal project has been implemented by Rawalpindi Development Authority (RDA) since Lai Nullah drainage canal project has been proposed as the main structure long-term measure in the study.

Technical cooperation:

Training program: 2 people 1st of Oct.2005 to 30th. Training on Flood Forecasting and Warning System and water prevention activities.

Dispatch of experts: Project for strengthening Lai Nullah River Flood Risk Management: The objectives of this project is to establish system that enables residents in case of flood in Lai Nullah River basin. This objective will be achieved by utilisation of Flood Forecasting and Warning System, which was provided by grant aid cooperation, improvement of capability of transmitting adequate warning, improvement of capability of promoting escape by making and utilization of hazard map, and improvement of flood risk management capability of related organizations by revising flood measure plans, which was formulated by Rawalpindi District. Planned period for implementation: Dec. 2007 to Nov. 2009. Number of dispatched experts: 6

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Project for strengthening Lai Nullah River Flood Risk Management (Technical Cooperation Project)

Counterpart: Federal Flood Commission, Pakistan Meteorological Department, Municipal government of Rawalpindi

Implemented period: from 1st of December, 2007 to 1st of November, 2009.

Objectives: To establish system that enables residents to evacuate from flood in the target area.

Background: Since there are still some issues such as improvement of accuracy of flood prediction by utilizing observation data accumulated by the flood forecast and alarm system and settlement of the plan for promoting evacuation after the issue of the alert, the Pakistan government requested a technical cooperation project to the Japanese government in 2006 in order to make it use for reduction of flood damage.

Enough progress are not seen for "Repair of Lai Nullah River Channel, Construction of Drainage Canal, Construction of reservoir storage", "Improvement of River Environment", and "preparation of law and system".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 101/06

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Study on Improvement of Management Information S | | |
| 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 | 1) establishment of national action plan for the development of HIS in Pakistan, in order to cope with necessary information in each step of public insurance service management 2) relevant technology transfer against persons involved | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2004 | ~ | Feb.2007 37month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Survey was conducted by building cooperative relations with persons involved in Pakistan and taking council with them many times. It was conducted in steps of analysis of present state, designing to improve healthcare information system, executing operation test, evaluating operation test, and establishing NAP concerning improvement of healthcare information system of Pakistan.</p> <p>Healthcare information system is absolutely imperative for improvement of management in data-utilized healthcare service. From this view, this Survey established national action plan to cope with the needs of information in healthcare management which enable the healthcare information system evolve and improve continuously.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Survey established the model of District Health Information System(DHIS) which match to the decentralization policy of Pakistan. The model was established by introduction of "Prism Framework" as the conceptualistic framework to develop routine information system of Pakistan, and by analyzing the present state of Healthcare Management Information System(HMIS) existing in Pakistan. In the DHIS model, in order to improve the quality of information which contribute to the healthcare management of the district, and to promote continuous use of information, new guidelines, report form, manual, and software by open-source were created.</p> <p>In addition, this Survey was carried out to improve in governance of healthcare system through the healthcare information system, not just only to establish the healthcare information system.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

The Healthcare Department made request through the Economy Agency for support of JICA to good many activity in part of national development plan in next accounting year.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: plan to diffuse DHIS(District Health Information System)

Implementing period: from July, 2007 to June, 2010

Implementing body: Quetta and Punjab state government in Pakistan

Funding party: Own funds of the recipient country

Objective: The objective is to establish and diffuse DHIS throughout Pakistan through the Survey, which is developed for provision of information that is necessary to improve the performance of district healthcare system which befit the policy of decentralization.

Progress: PC-I(Planning Commission Form Number I), which is the plan to conduct the project in Government of Pakistan, was approved by Quetta and Punjab state. The training to diffuse DHIS has started in 20 states.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: The District Health Information System Project for Evidence-Based Decision Making and Management

(Cooperation period) July 15, 2009 - July 4, 2012

(Counterpart (C/P)) National Health Information Resource Center, Ministry of Health

(Project goal) Routine operation and budget planning are practiced in an evidence-based manner, through newly introduced DHIS (District Health Information System), at the selected districts in Pakistan.

(Outputs) 1. Scale-up Strategy for the DHIS is formulated and approved at the Joint Coordinating Committee. 2. MoH/NHIRC staff is adequately trained on the DHIS operation. 3. The DHIS data are collected in a complete, precise and timely manner from formal first/second health facilities to DHOs (District Health Organizations). 4. The DHIS data are entered into the DHIS software, processed and analyzed at DHOs and further aggregated and analyzed at PHDs and MoH/NHIRC. 5. By using the results of analysis of the DHIS data, the items for resource reallocation and budgeting are identified respectively at DHOs and PHDs. 6. Efforts to promote the DHIS are adequately coordinated among the stakeholders such as organizations relating to MoH and other donor organizations.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 601/07

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Pakistan Transport Plan Study in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Implementation) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Highway Agency (NHA), Ministry of Communication (MOC), Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconstruction of five bridges damaged by the earthquake on the Jhelum valley road - Technology transfer of the landslide disaster management technology under use in Japan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2006 ~ Feb.2007 10month(s) Feb.2007 ~ Feb.2008 12month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Jhelum valley road in Azad Jammu and Kashmir | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Reconstruction of five bridges damaged by the earthquake No.1 Subri Bridge 30.75m, No.2 Tundali Bridge 30.75m, No.3 Seri Bridge 9.50m, No.3 Approach Road (A) 50.00m, No.3 Approach Road (B) 125.00m, No.4 Sawan Bridge 3.00m, No.5 Kucha Bridge 9.20m</p> <p>2. Landslide Disaster Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Preparation stage: Creation of detailed topographical maps in scale of 1/25,000 using those basic data. 2) Topographical field inspections and recommendations of countermeasures: 3) Geological field inspections: 4) Hazard mapping on landslides (Preliminary Interpretation): 5) Examination of the method for hazard assessment on landslides (Joint Interpretation and the Analytical Hierarchy Method (hereafter AHP-Method)): 6) Organization of training courses and seminars on hazard mapping and hazard assessment in Pakistan: 7) Digitalization of the results of the topographical interpretation on landslides by GIS: 8) Preparation of a guideline of slope inspection for maintenance of roadside slope: <p>3. Characteristics of distribution of landslides and slope failures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Slope failures of 4671 sites, newly formed active landslides of 76 sites and old landslides of 838 sites were recognized through this study. 2) Slope failures are usually marked by scars without vegetation on the slopes. Old landslides are marked by horseshoe shaped main scarps and ragged terrain of sliding mass in front of the scarp. 3) Active landslides are noted by field studies. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Through the study, repair works for the bridge which was heavily damaged by the Northern earthquake was implemented.

(FY2012 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

SWA PAK/S 101/08

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Pakistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Water Supply and Sewerage System in Karachi in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | KARACHI WATER & SEWERAGE BOARD (KW&SB) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (a) formulating a master plan for development of the water supply and sewerage systems in Karachi up to the target year of 2025, (b) conducting a feasibility study on the priority projects selected in the master plan, and (c) pursuing technical transfer to Pakistani counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2006 ~ Jun.2008 28month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The entire administrative area of the City District Government Karachi (CDGK) and other areas administered by various agencies such as the Government of Pakistan, the Government of Sindh, 6 Cantonment Boards, Defence Housing Authority, Port Qasim Authority, Karachi Port Trust, Pakistan Railways, Sindh Industrial Trade Estate, Lyari Development Authority, Malir Development Authority and Cooperative Housing Societies. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Priority Projects Priority Projects were so decided that they would make a substantial improvement to the quality of water supply and sewerage services in the three towns located in the western part of Karachi, namely, North Nazimabad, Gulberg and Liaquatabad. (1) Water Supply : 1) Replacement of all the existing distribution network mains in the three towns (about 1,000 km in total length), 2) Rehabilitation/replacement of all the existing service pipes branched from the distribution network mains in the three towns (about 230,000 connections in total), 3) Installation of individual flow metres at all the existing service connections in the three towns (about 230,000 connections in total), 4) Replacement of about 50 km of essential existing trunk distribution mains for supplying water to the three towns, 5) Installation of about 26 km of new trunk distribution mains, 6) Installation of 17 district flow metres, 7) Expansion of the existing NEK Old Reservoir (30 mg), (2) Sewerage : 1) Rehabilitation of the existing two sewage treatment plants i.e. TP-1 and TP-3, 2) Installation of new branch sewers to cope with the projected population increase by 2025, 3) Installation of new sub-main and trunk sewers, (3) Project Cost : Water Supply 9,167million Rs. Sewerage 2,650million Rs. Other Costs 4,612million Rs. Total Cost 16,429million Rs.</p> <p>2. Master Plan (1) Water Supply : The long-term development plan of the Bulk Water Supply System Bulk Water Canal/Conduit : (Proposed)780 mgd (Rehabilitation/Replacement) 620 mgd, Bulk Pumping Station : (Proposed)6 P/Ss (Rehabilitation/Replacement) 15 P/Ss, Filtration Plant : (Proposed) 5 F/Ps:835 mgd (Rehabilitation/Replacement) 6 F/Ps:435 mgd, Transmission Pumping Station : (Proposed)7 P/Ss (Rehabilitation/Replacement)2 P/Ss, Transmission Main : (Proposed)129 km (Rehabilitation/Replacement) 17 km, Distribution Reservoir : (Proposed) 8 nos.(Rehabilitation/Replacement) 6 nos., Distribution Pumping Station : (Proposed) 3 P/Ss (Rehabilitation/Replacement) - , (2) Sewerage (Proposed) TP-1and TP-3District : 500,000m3/day, TP-2 District : 490,000m3/day, TP-4 District : 1,290,000m3/day (3) Project Cost : Water Supply214,073million Rs. Sewerage105,274million Rs. Other Costs200,548million Rs. Total Cost519,895million Rs.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.</p> <p>(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY2013 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>KWSB had requested to JICA's loan project in order to realize these projects unofficially since 2008, and both sides had discussed in a number of meetings. However, 4 or 5 years after the completion of the MP project, JICA's priority sector for Pakistan assistance was changed and JICA cannot implement the project for a moment. In March 2014, JICA explained KWSB this situation officially and ask to seek other fund resources. We are groping for implementation by other funds, because it has become difficult to get a fund support from Japanese Government.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 301/77

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Outside Colombo Area Telecommunication Development Scheme: Stage II Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Post and Telecommunication | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1977 | ~ | Jul.1977 6month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Colombo and six other major cities (Jaffna, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Badulla, (Ratnapura) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Subscriber trunk dialing systems: 6 cities except Colombo</p> <p>2) Cross-bar systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 local switches (total of 14,500 terminals): Colombo Central, Anuradhapura, Jaffna, Kurunegala Ratnapura, Badulla, Trincomalee - Toll switch (400 terminals): Colombo Central - Toll transit switch (200 terminals): Colombo Central <p>3) Toll transmission paths (new and extension)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New microwave radio systems (3 paths); Extension of microwave radio systems (2 paths); new UHF system (1 path); and Cable carrier systems (2 paths) <p>4) Local cables at 6 telephone offices: Aerial cable 68km and underground cable 30.5km (Badulla, Colombo Central, Jaffna, Kurunegala, Ratnapura)</p> <p>5) 5 office buildings: Badulla Telephone Office and four radio repeater stations (Single Tree Hill, Namunukula, Suriyakanda, Kurunegala Rock)</p> | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

Mar.1978 L/A (Telecommunication System Expansion Plan, 1,940 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Dec.1982 completed

Realized Projects:

Installation of automatic switch (Colombo Central, Anuradhapura, Jaffna, Durunegala, Ratnapura, Badulla, Trincomalee). Construction of toll transmission path (cable, micro-wave, UHF).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 301/77

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Inginimitiya Reservoir Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Irrigation, Power and Highways | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Rural Development by the Dam Construction and Downstream Development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1977 ~ Aug.1977 5month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Puttalam District | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Irrigation Area: 2,500 ha</p> <p>2) Dam Type: Homogeneous type Length: 3.97 km Top width: 6.10 m Approximate number of cubes: 1,112,190 cu.m</p> <p>3) Reservoir Effective storage capacity: 60.2 MCM Total drainage area: 614,685 sq.km Maximum annual yield (for 150 sq.miles): 415,574,000 cu.m</p> <p>4) Main Canal Type: Earth Channel Length: LB 21.40 km RB 26.06 km Irrigation area: LB 1,620 ha RB 931.5 ha</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.1979-Jun.1984 D/D and engineering service undertaken by Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.</p> <p>Finance: Aug.1978 L/A (Inginimitiya Reservoir Project, 1.8 bil.Yen)</p> <p>Construction: Sep.1981 Construction started Mar.1985 Construction completed</p> <p>Realized Projects (1 and 2 by OECF loan) 1.Earth dam (length 4,648m, height 18m, Cap.60.19 million tons) 2.Irrigation facilities (existing 664 ha, new 1,887ha) 3.Land clearing & preparation and settlement (1,680 households)</p> <p>Situation: (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The dam has already been in use. However, owing to the shortage of water, the planted area was far below the planned target (approx. 50% of the target during 1985 - 1993). Presently a study to identify the reasons of the water shortage (SAPS) is being conducted, and the final report is due in March 1993.</p> <p>(FY1993 Overseas Survey) The Project is completed and in use. A specified F/S based on the JICA's study has not been applied. In 1993 758 reservoir are under survey.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 302/79

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Moragahakanda Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Mahaweli Development Board | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Development by dam construction and the downstream development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1978 ~ Sep.1979 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The area which will be irrigated by Angamedilla anicut and Elahera anicut on the Amban ganga(62,200ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Dam and Reservoir Effective Storage Capacity: 686 MCM Dam Type : Rockfill (Main Dam and 2nd saddle-dam) Concrete Gravity (1st Saddle-dam)</p> <p>2.Downstream Development Irrigation area: 62,200 ha Canal Irrigation Canal 145.2 km Drainage Canal 91.4 km</p> | | |

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

Description :

Review Study:

Another JICA study (M/P+F/S) was conducted in two phases during 1988 - 1989 to review this feasibility study. The new study proposed the construction of dams, irrigation development (62,000ha) and a hydropower plant (25MW) in the 1st phase and proposed 3-stage development plan for the NCRB area in the 2nd phase.

The Sri Lankan Government is now considering the construction of Karuganga Dam proposed by the new study. As a result, the proposals of this F/S were greatly changed. (FY1992 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 201B/80

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of the Port of Colombo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Sri Lanka Ports Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulating of: Short Term Development Plan and Long Term Development Plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1979 ~ Mar.1980 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Colombo(Field investigation was also conducted at Galle and Trincomare Ports) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> The study formulated a Master Plan with a target year of 1988.</p> <p>1.Conventional berths</p> <p>1)One new berth (KQ #2): -12m x 250m (to be modified to a container berth after 1988)</p> <p>2)Expansion one berth to two berths: -9m x 165m & expansion 50m</p> <p>3)Others (3 berths converted to ship repair berths,one berth converted to a container berth)</p> <p>2.Container berths</p> <p>1)Three new berths (KQ #1, #2, #3)</p> <p>2)Containerization of QEQ #5 (crane foundation, etc.)</p> <p>3.One oil berth: dolphins, pipelines, bunkering facilities, etc.</p> <p>4.Cargo handling equipment (85 fork lifts, 8 mobile cranes & one floating crane)</p> <p>5.Road 5.7km(two-lane in 1982 four-lane in 1988)</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1)One new conventional berth (KQ #2): -12m x 250m</p> <p>2)Conversion of one berth to a ship repair berth</p> <p>3)Cargo handling equipment (38 3-ton fork lifts, 47 5-ton fork lifts, 30-ton mobile cranes and one floating crane)</p> <p>4)One new container berth (KQ #1): -12m x 300m</p> <p>5)Crane foundation and others for QEQ #5: -11m x 200m</p> <p>6)Container equipment (3 container cranes, etc.)</p> <p>7)Road 5.7km (two-lane)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : Subsequent study: Aug.1980~Sep.1980 "Development Project of the Port of Colombo (follow-up) (S 601/80)"</p> <p>(1) Development Project of the Port of Colombo Finance: Oct.1980 L/A 7,600 mil.Yen for the construction of one container berth, ancillary facilities, etc. Construction: Aug.1985 Completed</p> <p>(2) Development Project of the Port of Colombo (II) Finance: Apr.1984 L/A 6,362 mil.Yen for the construction of one container berth in the adjacent land to which the container berth was constructed in the Project (I) and the installation of equipment. Construction: Nov.1987 Completed</p> <p>(3) Development Project of the Port of Colombo (III) Finance: Jan.1985 L/A 2,579 mil.Yen for the construction of a new container berth and the installation of equipment. Construction: Jan.1987 Completed</p> <p>(4) Development Project of the Port of Colombo (IV) Finance: Aug.1987 L/A 1,955 mil.Yen for the installation of crane foundation and the improvement of road. Construction: Oct.1993 Completed</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) This study aimed to improve the Colombo port which has played a role as an international port. This project was given national priority, which contributed to the realization of the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 601/80

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of the Port of Colombo (Follow-Up) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical explanation to the government authorities | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1980 | ~ Sep.1980 | 1month |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study team explained the technical issues involved in the construction of the container berth which was proposed by the F/S conducted in FY 1979 and will be financed by OECF.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

This study results are effectively utilized. The details should be referred to "Development Projects of the Port of Colombo (M/P+F/S)".

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey, Overseas Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Most of the F/S projects are effectively utilized and the balance few (extension of South West Break -waters removal of south end of NW Breakwaters) to be taken up after further studies.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 303/81

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|--|--|-------------------------|-----|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|----------|--------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mahaweli Ganga Agricultural Development: System C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Mahaweli Development Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To improve the agriculture in the System-C Area by conveying water from Mahaweli River | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1981 ~ Mar.1981 0month ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Right Bank on the lower Mahaweli Ganga(68,000ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">1.Main Canal</td> <td style="width: 20%;">17.4 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.Branch Canal</td> <td>54.7 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.Farm ditch</td> <td>50.1 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.Main drains Kuda Oya, Hungamala Ela</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.Reclamation (Block 3.4.5)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> 1) Land clearing</td> <td>9,255 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td> 2) Distributor and field channels</td> <td>6,960 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td> 3) Secondary and field channels</td> <td>6,960 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td> 4) On-farm development</td> <td>6,960 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td> 5) Roads</td> <td>130 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.Equipment and Vehicles</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> 1) Maintenance equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> 2) Management and operation vehicles</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> 3) Tractor hire service equipment and vehicles</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> 4) Social infrastructure vehicles</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> 5) Settlement vehicles</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | 1.Main Canal | 17.4 km | 2.Branch Canal | 54.7 km | 3.Farm ditch | 50.1 km | 4.Main drains Kuda Oya, Hungamala Ela | | 5.Reclamation (Block 3.4.5) | | 1) Land clearing | 9,255 ha | 2) Distributor and field channels | 6,960 ha | 3) Secondary and field channels | 6,960 ha | 4) On-farm development | 6,960 ha | 5) Roads | 130 km | 6.Equipment and Vehicles | | 1) Maintenance equipment | | 2) Management and operation vehicles | | 3) Tractor hire service equipment and vehicles | | 4) Social infrastructure vehicles | | 5) Settlement vehicles | |
| 1.Main Canal | 17.4 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.Branch Canal | 54.7 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.Farm ditch | 50.1 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.Main drains Kuda Oya, Hungamala Ela | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.Reclamation (Block 3.4.5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) Land clearing | 9,255 ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Distributor and field channels | 6,960 ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3) Secondary and field channels | 6,960 ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4) On-farm development | 6,960 ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5) Roads | 130 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.Equipment and Vehicles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) Maintenance equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Management and operation vehicles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3) Tractor hire service equipment and vehicles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4) Social infrastructure vehicles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5) Settlement vehicles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

This Project has been carried out with the OECF loan (10,650 mil.Yen), IDA (US\$ 9,000), the Japanese grant aid and the Japanese technical cooperation.

(1) Development of Mahaweli Area

Subsequent Studies:

Finance:

Oct.1981 L/A 7,700 mil.Yen (Development of Mahaweli Area)

May.1988 L/A 2,950 mil.Yen (Development of Mahaweli Area II)

For the construction of the irrigation facilities as a part of development Project of Mahaweli in order to irrigate 24,100ha and subsequently to promote the settlement of 24,100 households in the irrigated area. With the OECF loan, IDA fund and Kuwait fund, the construction of canals, the procurement of the materials and the agricultural training to the farmers are to be implemented.

Construction:

At the end of 1992 Main and branch canals completed

1993 Tertiary irrigation and drainage canals and rural roads scheduled to be completed

(2) Construction of Pilot Farm

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.-Aug.1982 B/D

Finance:

Dec.1982 Grant Aid E/N 996 mil.Yen

Construction:

Apr.1983~Mar.1984 Completed

(3) Technical Cooperation

Feb.1985~Jan.1990 Experiments and demonstration on the pilot farm

Dec.1990~Nov.1992 Follow-up technical cooperation (an expert in upland farming)

Nov.1992~Oct.1994 After-care technical cooperation (experts in agricultural machinery and dry-field farming)

The government of Sri Lanka expects the continued technical assistance from JICA to disseminate the farming technique and the knowledge for maintenance and management of the facilities.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Two major activities of the pilot farm are seed production and rice processing. The expected objectives were not realized due to inefficiency of local management staff.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 302/82

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Supply Scheme for Amparai Group of Towns | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | National Water Supply and Drainage Board | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S on local water supply system for improvement on shortage of supply and environment hygiene | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1982 | ~ | Oct.1982 8month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Amparai district located at east coast Ceylon Island | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Service Area 1995 : 2,732 ha 2005 : 3,325 ha</p> <p>Served Population 1995 : 172,300 2005 : 261,100</p> <p>Daily Max. 1995 : 27,400 cu.m/day 2005 : 53,900 cu.m/day</p> <p>Water Sources Amparai area : Amparai reservoir Coastal area : Sambuveli weir (surface water)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: IDA provided fund for designing. D/D scheduled to be implemented with kfw loan. JICA proposed to provide water to Amparai, Kalmunai, Naipuddimunai and Sammanthurai. However, kfw proposes only Amparai Water Supply Scheme for implementation.</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1995 DM 20 mil. (kfw) Content:Projects including Amparai, Nawalapitiya and Koggala.</p> <p>Construction: Feb.1999~Feb.2001 Scheduled to be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1. Stage I 1993 NWSPB implemented water supply scheme in Samanthurai 1994 funds obtained from Australia govt. for implementation 1997 work under Australia grant is in progress</p> <p>Stage I activities created benefits for the people especially in castle areas. The project has been promoted because of high priority in the development plan of the district and support from politicians.</p> <p>2. Stage II Activities are in the planning process, NWSDB has updated the plans.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The government of Sri Lanka needs to negotiate for low interest loans. The JICA proposals need changes.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 602/82

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Colombo Airport Development (Follow-Up) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Airport and Aviation Service(S.L.) Ltd. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Detailed investigation of construction cost | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1981 | ~ May.1982 | 5month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Katunayake | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As a result of comparative study of urgency between new runway construction and terminal complex development, new runway construction is recommended as having a higher priority.</p> <p>Following improvements had been proposed for Phase I (Target year : 1990);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a new runway (3,350m long) and conversion of the existing runway to a new paracklet taxiway. - Construction of new exit taxiways - Expansion of the existing passenger building (floor area : approx. 10,700 m² - 36,000 m², peak-hour capacity ; 2,100 passengers) - Construction of AASL maintenance center and administration headquarter - Construction of rescue and fire fighting facilities - Installation of VASIS, runway lights, etc (precision approach Cat.I) - Construction of utility facilities such as sewage treatment plant and potable water supply. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Expansion of Colombo Airport (I)

Subsequent Studies:

F/S Colombo Airport Development Study Project (Consulting firm: Netherlands Airport Consultants BV (NACO))

Finance:

Apr.1983 L/A 10,200 mil.Yen for the renovation of the passenger buildings/ EXIM Loan for the construction of the runway/
UK ODA for Nav aids/ France ODA for other facilities

Construction:

Jan.30.1989 Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

Due to the frequent occurrence of terrorism, the number of passengers had been less than expected initially. However, because the order, which had prohibited ordinary passengers and vehicles to enter freely the Airport premises, was lifted in August 1995 and the Government launched the tourism promotion policy, the number of passengers has been increasing. Thus the revenue has been increasing as well.

Operation and Maintenance is carried out by Airport & Aviation Services (SL) LTD. The capacity of the airport is expected to be adequate upto 2000.

(2) Expansion of Colombo Airport (II)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent studies:

1997 F/S was conducted by own fund.

1998 SAPROF by OECF.

Finance:

Aug. 1999 L/A of yen loan (scheduled).

Planned amount of loan: 10 billion yen

Contents:

Improvement of passenger building, expansion of cargo terminal building, improvement / paving of runways, etc.

Construction: N/A

Backgrounds:

The survey conducted by the Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. in May, 1995 confirmed the following:

*Improvement Plan (II) (expected cost - nine billion Yen)

1. Construction of two two-story piers
2. Construction of seven boarding bridges for both sides of each pier
3. Construction of an additional apron beside each pier

After this plan meets the approval of the cabinet, the international tender will be called for a consulting firm to formulate F/S report for the Expansion of Colombo Airport (II) . However, because the Cabinet has been occupied with the recurrent racial dispute, it is likely to take time before the plan is materialized.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Counterpart is Airports and Aviation Services Ltd, (AASL) at present. The stock of this private company is hold by government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 303/83

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Colombo-Katunayake Expressway and New Port Access Road Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Greater Colombo Economic Commission (GCEC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical and economical feasibility study for the expressway connecting the international airport and the port of Colombo with a distance of 30km. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Bridge and Structure Instituted, Inc. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1982 ~ Jan.1984 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Colombo metropolitan area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The budget 1) is for F/S and 2) for D/D.</p> <p>[Project A]</p> <p>1) Main Road 25.4km K-1: Dalugama IC - Ragama IC 7.1km; K-2: Ragama IC - Ekala IC 8.4km K-3: Ekala IC - Airport 9.9km</p> <p>2) Alternatives and affiliated roads K-4: Wewelduwa - Kiribathgoda (Access Road to Biyagama) 1.7km K-5: Ekala IC - Negombo(A3) Road 3.1km; K-6: Dandugam - Airport 9.5km K-7: KIPZIC - Canada Sri Lanka Friendship Road 1.6km</p> <p>[Project B]</p> <p>1) Main Road 5.7km P-1: Colombo Port - Prince of Wales Avenue 1.6km P-2: Prince of Wales Avenue - Peliyagoda 1.5km P-3: Peliyagoda - Dalugama (Along Kandy) 2.9km</p> <p>2) Alternative and affiliated roads P-4: Peliyagoda - Dalugama (Along Kandy) 2.6km P-5: Peliyagoda - Wattala 1.0km</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.1990 L/A 520 mil.Yen (Colombo-Katunayake Express Way E/S) Dec.1992 D/D completed</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Mar.1994 The Sri Lankan government officially announced the environment report regarding this project.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The new government has been examining all proposed projects and their priority.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) This project is suspended due to strong public protest for land acquisition surveys.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Sri Lankan Government has been still examining the project, including alternative plans.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Although the government of Sri Lanka has intention to implement the project, there is no perspective to implement due to financial problem, environmental problem, problem related to the resettlement of residents and security problem.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) This project aims at construction of expressway connecting Colombo city and the airport. Although OECF loan was pledged, no schedule for implementation has been made due to the public protest. Possibility to realize the project is low at present, because the problem is becoming rather political issue as a party out of power is supporting the local residents. Recently attempts were made to seek funds from Malaysia.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) A Malaysian private company considered the participation in BOT. However, since the funds have not been procured, the project has not been realized. As of now, there is little possibility to realize the proposed project.</p> <p>*Project B Port Access Road (1.5km) 1987 E/S conducted with an OECF loan (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Completed and it has been in use. (Refer to (4) Development Project of Port of Colombo (IV) of "Development Project of the Port of Colombo (1980)".</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 304/83

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Telecommunications Network Improvement Project in Greater Colombo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Sri Lankan Telecommunications Department (SLTD) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on "Telecommunications Network Improvement Project in Greater Colombo" as an integral part of the National Development Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1983 ~ Nov.1983 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Colombo metropolitan area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Junction Network Junction cable installation: 109.1km (The above includes optical fiber cable installation for 11.7km.) PCM system establishment: 781 systems PCM repeaters: 1,411 pcs Manhole construction: 327 pcs Duct installation: Installation length 59.7 km, Pipe length 230km</p> <p>(2) Subscriber Network Primary cable installation: 147km Secondary cable installation: 950km Cross-connecting cabinet establishment: 187 locations Number of lead-in cable pairs to exchanges: 67,900 pairs Manhole construction: 450 pcs Duct installation: Installation length 96km, Pipe length 490km</p> | | |

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

Description :

High priority; This project is considered top priority by the Government of Sri Lanka.

The greater Colombo area is the center of political and economic activities in the country, and the outdated and insufficient telecommunications system had become a major bottleneck to be overcome by the early 1980s.

(1) Telecommunications Network Improvement Project in Greater Colombo

Finance:

May.1985 L/A 10,359 mil.Yen for (1) the construction of the junction network connecting 24 stations in Greater Colombo (installation of 109.1km-long junction cable, establishment of 781 new PCM system and installation of 230km-long duct) and (2) the construction of the subscriber network connecting seven stations (installation of 147km-long primary cable, 950km-long secondary cable and 490km-long duct).

Construction:

Jan.1988~Mar.1991 Completed

(2) Telecommunications Network Improvement Project in Greater Colombo

(II)

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.1993 D/D Commenced

Finance:

Mar.1991 L/A 10,968 mil.Yen for (1) the construction of the subscriber network, which was not implemented in the Phase I and (2) the improvement of the equipment.

Construction:

Nov.1991 The contract with the consulting firm signed

Jul.1993~Jul.1996 Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

The maintenance section of Sri Lanka TELECOM is in charge of M&O.

Effect:

The improved subscriber network enhances the reliability of telecommunication services. As a result, the number of subscribers has increased, which results in the increase of the revenue of Sri Lanka TELECOM. Also, the project contributes to the development of economy.

*This study will not be followed up from FY 1997. (the proposed projects have been completed)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 101/85

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan for the Domestic Telecommunication Network | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications Development. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To study the Master Plan for telecommunications development in the year 2000. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1984 ~ | Oct.1985 | 10month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>To propose 100% of Digitalization of Trunk Network in the year 2000 and the network development for the following towns</p> <p>(1) Greater Colombo Area Telecommunications Improvement Project-2</p> <p>(2) SLTD Organization Improvement project</p> <p>(3) Subscriber's line expansion project and Telecommunications network expansion project for rural towns/villages</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Telecommunication Network Improvement Project in Greater Colombo
(II)

Finance:

Mar.1991 L/A 10,968 mil.Yen

Subsequent Studies:

May.1991 (OECE)

Construction:

Jul.1993~Jul.1996 Completed

After completed, Japanese Construction Company supports Sri Lanka TELECOM for the management and operation.

Refer to "Telecommunications Network Improvement Project in Greater Colombo (1993)".

(2) 100% Digitalization of Junction Networks

Finance:

ADB Loan

Construction:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Nov.1993~Dec.1996 Completed (Marubeni)

(3) SLTD Organization Improvement Project

Finance:

The World Bank Loan (FY 1993/1994)

Construction:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Sep.1992~Aug.1994 Completed (Sofrecom, France)

(4) Subscriber's Line Expansion Project

Finance:

Aug.1993 10,112mil.yen (Regional Telecommunications Development Project)

*Contents of the project

Renovation and construction of inner and outer facilities as switching machine, subscribers' cables, etc. in Kandy, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Aatton, Kalutara, Panadura.

Construction:

Dec.1997 Deadline for a tender

Detail:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Because of the recent political and economical changes, both M/P and F/S have been reviewed since March 1995.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Financial assistances for project implementation were obtained from OECE, World Bank, ADB and Finland.

The suggestions of the JICA study are being implemented under different projects.

Underground cable systems is an effective mechanism.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 304/85

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|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------|--|------------|--------|--------|--|--------------|---|-------|--|---------|--------|--------|--|---------|--------|--------|--|-------------------|------------------|--|--|---------------|--|--|--|------------------------|--------|-------|--|--------|---|---------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation of Tank Irrigation Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Ministry of Lands and Land Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To stabilize agricultural products, increase incomes and enhance living standard. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1985 ~ Mar.1986 14month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Minipe scheme 6,800ha Nagadeepa scheme 2,400ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1.Canal System</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Minipe</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Nagadeepa</td> <td style="width: 55%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main Canal</td> <td>55.3km</td> <td>11.6km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Branch Canal</td> <td>-</td> <td>6.3km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D Canal</td> <td>70.3km</td> <td>20.0km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>F Canal</td> <td>42.0km</td> <td>42.9km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heen Ganga Intake</td> <td colspan="2">7.4m(H) X 74m(L)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">2.Road System</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rehabilitation of Road</td> <td>18.8km</td> <td>5.9km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bridge</td> <td>-</td> <td>4 X 50m</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | | 1.Canal System | Minipe | Nagadeepa | | Main Canal | 55.3km | 11.6km | | Branch Canal | - | 6.3km | | D Canal | 70.3km | 20.0km | | F Canal | 42.0km | 42.9km | | Heen Ganga Intake | 7.4m(H) X 74m(L) | | | 2.Road System | | | | Rehabilitation of Road | 18.8km | 5.9km | | Bridge | - | 4 X 50m | |
| 1.Canal System | Minipe | Nagadeepa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Main Canal | 55.3km | 11.6km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Branch Canal | - | 6.3km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D Canal | 70.3km | 20.0km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F Canal | 42.0km | 42.9km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heen Ganga Intake | 7.4m(H) X 74m(L) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.Road System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of Road | 18.8km | 5.9km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bridge | - | 4 X 50m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1)Minipe-Nagadeepa Irrigation Rehabilitation Project Subsequent Studies: May.1990~Dec.1991 E/S Finance: Jul.15.1988 L/A 1,850 mil.Yen for the renovation of the main canals and roads (73.3km), the renovation of the branch canals and roads (90km) and the renovation of the tertiary road. Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Sep.1991~March 1998 Management & Operation: (FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey) Department of irrigation is in charge of operation of main and branch canals and farmers organizations are in charge of small canal under the supervision of Irrigation Management Division. Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Residents were hired for construction. By the income from the work, the life of residents has been improved.</p> <p>(2)Minipe-Nagadeepa Rural Development Project Subsequent Studies: Apr.~May.1989 B/D Finance: Apr.17.1989 E/N 449 mil.Yen Jun.22.1989 E/N 709 mil.Yen for the improvement of rural road and the digging of wells. Construction: 1989 started Mar.1991 Completed (Konoike-Gumi) Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Residents are in charge of administration of wells under the supervision of provincial assembly, and Divisional Engineer's Office is in charge of road maintenance. But maintenance cost shortage has caused superannuating. Approximately 40 wells out of 181 wells and some part of road need repairs. Effect: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Clean water is available now and the time spent by women for carrying water has been reduced drastically. Rehabilitation of road contributes to revitalization of the area.</p> <p>(3)Construction of Mahaweli Road Bridge Reinforcement of transportation of agricultural product, improvement of distribution network, rural life bases and rural transportation system in Minipe area, the left side of Mahaweli river. Subsequent Studies: Jan.1994 E/N 76 mil.Yen (Project for Construction of the Mahaweri Road Bridge (D/D)) Apr.~Jun.1995 D/D Finance: May.1995 E/N 236 mil.Yen (Project for Construction of the Mahaweri Road Bridge) Construction: Jan.1996~July 1998 (Kajima Corporation) Technical Assistance from Japan: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Acceptance of trainees Sep.1996~2 months 1 person (Bridge construction) Sep.1997~2 months 1 person (Bridge construction) Sep.1998~2 months 1 person (Bridge construction) Operation & Management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Department of irrigation is in charge. However, its responsibility is planning to be transferred to Ministry of Road Development.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project has mainly focused on improving irrigation infrastructures in Minipe and Nagadeepa. In addition well, roads and bridge were constructed. Under community development and local capacity building, the government line agencies were provided with variety of supplies including building, vehicles. The projects led to increase the cropping intensity. In addition, cropping pattern has changed.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 101/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Rural Development Project for Gampaha District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Rural Development Bureau, Ministry of Finance, Planning, Racial Problems and State Unification (former Ministry of Project Planning and Implementation) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | District-wide integrated rural development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1986 ~ Mar.1987 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Gampaha district(1,600sq.km, 1.4 million population) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>5 long term and 20 short term objectives were set. 3 priority projects were selected from the short term projects for early development. Short term projects: 1.Development of Agricultural Production 2.Development of Agricultural Infrastructure 3.Development of Rural Industries 4.Development of Human Resources 5.Development of Social Infrastructure Priority projects: 1.Model Project for Improvement of Agricultural Production 2.Development of Human Resources 3.Development of Social Infrastructure The Cost 1) above pertains to the short-term plan, and the Cost 2) to the total of priority projects.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

In 1987, the Government of Sri Lanka selected the Model Project for Improvement of Agricultural Production, which is one of the priority projects proposed by M/P, as the first priority project to be implemented.

(1) Model Project for Improvement of Agricultural Production

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.9~Feb.20.1989 B/D

Finance:

Jun.22.1989 E/N 996 mil.Yen (Phase I)

Jun.29.1990 E/N 1,075 mil.Yen (Phase II)

Construction:

Feb. 8.1991 Phase I Completed

Oct.17.1991 Phase II Completed

Effect:

increase of paddy yield by 70% annually.

(2) Development of Social Infrastructure

The Construction of 16 Bridges and the Donation of Materials.

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.27~Aug.30.1993 B/D

Finance:

Apr. 5.1994 E/N 1,195 mil.Yen

(Integrated Rural Development Project for Gampaha District (Phase I))

Sep.12.1994 E/N 531 mil.Yen

(Integrated Rural Development Project for Gampaha District (Phase II))

Construction:

Construction Trader: Hazama-Gumi

Aug.9.1994~Feb.20.1995 Phase I

Jan.31.1995~Nov.29.1995 Phase II

(3) Project-Type Technical Cooperation

Upon the request for the project-type technical cooperation, the Japanese government dispatched the preliminary study mission in March 1993. The project-type technical cooperation has been conducted since 1994.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

In August 1995, the Sri Lankan Office submitted a request for the review survey of the 1987 M/P to the Japanese Embassy.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 102/89

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------|---|------|--------------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sand Drift in the Southeastern Coast | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Executing Agency:Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To clarify the sand drifting system in/out of the Kirinda Fishery Harbor; and to formulate the countermeasure for siltation and the maintenance/dredging plan. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | TETRA Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1988 ~ Dec.1989 21month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kirinda Fishery Harbour Southeastern Coast Fishery population 1,408/Fishing boats 128/Yearly haul 385t | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Extension of Main Breakwater</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;">200m</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Improvement of Existing Main Breakwater</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;">100m</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Construction of Sub-breakwater</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;">230m</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Construction of Jetty</td> <td style="border: none; text-align: right;">200m</td> </tr> </table> | | | Extension of Main Breakwater | 200m | Improvement of Existing Main Breakwater | 100m | Construction of Sub-breakwater | 230m | Construction of Jetty | 200m |
| Extension of Main Breakwater | 200m | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement of Existing Main Breakwater | 100m | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of Sub-breakwater | 230m | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of Jetty | 200m | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.23~Nov.12.1990 B/D

Jan.17~Jan.31.1991 B/D

Jan.23. 1992 E/N 28 mil.Yen (Rehabilitation of Kirinda Harbour D/D)

*Socio-economic survey and of the fishery survey and the formulation of the renovation plan.

Components of Renovation Plan:

Phase I- Extension of the main breakwater by 60m and construction of the 80m-long sub-breakwater

Phase II- Extension of the main breakwater by 120m and construction of the 120m-long jetty and the 140m-long sub-breakwater

phase III- Extension of the main breakwater by 20m, rehabilitation of the main breakwater (120m) and construction of 90m-long sub-breakwater

Finance:

May.28.1992 E/N 737 mil yen (Rehabilitation of Kirinda Harbour-1/3)

May.31.1993 E/N 1,209 mil yen (Rehabilitation of Kirinda Harbour-2/3)

May.16.1994 E/N 212 mil yen (Rehabilitation of Kirinda Harbour-3/3)

Feb.1.1999 E/N 5 mil yen

Construction:

Phase I- Oct.1992~Mar.1993

Phase II- Jun.1993~Mar.1994

Phase III- Jun.1994~Mar.1995

Contractor:Goyo Construction Co.

After Completion of Construction:

The dispatch of short-term experts on the maintenance of cold storage and on the coastal survey works, which was planned to be started in Nov.1995, has been suspended due to the worsening public peace and order. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Maintenance and Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Kirinda Port has been well maintained by the Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation. Since the Port resumed its operation, the Corporation has been monitoring the Port and in May 1996 the first dredging was undertaken. The dredged earth was approximately 5,000cu.m., which was less than the figure estimated in B/D, 10,000cu.m. Therefore, it can be concluded the renovation work was successful.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The fish catch is reported to be 1,500t annually, which well exceeds 800t estimated in B/D. It results in the income increase among fishermen.

Detail:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The implementation and management work conducted by the consulting firm was completed on October 12, 1994.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The request has been submitted for the extension of quay wall and the installation of machinery and tools for workshop.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 201B/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Extension of the Moragahakanda Agricultural 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 | Mahaweli Development Board | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p><M/P>The most effective use of available water in the Mahaweli River System and priority projects. <F/S>Updating of the previous Feasibility Study made in 1979.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1988 ~ May.1988 4month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p><M/P> Amban Ganga and Mahaweli Gang Basins and NCRB area <F/S> Basin of Amban Ganga and Mahaweli Gang</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>Stage-wise agricultural land development is recommended in NCRB area. Package 1 Joint Facilities Kalu ganga dam NCP canal New Irrigation Area 23,900 ha Cashew Farm 10,000 ha Rehabilitation 25,500 ha Package 2 Joint Facilities NCP canal Minipe LB canal New Irrigation Area 26,600 ha Rehabilitation 38,600 ha Package 3 Joint Facilities NCP canal Minneriya Pump Station New Irrigation Area 27,000 ha Cashew Farm 10,000 ha <F/S>Agricultural Development (62,000ha) in the Amban Ganga basin and hydro-power generation (25MW) by constructing the Moragahakanda dam with a height of 72m. Principal feature of irrigation and drainage system is as follows: - Rehabilitation of irrigation canal 60km - New Construction of irrigation canal 120km - New construction of O/M roads 150km - Downstream land development 13,900ha - Drainage canal 90km</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Type of study: Review F/S Cost: 63 million Rp. Period: Jan.-Dec. 1999 Consultants: Nippon Koei, Co., Ltd. A.GIBB (U.K.)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems that the request for OECF loan will be submitted after the review of F/S.</p> <p>Detail: 1. Priority decreased: New government in 1989 placed Janasabia-Plan as significant task in policy. The content of plan: To give Rp 2,200 per month to poverty. 2. Since 1989 structural adjustment proposed by World Bank and IMF has been implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Mahaweli Development Board undertook the survey for the Kalu Ganga Dam Construction Project in this project area from 1992 to 1993 and examined its result with this proposed project. What was proposed to the cabinet, which was convened on July 6, 1994, was to undertake the construction of both dams simultaneously in order to avoid the operational losses which were likely to take place in case each dam was constructed separately. However, considering the availability of investment fund and their priority, the construction of the Moragahakanda dam is planned to come before the construction of the Kalu Ganga dam.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The construction of the Moragahakanda dam is under examination as the first stage to realize this project.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) In Jun.1996 the Re-Appraisal Study was implemented and the Government of Sri Lanka is now seeking the assistance to carry out F/S based on the Re-Appraisal Report. The construction of the Moragahakanda dam is planned to be implemented based on this F/S and funds has been sought. This project requires the maximum of 2,000 families to leave their lands. Therefore, the Government is seeking for funds to provide them with irrigation facilities and public infrastructure in new lands. The proposed project has been modified and it is decided to implement only the dam construction and civil works necessary for the resettlement.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) New large-scale irrigation development projects are put lower priority by Sri Lankan government because of their low profitability. There is less possibility to implement this project at present.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems that the request for OECF loan for constructing Moragahakanda Dam will be submitted after the review of F/S.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) A request for Japan's ODA Loan hasn't been submitted. A review on F/S is under preparation by Kuwait fund.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 202B/89

| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------|------------|--|--------------------------|------------|--|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of the Port of Colombo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Sri Lanka Ports Authority | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P and F/S on development of the Port of Colombo. Plan and design of the container terminal. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1988 ~ Nov.1989 12month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Colombo Port | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><M/P></th> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Plan A: Cost 1)</th> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Plan B: Cost2)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1)New North Pier</td> <td>: Berth No.3 -11m x 210m</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Berth No.4 -7.5m x 130m</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Fort container terminal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)New Queen Elizabeth Container Terminal(NQECT):</td> <td>Berth No.1 -14 x 350m</td> <td>-14 x 340m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Berth No.2 -14 x 350m</td> <td>-14 x 330m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Berth No.3 -12 x 300m</td> <td>-12 x 330m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4)Extension of SW breakwater (550m)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5)New SW breakwater (510m)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6)Re-alignment of main entrance channel</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7)Computer communication</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8)Port highway system</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> <td style="text-align: center;">o</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;"><F/S></td> <td colspan="2" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">1)Jaye Container Berth (JCT): Berth No.3 (-13.5m x 330m, planned capacity 300,000TEUs, stacking yards 6,300TEUs) Berth No.4 (-13.5m x 360m, planned capacity 300,000TEUs, stacking yards 6,150TEUs, feeder berth -9.0m x 170m) Gantry cranes(Post Panamax):2 x 2 units, High speed transfer cranes:6 x 2 units</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">2)New North Pier(NNP): Berth No.1: -7.5m x 130m, Warehouse: 40m x 160m / Berth No.2: -11.0m x 210m, Warehouse: 40m x 160m 3)Pipe line for the new oil terminal: 700m 4)Rehabilitation of Queen Elizabeth Quay: Berths No.4 and No. 5, etc. 5)Supplement of transfer crane(JCT No.1&No.2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">6)channel dredging 7)Communication system improvement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | <M/P> | Plan A: Cost 1) | Plan B: Cost2) | 1)New North Pier | : Berth No.3 -11m x 210m | - | | Berth No.4 -7.5m x 130m | - | 2)Fort container terminal | o | - | 3)New Queen Elizabeth Container Terminal(NQECT): | Berth No.1 -14 x 350m | -14 x 340m | | Berth No.2 -14 x 350m | -14 x 330m | | Berth No.3 -12 x 300m | -12 x 330m | 4)Extension of SW breakwater (550m) | o | - | 5)New SW breakwater (510m) | - | o | 6)Re-alignment of main entrance channel | o | o | 7)Computer communication | o | o | 8)Port highway system | o | o | <F/S> | | | 1)Jaye Container Berth (JCT): Berth No.3 (-13.5m x 330m, planned capacity 300,000TEUs, stacking yards 6,300TEUs) Berth No.4 (-13.5m x 360m, planned capacity 300,000TEUs, stacking yards 6,150TEUs, feeder berth -9.0m x 170m) Gantry cranes(Post Panamax):2 x 2 units, High speed transfer cranes:6 x 2 units | | | 2)New North Pier(NNP): Berth No.1: -7.5m x 130m, Warehouse: 40m x 160m / Berth No.2: -11.0m x 210m, Warehouse: 40m x 160m 3)Pipe line for the new oil terminal: 700m 4)Rehabilitation of Queen Elizabeth Quay: Berths No.4 and No. 5, etc. 5)Supplement of transfer crane(JCT No.1&No.2) | | | 6)channel dredging 7)Communication system improvement | | |
| <M/P> | Plan A: Cost 1) | Plan B: Cost2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1)New North Pier | : Berth No.3 -11m x 210m | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Berth No.4 -7.5m x 130m | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2)Fort container terminal | o | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3)New Queen Elizabeth Container Terminal(NQECT): | Berth No.1 -14 x 350m | -14 x 340m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Berth No.2 -14 x 350m | -14 x 330m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Berth No.3 -12 x 300m | -12 x 330m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4)Extension of SW breakwater (550m) | o | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5)New SW breakwater (510m) | - | o | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6)Re-alignment of main entrance channel | o | o | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7)Computer communication | o | o | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8)Port highway system | o | o | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <F/S> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 6)channel dredging 7)Communication system improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Subsequent Studies | | |
| Mar.1989 OECF appraisal mission was dispatched to examine the jaya Container Terminal (JCT) No.3. | | |
| Sep.1991 The survey mission was dispatched to propose the effective operational scheme of the Port of Colombo after the completion of the JCT No.4. | | |
| Finance | | |
| Oct.1989 OECF pledged the provision of 6,200 mil.Yen for the construction of the JCT No.3 at the Paris Conference. | | |
| Mar.1990 L/A 6,329 mil.Yen (Expansion of the Port of Colombo I) | | |
| Mar.1991 L/A 11,021 mil.Yen (Phase II) | | |
| *Components: construction of one container berth, the procurement of two container cranes and eight transfer cranes, etc. (Scheduled to be completed in June, 1995) | | |
| Mar.1992 L/A 21,055 mil.Yen (Phase III) | | |
| *Components:(1)the construction of one container berth, (2)the procurement of equipment for JCT No.1 and No.2, (3)the dredging, (4)the laying of oil pipelines, (5)the procurement of equipment for JCT No.4 and (6)the procurement of equipment for the communication system. (Scheduled to be completed in August, 1996) | | |
| Aug.1993 L/A 7,728 mil.Yen (Phase IV) | | |
| *Components: the procurement of equipment and the strengthening of the management capability of the Port Authority. | | |
| Jul.1994 L/A 5,668 mil.Yen (Improvement of the Port of Colombo) | | |
| *Components: construction of a general cargo berth at the north pier to containerize Queen Elizabeth Quay (QEQ), which is currently used as the general cargo berth. | | |
| Aug.1995 L/A 12,705 mil.Yen (Improvement of the Port of ColomboII) | | |
| *Components:(1) supply machinery and instruments to the North Pier, (2) redevelopment of QEQ.Development of the Port of Colombo will be completed by this Project. | | |
| Construction | | |
| Oct.1991-Dec.1994 | JCT No.3 is completed | |
| Dec.1995 | JCT No.4 is completed | |
| Jun.1993-Mar.1995 | Improvement of communication system is completed. | |
| Oct.1993-Mar.1994 | Transfer cranes were supplemented in JCT No.1 & No.2. | |
| Jun.1995-Aug.1996 | Channel dredging was completed. | |
| Oct.1995-Jun.1998 | Construction of oil pipeline is completed. | |
| 1997 | Construction of NNP1&2 were completed. | |
| Progress | | |
| (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The construction of JCT No.4 and of the communication system was commenced. | | |
| The renovation of QEQ was completed. | | |
| The laying of Oil pipelines and the dredging are scheduled to be implemented. | | |
| The construction of NNP is in preparation. | | |
| (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The laying of oil pipelines, the dredging and the improvement of the communication system are in progress. | | |
| Detail | | |
| JICA is implementing "Development of the New Port of Colombo Project". (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 102/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of the Port of Galle | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Sri Lanka Ports Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Formulation of a F/S with a target year of 1997. 2. Technical transfer to the counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1990 | ~ | Nov.1991 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port of Galle | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Master Plan: (1)Southwest Breakwater : 1,500m(protection from SW Monsoon) (2)Container Terminal : 3 berths(-14m, 1,090m), container yard(2,200 slots) Cargo handling machinery(container cranes, transtainers, tractor trailers), other related facilities and buildings (3)General/Bulk Cargo : 2 berths(-14m x 270m, and -12m x 240m), storage sheds, handling machinery(unloaders, belt conveyors, forklifts) (4)Bunker Oil Berth : 1 Dolphin-type berth(-7.5m x 120m) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

After the completion of this study, which was to formulate the emergency plan for the construction of 350m-long breakwater, the Sri Lankan government was seeking the possibility to implement the project with the assistance of the Japanese government.

It is said that the construction of the breakwater will urge foreign shipping companies to open up their business at the Port of Galle.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Sri Lankan government is examining the possibility to implement the project with the BOT scheme and will appoint an implementing company on June 30. At the same time, it is under consideration to apply for an OECF loan.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

An implementing company has not been appointed, yet. However, the Government has been seeking the way to realize this project. For example, it calls to foreign companies to propose a new development project of the Port of Galle.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The importance of the Galle Port has been reconfirmed in the study of Integrated Development Plan in the Southern Area conducted in 1996. The project will be possibly implemented if fund as financial assistance is secured. Sri Lankan government was planning to apply the BOT scheme but the plan is being suspended. The government plans to review the scale of the project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey-Counterpart)

The new offers for the development of Galle Port on BOT basis were called for by the Ministry of Plan Implementation and have been evaluated. Finally, Mott Mac.Donald/China Construction (UK-China consortium) was selected for the development of the outer harbor and LOI was issued in May 1996. The consortium was required to submit a F/S covering financial, technical and environmental aspect of the project. The JICA design was updated. In January 1998, Govt decided to cancel the LOI because of their inability to show the financial aspects to go ahead with the project.

Fresh tenders will be called very soon.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The project is difficult to implement with BOT scheme. The government of Sri Lanka made a request for Japanese ODA loan in Aug. 1999.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 305/92

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Walawe Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Mahaveli Authority of Sri Lanka | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Increasing agricultural production, incomes of rural people, and employment opportunities in the identified area through upgrading and improving of irrigation facilities and developing rural infrastructure. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1992 ~ Nov.1992 5month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Left bank of the Walawe river 180km southeast Colombo | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Upgrading and rehabilitation of existing irrigation facilities in the MEA are of 2,900 ha, including a total of 190 km of the left bank main canal and subordinate canals and 2,200 related structures;</p> <p>(2) Construction of irrigation and drainage facilities in the Edension and MEA areas of 6,380 ha including 25 km of the left bank rasis canal 313 km of subordinate irrigation canals, 47 tanks 254 km of drainage canals, about 1,000 structures, and 322 km of canal inspection roads;</p> <p>(3) Land reclamation for 5,240 ha of paddy and upland fields and construction of on-farm roads for 6,380 ha;</p> <p>(4) Provision of information including preparation of 1,200 ha of land for 22 villages, 28 schools, 12 health & medical care facilities, 22 drinking water supply system, 140km of roads. 22 administration offices, 6 agro-extension facilities and a development center.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1) Project Implemented with the Japanese Grant Aid Subsequent Studies: Jul.22~Aug.19.1993 B/D Finance: Jan.21.1994 E/N 968 mil.Yen (Walawe Left Bank Infrastructure Service Plan) *Components:infrastructure service of road, bridge, water supply facility at walawe left bank area. Jul.28.1994 E/N 253 mil.Yen (provided in 1994). (Walawe Left Bank Infrastructure Service Plan-National Loan-Phase1/2) Jul.28.1994 E/N 765 mil.Yen (provided in 1995). (Walawe Left Bank Infrastructure Service Plan-National Loan-Phase2/2) *Components:increase of self-sufficiency in basic food, promotion of export products by rehabilitation of road at Walawe left bank area and construction of Walawe bridge. Constuction: Jun.1994 Project for Improvement of Rural Infrastructure in Walawe Left Bank commenced. Mar.1996 Completed Construction Trader/Kumagaya-Gumi (FY2000 Overseas Survey) Impact: 1. Construction of water treatment plant and providing water tankers have realised the supply of safe and hygienic water. The water has supplied to the inhabitants of Suriyawewa town and people in the suburbs. The project has contributed remarkably to the improvement of the hygienic situation in the area. 2. Construction of all-weather type road and a bridge on the Walawe rivers has improved the traffic system in the area, especially in the improvement of medical and educational services in the area.</p> | | |
| <p>(2) Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Project Subsequent Studies: Jul.1994 L/A 379 mil.Yen for Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Project, E/S *Through the rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities covering 2,900ha and the rearrangement of irrigation/drainage water network in a part (1,040ha) of non-irrigated area, this project aims at the stabilization of irrigation water supply and upgrading of land use efficiency. This OECF loan is used for the consulting fee to conduct D/D and to prepare the tender documents. Apr.1995 D/D Commenced Sep.1996 Completed (Nippon Koei) Aug.1995 The completed review report was submitted to MASL. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Dec.1999 ~ Mar.2000 JBIC SAPI Finance: Aug.1995 L/A 2,572mil.Yen (Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Plan) *Components: 1)Rehabilitation of the existing irrigation facilities (2,090ha) and construction of irrigation facilities in the area relying on the rain-fed agriculture. 2)Procurement of machinery. 3)Consulting Service (C/S) Oct.1996 L/A 9,393 mil.Yen (Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Plan (II)) *Components: 1)Construction of irrigation facilities (5,340ha) 2)Rehabilitation of reservoir 3)C/S Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) D/D Nov.1997~May 1999 (scheduled) 2000~2003 (scheduled) (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) 1. Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Plan (JBIC Loan No. SL-P45) Period: Nov. 1997 to Oct. 2001, Contents: Upgrading and extension of irrigation canals for the area of 4,000ha (upgrading area of 2,900ha and extension of 1,100ha and construction of rural infrastructure such as development centre and week-end market facilities) Contractor: Hanjung-SGCC Consortium, Situation of progress: 76% at the end of Oct. 2000. Upgrading and extension work for the area of 900ha is remained. The work is scheduled to be completed by the end of Oct. 2001. 2. Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading and Extension Plan (II) (JBIC Loan No. SL-P48) Period: mid- 2001 to mid-2005, Contents: Upgrading and extension of irrigation canals for the area of 5,300ha and construction of rural infrastructure, Contractor: Under procurement</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 103/94

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural and Rural Development for Up-country Peasantry Rehabilitation Program | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Inland Farming villages' Restriction | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a Master Plan of rural development, mainly consisted of the development of agricultural industry and farm villages, considering the maintenance of environment. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1993 ~ Jul.1994 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Central Uva and Sabaragamuwa Provinces (Total area approx. 19,000 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| | District-1 | District-2 | |
| Rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities | 766ha | 214.2ha | |
| Rehabilitation of the rural farm roads | 128.8km | 67.0km | |
| Rehabilitation of the water supplying facilities for the farm villages | 915m | 2,822m | |
| Rehabilitation of the various facilities | 9places | 14places | |
| Preservation of agricultural field | 100ha | 50ha | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Government budget

1994: 40 mil.Rp, 1995: 55 mil.Rp, 1996: 40 mil.Rp, 1997: 40 mil.Rp, 1998: 45 mil.Rp, 1999: 63 mil.Rp

Project components such as agricultural roads, rural electricity, minor irrigation facilities, drinking water facilities, social amenities were implemented.

<Request for Financial Assistance>

A part of the proposed project for District-I is in process in order to be implemented as a grant aid project.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The main report has been distributed among the relevant Ministries, Department and Institutions. Data and statistics have been used and an action has been taken to implement a proposed project. A request for grant aid has been submitted to the Japanese government.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The request for grant aid assistance has been submitted to the Japanese Government.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Annual mission, which visited Sri Lanka in January, recommended to implement projects utilizing the counter value of KR2. Sri Lankan government has requested grant aid assistance for bridge construction in 1998. The project priority is in rural road.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It seems that the government will not request a grant aid assistance. They are examining other source of fund for the bridge construction.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

JICA's grant aid: 407.9 mil. Rs.

Government budget: 20.1 mil. Rs.

*Contents: Rural roads, Weekly market centers, Community centers, Libraries, Agricultural training centers

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 306/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kalu Ganga Water Supply Project for Greater Colombo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Water Supply and Sewage Corporation (NWSDB) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To carry on a Feasibility Study on the water supply system of Kalu Ganga to find out an adequate scale in order to supply enough amount of water for greater Colombo Zone after 2000. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1993 ~ Dec.1994 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Colombo Zone | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>To establish water supply system from the Kalu Ganga as the water resources.</p> <p>(Main Facilities)</p> <p>Water intake facility : 191,100cu.m/d</p> <p>Water conducting pipe : 1,500mm dia., 7,670m in length</p> <p>Filtration plant : 182,000cu.m/d</p> <p>Clean water reservoir : 30,000cu.m</p> <p>Water supplying pipe : 1,650-200mm dia., 37,130m in length</p> <p>Water distribution pipeline : 700-90mm dia., 192,200m 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>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 12 Sep.1996 OECF SAPROF *The request for grant aid assistance was submitted to the Japanese Government upon the completion of this Study. However, it was turned down due to the worsening financial situation of counterpart agency and the proposed project size. Thus, SAPROF was decided to be implemented to improve the financial situation of NWSDB and review of project size.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Aug.1997 L/A 11,278 mil.Yen (Kalu Ganga Water Resources Development and Water Supply Expansion) *Contents: 1) Construction works for developing a new water supply system by utilizing the Kalu Ganga River as water source; 2) Procurement of equipment and materials; 3) Consulting services for construction and management; and 4) Implementation of a pilot scheme for low-income households to construct water supply and sanitation systems through community participation.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Not yet started. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) A contract between the consultants will be concluded soon.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Accordingly a feasibility study report was prepared by OECF and adjusted the financial proposal of JICA study. Therefore, the project is to be started as early as possible. The NWSDB has called for tenders for implementation of phase one activities.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Nationalwide Bridge Development | | |
| 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 formulate a M/P on bridge development at nationwide with the target year of 2010 and to make a guideline on maintenance/repair of the bridges. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Bridge and Structure Instituted, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 | ~ Aug.1996 | 17month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole Sri Lanka except the north and east area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>There are about 4,430 bridges on national trunk roads. Among them, 206 bridges were judged to need urgent rehabilitation and tabulated in the list by RDA. Considering the conditions of all bridges in Sri Lanka, 100 bridges were selected.</p> <p>The 100 bridges which need to be rehabilitated were divided into 3 groups based on the priority of rehabilitation which was determined considering function of roads, traffic volume and damage degree of the bridges. The Project Implementation Program was prepared in accordance with the priority.</p> <p>The study results were extended to 4,430 bridges, and it was assumed that 253 nos. of bridges need rehabilitation. Rehabilitation Plan for the 253 bridges were prepared.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Reconstruction Project of Five Bridges

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) March 1998 Study on B/D

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

27 Aug. 1998 E/N 468mil.yen (Reconstruction Project of Five Bridges)

*Contents of the project: Reconstruction of Bridge No.31, 32, and 38.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

27 May 1999 E/N 878mil.yen (Reconstruction Project of Five Bridges)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

announcement of P/O: 17 Nov.1998 ; an explanatory meeting for bid (scheduled): 8 Dec. 1998 ; bid (scheduled): 8 Jan. 1999 ; Commenced: 31 Mar.1999 ;

Completion(scheduled): 31 Mar.2000

| | Location | Route | River | | |
|------------------|------------------------|--|------------|-----|----------------|
| Bridge No.31 | South-Galle | Elpitiya-Opatha-Avittawa Road(Modaela) | Galwake | 14m | RC Box Culvert |
| Bridge No.32 | North West-Puttalalm | Bolawatta-Dankotuwa Road | Oya | 14m | PC |
| Bridge No.38 | Sabaragamuwa/Ratnapura | Gilimale-Malwala-Carney Road | Eluwamulla | 25m | PC |
| Nartupana Bridge | | Horana-Anguruwatota-Aluthgama Road | | | |
| Kospalana Bridge | | Moratuwa-Piliyandala Road | | | |

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Progress situation: The construction of Bridge No.31, No.32, and No.38 has completed to 78%. The construction of other bridges will start soon.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Bridge No.31, No.32, and No.38 were reconstructed.

Operation & Management:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) RDA (Road Development Authority) will be in charge of operation & management after the completion.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) As these bridges are located on National Highways maintained by RDA, normal maintenance work of these bridges are also carried out by RDA. There is no considerable maintenance requirement at present as they are new.

Effect:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It is expected that reconstruction of bridges will vitalize economic activities such as agriculture, commerce, industry, etc., improve traffic, improve access to public facilities such as schools, hospitals, administrative offices, etc., promote exchange activities with other local communities.

2. Rehabilitation Project of Small/medium-sized Bridges

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Rehabilitation Project of Small/medium-sized Bridges (Phase II, tentative name).

The remaining two bridges are planned to be rehabilitated by a grant aid assistance.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: Study on B/D Rehabilitation Project of Small/medium-sized Bridges (Phase II, tentative name). (Oct. 2000)

3. Reconstruction of Gampola and Muwagama Bridge

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Feb. 23, 2001 D/D 41 million yen "Reconstruction of Gampola and Muwagama Bridge (D/D)"

Fund Procurement:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Jun. 15, 2001 E/N 1497 million yen (2001-430 mil. yen, 2002-765 mil. yen, 2003-302 mil. yen) "Reconstruction of Gampola and Muwagama Bridge (D/D)"

Construction Progress:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Oct. 10, 2001 Construction was started.

4. Progress situation of the proposed project

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 30 bridges are remaining out of 100 bridges studied for the rehabilitation/reconstruction. Design work of some of these bridges have been completed.

Background:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Sri Lanka requested Japan's Grant Aid for reconstruction of 13 bridges among 35 bridges which were classified under The Group one, Top Priority to be rehabilitated in the Master Plan Study on Bridge Development, in November, 1996.

In June, 1997, The Government of Sri Lanka again requested Japan's Grant Aid for reconstruction of 3 bridges which especially need urgent rehabilitation.

JICA will dispatch a preliminary study team to Sri Lanka from 12th November, 1997 (3 weeks).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Domestic Telecommunication Network | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 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 on development of domestic telecommunication network. 2) F/S for priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. Japan Telecom. Eng. and Consulting Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Apr.1996 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P:Whole Country F/S:Greater Colombo Area, Central Region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> Telecommunications Network Improvement and Expansion <F/S> 1. Greater Colombo Area Network Improvement and Expansion. 2. Construction of Central Ring Optical Fiber Transmission Network. 3. Construction of New ISC, TSC and Earth Station. [Imp. Period] <M/P> 1998~2015 <F/S> 1, 2, 3 : 1998~2000 | | |

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

Description :
(M/P)
Finance:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
M/P proposed projects are under implementation with OECF loan, French Protocol, Suppliers' Credit, their own funds.
18 Aug. 1997 L/A 3,114 million yen (Transmission and Substation Development Project (I))
*Project components: 1) Rehabilitation of the Kolonnawa Substation which provides approx. 60% of the City of Colombo's power supply, and 2) Upgrading of the 132 kV transmission line to 220kV in Western Province (South) to meet demand in that area.
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
28 Sep. 1998 L/A 4,030 million yen (Transmission and Substation Development Project (II))
*Project componets: 1)Construction of Ratnapura 132/33kV Grid Substation; 2)Construction of Athurugiriya 132/33kV Grid Substation; 3)Reconducting of Kelanitissa-Kolonnawa 132kV transmission line; 4)Expansion of Thulhiriya Grid Substation; 5)Installation of additional equipment at Chilaw Grid Substation; 6)Installation of static capacitors at Kelanitissa and Pannipitiya Grid Substations.
(F/S)
1. Telecommunication Network Expansion Project in Colombo Metro Area
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Finance:
18 Aug. 1997 L/A 10,023 million yen (Telecommunication Network Expansion Project in Colombo Metro Area I)
28 Sep.1998 L/A 13,369 million yen (Telecommunication Network Expansion Project in Colombo Metro Area II)
Project Components: This project aims to respond to the demand for telephone services by installing new switching systems in the Colombo Metro Area.
Phase II includes part of the scope excluded by F/S.
Construction:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Period: Phase I March 1999~Aug.2000 / Phase II Aug.1999~Jan.2001
Progress situation: Phase I Bid was made in July 1998. Now is preparing for contract. / Phase II Preparing for bid.
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Construction of Phase I: 99 % completed (Planned completion: Mar. 2003 as of Jan. 2003)
Benefitful Impacts: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)The total increase of the telephone lines of 130 thousands are expected because of the additional lines by the project of 110 thousands and transfer of lines of 20 thousands.
2. Construction of Central Ring Optical Fiber Transmission Network
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Finance: It is under implementation as an additional scope of "The Regional Telecommunication Development Project (12 Aug. 1993 L/A 10,112 mil. yen)". Period of L/A was extended three more years.
Construction:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Period: Phase I from Sep.1998 to May 2000, Completed, Phase II from Mar.2000 to Oct.2001, Completed
Profit effects:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)The demand on telephone was satisfied by means that the additional installation of the transmission lines connecting between central and western principal cities with the telephone exchange.
3. Construction of New ISC, TSC
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
SLTL has conducted a study and partially changed the contents of the F/S proposed project (Deleting the Earth station ISC: 2,600 circuits --> 4,200 circuits, TSC: 21,000 circuits --> 10,000 circuits).
The project is being implemented with Suppliers' Credit or their own funds.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The construction was completed in Dec.1999. International telephone exchange 2,000 lines, Out-of-Town telephone exchange 10,000 lines, Capacity of exchange (10,000/20,000 lines)
Profit effects:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The increasing Out-of-Town and International telecommunication became possible to be exchanged smoothly because of the Telecommunication Network Expansion Project in Colombo Metro Area, the Telecommunication Network Expansion Project in Rural Cities and other projects.
Privatization of government institute:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Sri Lanka Telecom (SLT) was privatized to Sri Lanka Telecom Limited (SLTL) in Aug. 1997.
Situation after privatization: The number of subscribers has increased from 20,000 to 40,000 for a year after the privatization. It is planned to shorten the period of construction of the projects which are under implementation or planning. Medium or small-scale projects are being implemented with ODA or Suppliers' Credit. NTT is participating in management and project construction by dispatching several experts to SLTL.
Background:
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Conditions during Study Period: The implementation of the 5-Year telecommunications development plan to be completed by the end of 1994 was delayed due to budgetary constraints. To cope with this, the completion target was extended up to the end of 1997.
To speed up the development, private telecommunications investor participation was planned.
Present Conditions:
Based on the private participation policy, Sri Lanka Telecom (SLT) was changed to Sri Lanka Telecom Limited (SLTL) with corporatization recently. At the same time, NTT Japan became a partner of SLTL. SLTL is at present preparing a new corporate plan to enhance services in accordance with JICA Master Plan. OECF fund and other finance sources will implement several projects proposed by JICA Team as urgent projects.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 1) All investments other than ODA were suspended in OCT.1999 because the SLT project investing cost in 2000 has been substantially suppressed as a result of the telephone demand survey in 1999 and many declination of the new lines construction of the year. Furthermore, the Telecommunication Network Expansion Project in Colombo Metro Area II was also suspended because of the demand decreasing in Colombo central area. 2) The SLT gave up the additional telephone installation in the underpopulated area because the frequency allocation, which has been made application to the government in 1997, was not approved. 3) The SLT are facing the management problem because of the income reduction of 2 billion Rupee for the international telecommunications as a result of that the new other entries to the business. 4) The income of telephone charge is decreasing because the mobile phone subscribers are increasing as a result of that the mobile phone firm came into the business under the government policy.

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of the New Port of Colombo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Sri Lanka Ports Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a M/P on development of the new port in the north side of Colombo Port. 2) F/S for selected priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1995 | ~ | Oct.1996 15month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Colombo | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> Expansion of the Port of Colombo (main container berths 6-10, and others) <F/S> South Port Development (main container berths 3, other) Redevelopment of Bandaranaike Quay Others [Imp. Period] <M/P> 1997~2005 <F/S> 1. 1997~2005 2. 1997~2001 3. 1997~2005 | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The study team for the development of the new port of Colombo submitted the final report in September 1996. In accordance with the proposal of the report, the Government of Sri Lanka made an official request for a yen loan for 1997, however, the Government of Japan suspended judgement due to the fact that the development of QEQ on a BOT basis was not concluded and the redevelopment plan of QEQ was not finalized.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) F/S will be undertaken for South port under ADB. The TOR for F/S has been prepared in consultation with World Bank and JBIC. F/S is scheduled from March 2000-January 2001.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) F/S has been completed by ADB and final report is awaited. ADB has approved US\$ 10 million Technical Assistance Loan for Colombo Port Efficiency and Expansion Project. Invitation for Expression of Interest for Consultancy services is in progress and closing date for submission of documents is Dec. 12, 2001.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) This Study was requested by SLPA (Sri Lanka Port Authority) based on the viewpoint on the middle and long term development plan to study the possible developable space from whole port areas preliminary and comprehensively. As a result, it was suggested the development of the southern port and the new port at north of present port as a practical plan, and that it was the most effective and economical to develop the southern port as a short term plan. On the other hand, the management of the QEQ (Queen Elizabeth Quay) was entrusted to the private firm (SAGT: South Asia Gateways Terminals, the firm invested by R&O) and the expansion works was started in order to operate QEQ as the container terminal in earnest. This fact has not been assumed at the time of the Study and the role of the present QEQ became different from the suggestion of the Study. SAGT which has acquired a right of QEQ required the scale expansion of the southern port and was pressed to review the feasibility of the southern port development which became an important factor to develop QEQ area. As a result, the ADB Study as "F/S Study on the Southern Port of the Port of Colombo (Nov.2000)" based on the suggestions by this Study was implemented. As there is a difference between the suggestions by both Studies on the development scale, shape and etc., SLPA takes time to reach the decision as an implementing agency.</p> | | |
| <p>Future perspective: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although it does not have any relation to this Study, the development project of North Pier of the Port of Colombo as "The Port of Colombo Urgent Improvement Project" has been proceeding by JBIC loan based on the Development Study of "Development of the Port of Colombo" implemented in 1989.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) 1) Project director has been appointed to carry out the Project 2) Regarding selection of Consultant for Colombo Port Efficiency and Expansion Project, bids were evaluated and sent for ADB's concurrence. 3) Selection of Panel of Experts is in progress.</p> | | |
| <p>Related projects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although not directly related, following the results of 1989 development study "Port Colombo Development Plan", "Port Colombo emergency rehabilitation project", development plan of Port Colombo's north Pier, is in progress using JBIC loan.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation of Irrigation and Drainage Systems in River Basins of Southern Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To undertake a F/S on rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage systems in Hambantota, Kalutara and Matara districts with the benefited area of 20,000ha. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 ~ Sep.1996 20month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 3 districts of Kalutara, Matara, and Hambantota in southern Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Rehabilitation plan for existing irrigation / drainage system</p> <p>2. Plan to strengthen operational and maintenance capacity</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(1) Maintenance management capacity building plan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(2) Assistance plan to strengthen farmers' organizations</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(3) Training program</p> <p>Completion of preparatory works including tendering procedures is targeted for June 1998, with construction last for 3.5 years from July 1998 to 2001.</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)
Internal revision (Own Fund)
*Difference from JICA's proposal: reduction of the project budget to Rs. 1,191.3 million, reduction of equipment by 50%.

Finance:
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
9 Feb. 1999 L/A 3.7 million Kuwait Dinar (Kuwait Fund)
*Contents: Rehabilitation of irrigation system, institutional development, engineering services, training in Liyangastota, Muruthawela, and Badagiriya irrigation scheme.

Construction:
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
1999 - 2004.
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Progress Situation: The progress up to the end of Oct. 2001, is about 17% of the total work.
Perspective for remaining work: The remaining work will be completed on schedule.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The target date of completion of the project is end 2004. However, as the initial stage of the project registered slow progress, the project is expected to be completed in 2006.

Total cost incurred during the period of operation of the project;

| | CF (Rs.M.) | RFA (Rs.M.) |
|------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1999 | 0.8 | -- |
| 2000 | 12.26 | 36.50 |
| 2001 | 30.84 | 77.74 |
| 2002 | 26.15 | 37.69 (as of the Oct. 2002) |

Background:
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Sri Lanka Government (Department of Irrigation) has been preparing for implementation of the project by World Bank loan and OECF loan, but it is not realized yet.

According to the document (Revised Cost Estimate, April 1997) of Department of Irrigation achieved (informally), construction costs for 3 projects are being reviewed. Department of Irrigation has told JICA study team of intention to request Yen Grant assistance for 1 project and OECF loan for other 2 projects (Informal meeting on 1996/May).

This project was not in the agenda during 1997 informal meeting with the Government of Sri Lanka, it is necessary to advise the country's related organization on the procedures regard to carry out the business.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Greater Kandy and Nuwara Eliya Water Supply and Environmental Improvement Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / (Public Utilities in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Water Supply and Drainage Board | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate a Water Supply and Sewerage Master Plan up to the target year of 2015, to review and complement the existing Water Supply Master Plan for Greater Kandy and to formulate a Master Plan for Nuwara Eliya; 2)To conduct a F/S for the priority project(s) identified in the M/P; 3)To pursue technology transfer to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1998 | ~ | Feb.1999 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P> <F/S> Greater Kandy and Nuwara Eliya. | | |
| | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Greater Kandy Water Supply Project: MP (US\$167,569,000): (3 phases) Intake/Conveyance/Purification Facilities Capacity 115,000 m3/day, Transmission Pipeline approx.189km, Transmission Pump House 33 houses, Distribution Reservoir 59 units, Distribution Pipeline 1 l.s. FS (US\$71,705): Intake/Conveyance/Purification Facilities Capacity 38,500 m3/day, Transmission Pipeline approx.42km, Transmission Pump House 9 houses, Distribution Reservoir 20 units, Distribution Pipeline 1 l.s.</p> <p>2. Kandy Sewerage Project: MP (US\$44,332): (2 phases) Sewage Treatment Plant 2 plants, Capacities 17,000 m3/day (OD or AL method), 1,700 m3/day (AL method), Sewer Pipeline approx.29km, Sewage Pump House 3 houses. FS (US\$25,439): Sewage Treatment Plant 1 plant Capacities 8,500 m3/day (OD or AL method), Sewer Pipeline approx.27km, Sewage Pump House 2 houses.</p> <p>3. Nuwara Eliya Water Supply Project: MP (US\$8,450): (2 phases) Wells 5 wells Capacity 6,500 m3/day, Chlorination Facilities, Transmission Pipeline approx.9km, Transmission Pump House 5 houses, Distribution Reservoir 5 units, Distribution Pipeline approx. 9km. FS (US\$8,167): Wells 5 wells Capacity 6,000 m3/day, Chlorination Facilities, Transmission Pipeline approx.8km, Transmission Pump House 5 houses, Distribution Reservoir 5 units, Distribution Pipeline approx. 7km.</p> <p>4.Nuwara Eliya Sewerage Project: MP (US\$9,863): (2 phases) Sewage Treatment Plant 1 plant Capacity 2,800 m3/day (AL method), Sewer Pipeline approx.19km, Sewage Pump House 2 houses. FS (US\$6,218): Sewage Treatment Plant 1 plant Capacity 1,400 m3/day (AL method), Sewer Pipeline approx.14km, Sewage Pump House 2 houses.</p> | | |
| | *() shows the project cost. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>1. Greater Kandy Water Supply Project (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The yen loan was pledged on 30 Mar. 2001. Greater Kandy Water Supply Project : About 5 billion 151 million yen. *Contents of the Financed Projects: Water intake facilities, water purification facilities, chlorination facilities for distribution reservoir, water supply facilities, water distributing installations, machine parts procurement for operation and maintenance, and consulting services. (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Design: May 2001 - completion in Jun. 2002 Construction: Dec. 2003 - Aug. 2006 Management section: NWS&DB/National Water Supply & Drainage Board, Kandy Municipal Council Tender etc. : The construction is commissioned to M/s Taisei/Hitachi consortium (the contract was concluded on 9 Dec. 2003) Consulting service is commissioned to Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. The overall progress of the project is 33% (As of Oct. 2004). Technical transfer etc. : Acceptance of two trainees, and dispatch of experts (for the designing period). (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) The first stage of the construction was completed, and the second stage is being prepared with the balance of the yen loan.</p> <p>2. Kandy Sewerage Project (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Application has made for JBIC funding. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Requested amount: 2,386 million yen Contents: Sewage pump house (Capacity: 8,500m3/day), Sewer pipeline approx. 22km, 2 Sewage pump houses. (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) The JBIC Fact Finding Mission visited the site in Apr. 2004. The SARPROF/Special Assistance for Project Formation mission is waiting for the completion of EIA/Environmental Impact Assessment in the specific region where the sewerage plant is located. Management section: Candy city council (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>3. Nuwara Eliya Water Supply Project (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Implementation is funded by JICA under Grant Aid Assistance. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund Procurement: To be implemented by Japan's Grant Aid. (481 million yen) Contents: 7 Wells (Intake capacity: 6,000m3/day), Chlorination facilities, Transmission pipeline approx. 8km, 5 Transmission pump houses, 5 Distribution reservoirs, Distribution pipeline approx. 9km. (Stage I, II included.) (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) 28 Nov. 2001 E/N 481 mil.Yen (The Project for Improvement of Nuwara Eliya Water Supply 1/2) 3 Jul. 2002 E/N 555 mil.Yen (The Project for Improvement of Nuwara Eliya Water Supply2/2) Bidder: Taisei Corp. Date and period of the planned start of construction: Jun.2002 (10 months), Oct.2002 (12 months) (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Design: from May, 2001 to Jun. 2002 Construction: Stage 1: from 1 Jan. 2002 to 15 Mar. 2003 Stage 2: from 24 Jul. 2002 to 31 Mar.2003 Management section: Nuwara Eliya Council Technical transfer etc.: Regular monitoring by an engineer from NSDB/National Science Development Board, an assistant engineer from Nuwara Eliya Council, a JICA expert and an inspector. (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Completed on schedule.</p> <p>4. Nuwara Eliya Sewerage Project (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Together with above water supply project, applied for Japanese Grant Aid in the year 2000. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Application has made for JICA Grant Aid Assistance. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Request for JICA's Grant Aid has been submitted. Contents: Sewage treatment plant (Capacity: 1,400m3/day), Sewer pipeline approx.14km, 2 Sewer pump houses. (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) The Grant Aid was requested to JICA through the ERD/Economic Relations Division in Aug. 2002. Management section: Nuwara Eliya Council Other progress: The investigation for the upper and lower water service project is in progress in the southern part of Candy city. The fund is to be supported by the Danish government (DANIDA/ Danish International Development Assistance). (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 305/99

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on Outer Circular Highway to the City of Colombo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Road Development Authority(RDA), Ministry of Transport and Highways | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The study was executed to disperse traffic congestion and encourage development away from the highly densely populated urban areas in the Western Province. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1998 ~ Jan.2000 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The route of 40km from Panadura crossing the Bologola River to Katunayake | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Initial construction is proposed for a 4 lane dual carriageway with grade separated interchanges, with provision for subsequent widening which should be executed when traffic volumes reach critical thresholds. It is anticipated that traffic volumes of the OCH(Outer Circular Highway) on some sections will reach about 55,000 PCUs by about 2020.</p> <p>Optional staging of the project should be considered as follows; (except the Bandaragama-Kottawa, which is under construction)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Kottawa-Kadawata 2) Kadawata-CKE(Colombo-Katunayake Expressway) 3) Bandaragama-Panadura <p>The study area consists of the Colombo Metropolitan Region(CMR), which is representative of the Western Province and is made up of the three administrative districts of Gampaha, Colombo, and Kalutara. In respect to the Outer Circular Highway itself, road trace alternatives has been confined to a belt 10km in width and 50km in length.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing |

Description :
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
As the result of the Feasibility Study, the Sri Lanka Government has the strong intention to embody the materialization of the project. Therefore, the Sri Lanka government submitted the request letter for JICA BD/DD study in August 2000, and has a plan to implement the project soon.
For the construction, the Sri Lanka government will request for the Japan's ODA loan.

Subsequent Study:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
21 Jun.2000~ 29 Mar. 2002 Detailed Design Study on the Outer Circular Highway to City of Colombo in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
JICA's D/D for the roads between Wattala and Aottawa (28km) was launched on Sep, 2001, but residents' opposition group hindered its progress. The Govt. is carrying out campaign for generating understanding on projects among local people. Moreover, the Govt. made a public announcement on the area as commercial land, instead of enforcing coercive legal methods. The Govt. shows desire to launch the project through Yen Loan after D/D.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
The consultant contract was concluded between JICA and consultants (Oriental Consultants, Pacific Consultants International) on study of detailed design (D/D) on June 21, 2001 and put into effect, but it was suspended on January 30, 2002 because relocation of residents was not facilitated on the side of Sri Lanka. The Road Development Authority, which is the Implementation Agency of the government of the party nation, has made explanation to the local residents at site and efforts to obtain agreement from them since the suspension at the end of January 2002. In addition, the government of the party nation has been performing a survey at its cost. As of November 2003, RDA is requesting JICA to resume a part of study of the Southern section of 12km with less problematic impacts on opposing local residents, out of the total study target length of 28 km.
Although it has not reached concretization, the Japanese government is expected to provide a yen loan in response to the request of the party nation government.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
As for the Phase 2 of the D/D of Outer Circular Highway to the City of Colombo, D/D of Southern 12km section and B/D of Northern 26km section is in progress during June 2004 - May 2005. This aims to conduct detail design of the southern section, which is already surveyed by counterpart Gov., and to prepare documents to progress explanation to Northern section residents, provide technical assistance, and to clarify conditions of basic designs with the preparation of an order documents.
There is a possibility of D/D implementation for Northern section if it is possible to conduct survey by gaining agreement from the residents.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: Detailed Design Study on the Outer Circular Highway to City of Colombo
Implementing period: June 2001-March 2002, May 2004-July 2005
Implementing body: JICA
Objective: To conduct B/D and D/D study on the Outer Circular Highway to City of Colombo, and to transfer output to a planned Yen Loan project.
Relationship with the report: B/D and D/D was conducted as subsequent study, based upon the selected route in the F/S in the report.
Status: Requesting for Yen Loan as of 2005. Subsequent study initially aimed to conduct D/D on the whole section of the planned project sites (29km). However, opposition campaign by a residential group have let the project to suspend. Only D/D of Southern 12km section was completed after resumption. However, the Northern 16km section is unable to resume the study due to residential campaigns. Although result of the study shows feasibility for the southern section alone, realisation of the project is considered to be difficult without northern section to be feasible.
F/S study is being conducted for a possibility of road reallocation for unsolved sections by University of Moratuwa. Future progress is uncertain, where activities by the Sri Lankan government, such as consultation services to residents, have been discontinued due to implementation of the above mentioned study.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
Implementation Study: The Study on Urban Transport Development of the Colombo Metropolitan Region (Phase II)
Summary: The construction of a section of the expressway to connect the southern highway and the central national highway located in the suburb of Colombo. (STEP applicable project)
Funding Source: Yen credit 57.18 billion yen
E/N Exchange: 2008.6.24

Next Phase of Study: GREATER COLOMBO URBAN TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT: OUTER CIRCULAR HIGHWAY TO THE CITY OF COLOMBO (OCH)
Purpose of the Project: To reduce traffic congestion near the city of Colombo and to build an outer circular expressway to foster development within the range of grand Colombo.
Summary: Construction of the Colombo-Katunayaka Expressway which will connect Colombo and the airport, and the construction of a 29 km highway (tentatively 4 lanes) in Kottawa which will connect with the southern expressway (STDP) that stretches from Colombo. The southern section (Kottawa-Kaduwela) is currently under construction, and the continuing northern section (Kuduwela-Kadawatha) is under tender assessment. Requesting detailed design and construction funds (yen credit) from our country (2005) for the remaining two northern sections. Kottawa-Kaduwela have been tendered in April 2009, and Kaduwela-Kadawatha, in March of 2010.
Study Type: D/D
Period: 2008.3 - 2013.6
Implementation Agency: Road Development Authority, Ministry of Highways
Supporting Agency: JICA

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
The Study on Greater Colombo Urban Transport Maintenance consists of the following stages:
Stage 1- Kottawa (southern expressway starting point) to Kaduwela 11km (currently under construction)
Stage 2- Kaduwela to Kadawatha 8.9km (construction expected to begin)
Stage 3- Kadawatha to Kerawalapitiya 9.2km (base construction completed)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 204/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for potential of irrigated agriculture in the dry and intermediate zones of Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Irrigation Management Division of the Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Water Management | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Irrigation Management Division of the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare a M/P for the potential realization of irrigated agriculture in the dry and intermediate zones, achieving more profitable agriculture and higher standards of living for rural farm households through facility rehabilitation, efficient use of water with participatory management, improvement of support services for farmers including credit and marketing, and to conduct a F/S on priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Oct.2000 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Approximately 6,500km ² extending over the four districts of Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Puttalam, and Matale (100 Irrigation Schemes) F/S: 2 Mjor (Nadchaduwa, Palkadawela), 2 Medium (Periyakulama, Nahananneriya), 6 Minor (Mahananneriya Cascade) =Total: 10 Irrigation Schemes (approximately 4,000ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training / Awareness Programs (Project Cost: Local Cost: 2,688 mil. Rs.)(Implementation Period: 8 years) 2) Strengthening FOs/Rural Development 3) Stable Crop Production / Crop Diversification 4) Income Generation Program. 5) Rehabilitation of Irrigation Facilities 6) Farm Road Improvement 7) Improvement of Water Management 8) Improvement of Marketing 9) Improvement of Rural Credit 10) Strengthening Agricultural Support Services 11) Research and Development Program of Cascade System and Subsurface Water 12) Monitoring and Evaluation. <p>F/S Local Cost: 1) 1,397 mil. Rs.</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 2001 Domestic Survey) There is no concrete information since this study was completed short time ago.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) F/S and M/P: Completed. The Ministry of Lands, Irrigation and Power has requested ERD to find a donor. ERD has informed that the project will be included in the next yen loan package of JBIC.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The government submitted request as the 35th loan aid project. Consequently, JBIC is planning to dispatch experts in Dec 2002, and will have reached L/A around by Mar. 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Nov. 2002: JBIC fact finding mission was dispatched. Dec. 2002: JBIC Review Mission was expected to dispatch.</p> <p>Fund raising: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) March 26, 2003 L/A 6.01 billion yen "Pro-poor Economic Advancement and Community Enhancement" *Details of loan project: Promotion of reduction of poverty, life enhancement of farmers, and sustainable agricultural development aiming for development and rehabilitation of agricultural communities through implementation of rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and income improvement program in pilot regions of Northwestern part, central provinces, Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) October 2003 implementation of bidding for consultant service is under evaluation at present.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Finance: 1) Funding Party: Yen Loan (L/A concluded on 26th March, 2003) 2) Amount: 8 million YEN 3) Content: Economic development and empowerment of people under poverty to increase income of rural agrarian communities. 2. Tender 1) Tenderer: Irrigation Management Section 2) Construction Start: September, 2003 (planned) 3. Other Status: New project is planned by JBIC from similar perspectives.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Phase 1: Although tender for the construction was completed, construction has been suspended, due to political factors such as change of regime. Phase 2: SAPROF was implemented by JBIC in 2004</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 304/00

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Urgent Development of Port of Galle as a Regional Port | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Sri Lank Ports Authority | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Sri Lanka Government attaches importance to Southern to Area Development and regards the Galle Port Development project as one of the leading objects for the development. The purpose of the study is to formulate the urgent development plan of Galle Port at the target year of 2005. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 | ~ | Oct.2000 8month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Galle Port | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | New multi-purpose berths (240m x 12m, depth 12m) Multi-purpose crane 1, Top lifter 3, Shed and Open yard Breakwater, Entrance channel, Turning basin , Access road | | |

| 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) Requested detail design of the project under JICA scheme in the year 2001 but not accepted. Requests detail design of the project again in the year 2002.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) JICA study was completed and prepared report was dated Oct. 2000. The Government of Indonesia has given 2nd priority for Galle Project in their list in requesting funds 34th Yen Loan Package. At the stage, Sri Lanka Port Authority was given the deadline to complete the EIA report and obtain environmental clearance by Dec. 2000. However, environmental clearance was received in Feb. 2001, and therefore JBIC did not undertake project appraisal. Thereafter, no further progress.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) JBIC fact finding mission visited Port Galle and conducted meetings with relevant officials in Colombo and Galle in Nov. 2000. In mid of year 2002, another JBIC mission visited Colombo and Galle. EIA clearance was granted and subsequent meetings were held to make awareness of the project to public. In addition to public, presentation was done to Parliamentarians in Galle District and Galle District Development Council at Galle.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Emphasizing the importance of the project in all forums including the one held in Tokyo in June 2003, the Sri Lanka Ports Authority is making every possible effort to obtain the STEP loan.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Finance: 1) Request to: planned for Yen Loan 2) Requested date: July, 2004 Discussion held with JBIC Fact Finding Mission and Sri Lankan Port Authority about this project 3) Status: April, 2005 JBIC Appraisal Mission planned for dispatch</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Subsequent Studies: 1) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has completed. Department of Coast Conservation has approved the implementation of the project with conditions. 2) Port sector M/P preparation to identify the priority of Sri Lankan port development project was conducted on February, 2004, with the funding from ADB. The objective is to examine the effect of project implementation to the coral reefs inhabiting in the Port of Galle. This report was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. 3) Review of carriage estimation of the Port of Galle has completed in accordance with the development program proposed in port sector M/P (July, 2004). 4) Numerical modelling study, taking into account the balance of hovering and concentration of the Port (July, 2004). This will be an extremely useful reference for JBIC to give decision of the loan. 2. Funding Request: 1) Requested Party: JBIC loan based on Special Terms for Economic Partnership (STEP) loan scheme. 2) Requested Period: November, 2002 - May 2004 JBIC will dispatch Appraisal Mission in December, 2004 to settle YEN loan contract. 3. Other Progress: The Cabinet Appointed Tender Board and the Technical Evaluation Committee has been appointed by the Ministry of Finance to commence procurement activities for the selection of consultants. The Sri Lanka Port Authority has requested JBIC for a list of consultants, whom are capable of conducting detailed design of the project within STEP scheme.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: Commissioned Study on Development of Port of Galle Implementing period: September 8th 2005 - November 30th 2005 Implementing body: JBIC Objective: 5 years have passed since the completion of the study. During the period, several issues relating to cost increase (approximately 10,000 million JPY) has occurred, such as price hike of steel materials, attention to Tsunami prevention measures, increase in number of remuneration to fishing industry, and extended construction period. The study is to revise project proposed in the mentioned study taking into account the necessity to reduce the amount of Yen loan and to curtail project expenses. Phase I: Construction of breakwater, construction of a quay, purchasing of packing equipment. Phase II: Construction of additional quay. Funding: Requested party: Yen loan. Coordination between JBIC and the Sri Lankan government aiming to conclude in FY 2005. Possibility of realisation: Loan contract to be made during 2005 for phase I.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 406/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | 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 | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and Construction | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Ministry of Urban Development, Construction and Public Utilities | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare detailed design and tender documents necessary for the implementation of a JBIC financed "The Project for Reduction of Non-Revenue Water in the Greater Colombo Area". | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1999 ~ Mar.2001 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Colombo Municipal Council Area and Kotikawatte & Mulleriyawa Districts | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Civil Work Contract</p> <p>1-1Reduction of Maligakanda and Elli House Reservoirs</p> <p>1-2Water Supply Enhancement in Kotikawatte and Mulleriyawa Area</p> <p>1-3Rehabilitation/Reinforcement of Medium and Large Diameter Pipe Networks</p> <p>1-4Rehabilitation/Reinforcement of Small Diameter Pipe Networks</p> <p>2. Leak Repair Contract : Repair of 2,340 leaks in distribution mains and 9,000 leaks in service mains</p> <p>3. Low-Income Settlement Environmental Improvement Contract : Water Supply improvement in 30 low-income settlements</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) Aug. 1999 L/A 4,217 mil.yen (Project for Reduction of Non-Revenue Wate)</p> <p>Construction: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) 1. Selection of S/V Consultant 1-1. Received Invitation to submit proposal from NWSDB on May 2001 1-2. Participated in proposal /briefing in Colombo on 19 June 2001 1-3. Submitted proposal on 10 July 2001 2. Selection of Contractor 2-1.NWSDB announced Pre-qualification in local newspapers in August 2001 2-2.Applicants purchased Pre-qualification documents from NWSDB on 15 September 2001 2-3. Applicants submitted applications for Pre-qualification on 23 October 2001</p> <p>Situation (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) D/D was completed. Appointing consultants for construction supervision stage: Financial negotiations completed. CATB meeting on this to be held. Pre Qualification (PQ) for civil works contract I: Tenders closed on Oct. 23, 2001. Evaluation in progress. Pre Qualification for reservoir rehabilitation contract: Awaiting JBIC concurrence for the tender document. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The contract with the consulting firm signed on Nov. 2002. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Bidder: Nihon Suido Consultants Co. Ltd. Date and Period of the planned start of construction: Nov.2003 (50 months) (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Bid evaluation of construction-related vendors is in progress Construction commencement schedule: Undecided (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Date and Period of the planned of construction: Jan.2004 ~ Dec.2007</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Tenderer: 1 Chinese entity, 1 Japanese JV, and 1 England entity Under negotiation, start date is unknown</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Subsequent Studies: Documents for tender has been prepared based on a review of design completed by a consultant (construction supervisor). Agreement has been reached with a contractor of the lowest price tendered and construction of NRW-1 is planned to start soon. 2. Tenderer: M/S Joint company between Kashima Construction Co. and Kubota Co. for NRW-1, successful tenderer of NWI-2 is not determined. Construction period is from January 2004 to December, 2007.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent project: NRW-1, NRW-2 Tender contractor: NRW-1 - Kashima Construction, and Kubota Joint enterprise NRW-2 - China CEO in China Construction period: The Sri Lankan government has not yet issued an approval for the contract, thus construction period has not been specified.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 407/00

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detailed Design Study on Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project in Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Study objective is to cover the preliminary and detailed design on the Project and preparation of draft tender documents, in order to achieve the Project objective, which is to enhance the capacity of facilities to cope with demand and to improve the safety, efficiency and conveniences of Bandaranaike International Airport (BIA). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1999 ~ Nov.2000 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bandaranaike International Airport | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The major components of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Rehabilitation of southern section of the parallel taxiway pavement. 2) Strengthening of a part of the existing apron pavement. 3) Expansion of paved apron. 4) Improvement of passenger terminal building 5) Construction of new pier 6) Construction a new cargo terminal building 7) Installation a ASR, SSR 8) Modernization of aeronautical telecommunications system 9) Modernization of meteorological observation system 10) Improvement of public utilities system | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 4 Aug. 1999 L/A 12,384 mil. Yen (JBIC loan) Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) After subscription of the contract for consulting services for the Project between AASL and Joint Venture Japan Airport Consultants, Inc., - Nippon Koei, Co., Ltd. on 28 of August 2001, currently is ongoing the prequalification process for the tendering of construction works.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1) After conclusion of the D/D, the Executing Agency, AASL had conducted the selection of the consultants for post design consultancy services for the Project in November 2000.</p> <p>2) As a result, Joint Venture, Japan Airport Consultants / Nippon Koei Co. Ltd. was selected as the Consultants for the Project, and the contract was signed in August 2001 between AASL and JV.</p> <p>3) Prequalification for works of the Project has been made dividing into the following four packages. Package-A: Civil & Utility Works, Package-B1: Passenger Building works, Package-B2: Cargo Building works, Package-C: Air Navigation Systems</p> <p>4) Prequalification documents for Package-A, B1, and C had been distributed and on Sep. 17, 2001, the applications from the applicants had been received by the Cabinet Appointed Tender Board that was organized by the Cabinet under the tender regulations of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>5) Number of applicants is 11 applicants for Package A. 10 for Package-B1, and 6 for Package C. Evaluation for these applicants has been made by the consultants and AASL.</p> <p>6) Tender for the above three Packages are expected to be conducted as soon as possible after the approval of the relevant authority and JBIC.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Package A, Package B1: tenders closed in May 2002 and are being processed. Package B2: tenders invited and close on 2nd Dec. 2002. Package C: tenders invited and close 20 Jan. 2003.</p> <p>1) Package A: Civil engineering/urban development construction -Bidding date: May 31, 2002 -Bidders: four groups, viz. Pihl/MT Hojgaard JV (Denmark), Taisei/Mitsubishi JV, Hanjin (Korea), Kajima/Daewoo JV bid for it. -Construction commencement schedule: the construction contract was concluded with Taisei/Mitsubishi JV on March 25, 2003 and the construction started on May 8, 2003.</p> <p>(2) Package B1: construction of the passenger building -Bidding date: May 31, 2002 -Bidders: six groups, viz. Pihl/MT Hojgaard JV (Denmark), Laing (UK)/Marubeni, Taisei/Mitsubishi JV, Ohbayashi/Sumitomo JV, Takenaka/Mitsui Construction/Mitsui & Co.JV, Hanjin (Korea) bid for it. -Construction commencement schedule: the contract was concluded with Taisei/Mitsubishi JV on July 24, 2003 and the construction started on September 8, 2003.</p> <p>(3)Package B2: construction of the cargo building -Bidding date: December 2, 2002 -Bidders: a prequalification procedure was implemented on July 7, 2002 to which 14 groups applied. Of the 11 groups that passed the prequalification, eight groups, viz. Maga Engineering Ltd. (Sri Lanka), Larsen & Tourbro JV (India), YMC BIA Consortium (China)Pihl/MT(China), Tudawe/Walkers JV (Sri Lanka), Kumagai (Japan), Sirra (Sri Lanka), ICC (Sri Lanka), and K-Tech/Santarili (Thailand) bid. -Construction commencement schedule: the contract was concluded with Maga Engineering Ltd.(Sri Lanka) on April 30, 2003 and the construction started on August 21, 2003.</p> <p>(4)Package C: construction of the air navigation aids -Bidding date: February 20, 2003 -Bidders: as a result of rebidding, Alenia Marconi System (Italy) and Park Air Systems Ltd. (UK) bid. -Construction commencement schedule: the construction contract scheduled to be signed with Alenia on October 6, 2003 was postponed due to reasons of the Sri Lanka government. The schedules for the signing of the contract and the construction commencement have not been decided yet.</p> <p>(FY2003 Overseas survey)</p> <p>1)Post Design Consultancy Bidder: Japan Airport Consultants/ Nippon Koei Co. Ltd. / Date of the planned start of construction: Sept. 2001</p> <p>(1)Package A: Civil & Utility Works Bidder: Taisei & Mitsubishi JV / Date of Planned start of construction: 8th May, 2003Period of construction: 24 months</p> <p>(2)Package B1: Passenger Building Works Bidder: Taisei & Mitsubishi JV / Date of Planned start of construction: 8th Sept., 2003Period of construction: 24 months</p> <p>(3)Package B2: Cargo Building Works Bidder: Maga Engineering(Pte) Ltd. / Date of Planned start of construction: 12th Aug., 2003Period of construction: 18 months</p> <p>(4)Package C: air Navigation System Bidder: Alenia Marconi P.p.A. / Date of planned construction:JBIC concurrence received for signed contract: 4th Nov. 2003. Contractor to submit Performance Bond for Engineering to issue Notice to Proceed</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Design/Construction: Design completed 100 percent</p> <p>1) Package A: Civil engineering and construction March, 2003 - July 2005 2) Package B 1: Terminal building construction September 2003 - October 2005 3) Package B 2: freight building construction August 2003 - February 2005 4) Package C: Aviation navigation system March 2004 - September 2005 Management/ operational body after the completion will be the Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Ltd.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1. Completion dates of the construction have changed. In addition, new package has been included.</p> <p>1) Package A: October 15th 2005 2) Package B1: October 31st 2005 3) Package B 2: July 16th 2005 4) Package D: January 25th 2005 Contents: Re-expansion of apron Implementing body: KDAW, a local entity Construction ceremony schedule on 15th November, 2005</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 119/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Comprehensive Groundwater Resources Development for Hambantota and Monaragala Districts in Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Disaster Relief | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Water Resources Board | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | On the request of Government of Sri Lanka, M/P for the groundwater resources development will be formulated with a survey on groundwater reserves in Hambantota and Monaragala districts in Sri Lanka. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 | ~ | Dec.2002 21month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Well-drilling plan in Hambantota and Monaragala.</p> <p>1) Upper aquifer To supply two excavators which currently are under control of WRB or NWSDB. It will take around 7.8 years to complete constructions of proposed 468 wells. The other nominated areas for groundwater development would be Bibile-Madulla districts, Monaragala-Siyambanduwa districts, Thanamalwila sub- districts, Katuwana-Weerakeiya sub-districts. Hambantota districts: 193 wells Monaragala districts: 275 wells The total: 468 wells</p> <p>2) Lower aquifer To supply an excavator of eight-inch caliber (with capability of digging 200m depth). It will take around 7.5 years to complete constructions of proposed 193 wells. The other nominated areas for groundwater development would be Badalkumbura-Wellawaya districts and Wellawaya-Lunugawehera districts.</p> <p>2. Pilot plans To formulate groundwater development plans for 15 pilot GND.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Under the mentioned study, 661 deep tube wells have been proposed to be introduced in order to meet the total water demand of 154,166m³/day.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Although Water Resource Board of the Ministry of Irrigation, the C/P, requested Grant Aid to Japan Embassy to implement the proposed project in mentioned study by Japanese grant aid cooperation, as a project in fiscal year 2003, it had not been adopted.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

The proposal of the proposed project in mentioned study was submitted to the Department of External Resources on 16th October 2003, reply had not been made.

(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

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 217/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urban Drainage improvement Plan for the Colombo Metropolitan Region in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Disaster Relief | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate a master plan for storm water drainage in the Colombo Metropolitan Region, 2)To conduct a feasibility study on priority projects identified in the master plan, and 3)To carry out technology transfer to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2001 ~ Mar.2003 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Colombo Metropolitan Region (Western Province, 830 km ²) F/S: Weras Ganga Basin (55.5 km ²), a part of Bolgoda Basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: 1) Structural Measures : Ja Ela Basin Storm Water Drainage Plan, Kalu Oya Basin Storm Water Drainage Plan, Greater Colombo Basin Storm Water Drainage Plan, Bolgoda Basin Storm Water Drainage Plan 2) Non-structural Measures : Storm water retention area management, Development control in urban development areas, Land use regulation in lowland areas, Dissemination of flood information to the public, Flood-proofing of buildings in flood-prone areas, (6) Flood fighting 3) Institutional Development Plan: Demarcation of responsibilities within the storm water drainage sector among related agencies , Lowland management by SLLRDC 4) Operation and Maintenance Plan : Demarcation of O&M works among SLLRDC and local authorities: a) SLLRDC, Organization strengthening of SLLRDC, Organization set-up of local authorities 5) Human Resources Development Plan: (1) Short-term objectives: a) Enhancement of the capability of SLLRDC staff for the O&M activities, b) Execution of the on-the-job trainings and lectures for the staff of local authorities under the leadership of SLLRDC, (2) Long-term objectives: a) Development of human resources specialized in the storm water drainage sector, b) Execution of overall training program consisting of four categories of managerial and administrative, technological and technical, social development and O&M F/S: 1) Structural Measures : Weras Ganga Scheme, Nugegoda-Rattanapitiya Scheme, Bolgoda Canal Scheme, Ratmalana-Moratuwa Scheme 2) Non-structural Measures : Storm water retention area management, Development control in urban development areas, Land use regulations in lowland areas, Dissemination of flood information to the public, Flood-proofing of buildings in flood-prone areas 3) Operation and Maintenance Plan: Sharing responsibility of management and maintenance, management and maintenance.planning | | |

| 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) In 2003, the government of Sri Lanka requested to conduct a JICA Development Study in FY2004 for Preparation of Detailed Design and Implementation of Weras Ganga StormWater Drainage and Environmental Improvement Project. The government of Sri Lanka intends to request a financial assistance for this project within 37th Loan by JBIC. The Weras Ganga Scheme (Dredging of Weras Ganga) will be implemented under the Additional Work (2) of the Greater Colombo Environment Improvement Project Phase III (approved by JBIC in October 2003).</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Although a request was made to JBIC, it was not selected.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) F/S has been submitted to the project pipeline of the Department of National Planning. Currently, waiting for a fund to be secured to conduct detailed planning and implementation of Weras Ganga Storm Water Drainage & Environment Improvement Project. Suggestion was made to the Department of External Resources to secure an agreement for assistance from JICA and JBIC.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Because there is no agency of funding, the projects suggested in the Survey have not been proceeded.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 402/02

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detailed Design Study on Greater Kandy Water Supply Augmentation Project in the Democratic Social Republic of Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Concerned with "The Study on Greater Kandy and Nuwara Eriya Water Supply and Environmental Improvement Plan" completed in February 1999, (1) to review the Kandy City sewerage plan due to change in location of a sewage treatment plant site, and (2) to conduct a detailed design study on the Greater Kandy water supply system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2001 | ~ | Jun.2002 17month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sewerage: Kandy City Water Supply: Greater Kandy | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Sewage (Phase I) Planned area: 719 ha Design served population: More than 55,000 residents of Kandy City Design flow: 8,500 m3/day Sewage treatment method: Oxidation ditch process Sludge handling method: Filter-press</p> <p>Water Supply (Phase I) Design served population: 615,800 people per day Design treatment capacity: 36,700 m3/day Facilities to be constructed: Intake (including a raw water transmission pump station) Raw water transmission pipe (800-1000 mm x 1.5 km) Water treatment plant (including a clear water transmission pump station) Clear water transmission pipe (110-800 mm x 29.9 km) Service reservoir (19 locations) Water distribution pump station (5 locations, out of which four locations are attached to service reservoirs) Water distribution pipe (90-350 mm x 39.4 km) Water quality analysis instruments and kids</p> | | |

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

Description :

1)Sewerage (Phase I)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) JBIC expects to conduct the SAPROF for Phase I project of sewerage system.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) For the sewerage (phase-In), selection of the consultant has been completed in September 2004 for JBIC to conduct F/S, due to difficulties faced in acquiring an agreement of the local community in planned sewerage treatment site, as of December, it has not been commenced yet.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Due to difficulty of acquiring an agreement from the local community in planned site, recommencement of the project has not been planned.

2)Water Supply (Phase I)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project: Kandy Water Supply Project

Implementing period:

Stage 1: Jan. 2002 to Jan. 2007

Stage 2: Mar. 2007 to Aug.2012

Implementing body: National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)

Funding:

Funding Party:

Stage 1 : Self fund, Yen loan (L/A concluded: 18th Jan. 2001), 5,151mil. JPY

Stage 2 : Self fund, Yen loan (L/A concluded: 28th Mar.2007)

Content:

Amount of water supply: 115,500m3/day Sewage works: 36,670m3/day Aqueduct: 1.6km Service reservoir: Kahalla (600m3),Kahawatta (600m3), Kurugoda(600m3), and Asgiriya(4100m3) Water pipe: 28km Water pipe(conduit): 15km

Tender: Implemented in Nov.2003. Consultant contract: M/s Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Constructor contract: M/s Taisei Corporation, Hitachi Plant and Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.

Conditions:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The tender was already done as the object of special Yen loan by JBIC. Negotiating to reduce the work scope due to excess of a bidding price.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Requested additional investment to JBIC. The curtailed project range is Stage 1, deleted project range is Stage 2.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Contracted with curtailing the range of construction of service reservoir, water pipe, conduit and water quality analysis instruments.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Progress: 98%. Construction for site maintenance was implemented in Oct.2006.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Supplying water was started in Jan.2007. The term of a guarantee for cracking ended in Jan.2008.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 101/03

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|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Secondary Cities of Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare Solid Waste management plan in 7 cities To prepare the guidelines for Solid Waste management plan in the local cities | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2002 | ~ Dec.2003 | 21month(s) | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 7 cities in Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Industrial Waste Management Office Project: 1) Industrial waste management assistance/operation 2) Human resource building in industrial waste field 3) establishment of industrial waste management technician courses 4) industrial waste management public administration training, 5) industrial waste management practitioner training, 6) industrial waste training for NGOs and private sector 7) study on project planning for local governments/implementation assistance 8) data collection and information provision 9) compost quality management system maintenance | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Requested project-type technical cooperation.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Conducting preliminary survey for technical cooperation project.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: Capability of National Solid Waste Management Support Center improvement project

Implementing Organization: National Solid Waste Management Support Center (NSWMS), JICA

Implemented Period: 15th Mar.2007 to 14th Mar. 2011

Funding:

Funding Party: Own fund, JICA (Technical Cooperation Project)

Relation to mentioned study: Counterpart government requested government of Japan to implement the project.

Objective: In order to make local government capable of implementing solid waste management following National Waste Management Strategy, NSWMS is to acquire the capacity to support solid waste management movement of local government through cooperation with related communities (such as government offices concerned and local assembly)

Contents: 1) strengthening of organizational management capacity of NSWMS 2)NSWMS acquires capacity to encourage local government to make solid waste management action plan 3)NSWMS acquires capacity to encourage local government to implement solid waste management action plan.

Technical Cooperation:

Dispatch of Experts : Long-term experts (5 people)

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 102/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study for Strengthening Health System in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Management, Development, and Planning Unit, Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Welfare | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Healthcare, Nutrition, and Uva Wellassa Development | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | to formulate a Master Plan for strengthening and improving the health system in Sri Lanka by 2015 | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2002 | ~ | Nov.2003 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole nation including the North East Province which was included into the study area during the process of planning due to the political climate change | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Top goals aiming to improving people's health status and to decrease inequality will be achieved by following 5 strategies.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To decrease burdens caused by illness, and secure supply of comprehensive medical and health services. 2. To assist/promote citizens to enthusiastically participate in health service. 3. To educate personnel who has the potential to improve medical and health service and its operational system. 4. To promote effective use of health and medical finances by improving procurement, resource allocation. 5. To enhance operational stewardship by adequately managing total health and medical service system. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

The status of the HMP is unfortunately officially not yet finalized due to the internal conflict between the MoH and the government medical officials union called GMOA as of today. However, the work of Japanese consultants was officially recognized as completed at November, 2003 by the MoH officials. The finalization of the HMP has been progressing and could end in a month time, however, due to other political issue between the MoH and the GMOA, the finalization of MPH also suspended in the last several weeks. This is very unfortunate situation for the MPH, however there is no other way to overcome the issue than just for two party to solve other issue first. At the end of master plan project, the MoH had requested to continue the support of the implementation of the HMP. Answering the request of the MoH, the Japanese government has decided to implement other Study under the scheme of Development Study and has already sent a SW team in September this year to decide the scope to the Study, the Study (HMP phase 2) is expected to start early 2005 for 2 years period.

Though the finalization of HMP is still taking place, the implementation of the HMP has been supported by several development partners. The World Bank has decided to give a support in a grant from in amount of US\$ 60 million from June 2004 as a five year project to implement the HMP planned projects. JBIC has also started budget support loan called SIRUP 2 in the health sector in the amount of US\$ 50 million for the next 5 years. JICA has been giving a technical support to these on-going donor funded projects to a successful implementation and the efforts are highly recognized and appreciated by the development partners and the MoH.

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

Actions has been taken to gain political approval from the MoH for the M/P prepared has continued even after the regime change in April 2005, which is prospected to be approved as a white paper in 2005.

Subsequent study: Sri Lanka Health System Management Development Plan

Implementing period: November, 2005 - September 2007

Implementing body: MoH, JICA

Funding:

Funding Party : JICA(Development Survey)

Objective: 1) To promote the implementation of Master Plan proposed in Phase I (Study on Medical Health System Improvement Plan) and to develop management skills of the MoH. 2) To propose action plans and implement the plan in the following 3 fields;

Field I: To expand 5S-TQM movement and to improve hospital management.

Field II: To reconsider information system by clarifying cost structure of health service and to propose action plans for rational and efficient hospital management.

Field III: To propose national risk action plan regarding NCD prevention, social marketing activity strategy, and operation plan for NCD prevention at local level, in coordination with the World Bank.

Technical cooperation: (Dispatch of experts) To promote the implementation of Master Plan proposed in Phase I (Study on Medical Health System Improvement Plan) and to support toward the conduction of projects in coordination with the World Bank

Period: From early 2004

Implemented project: Sri Lanka Health Sector Development Project (SLHDP)

Funding:

Funding party : the World Bank

Amount: 6 million USD (2004-5 years)

Contents: Implementation of 8 components, including local medical system development, budget system improvement, and medical information system, based on the Master Plan proposed in the Study on Medical Health System Improvement Plan. Cooperative implementation with Japanese government is agreed, especially in improving the quality of hospital service and NCD (Non-Contagious Disease) components.

Implemented project: Small Scale Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Upgrading Project (SIRUP) Phase II

Funding:

Funding party : JBIC(Yen Loan, L/A concluded : December 7, 2004)

Amount: 11,776 million JPY

Contents: 1) Education: rehabilitation of school buildings/maintenances conducted by Ministry of Education, Ministry of Technology/Vocational Training, State Governments, 2) Health: Rehabilitation of medical facilities that was going to be implemented by the State, procurement of machineries, 3) Rural development: Maintenance of supply chain distribution facilities etc., to increase rural residents' income

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The necessity of the countermeasure against NCD implemented in one field of the subsequent survey, "Sri Lanka Health System Management Development Plan(Development Survey Phase)" was recognized through this Survey and Development Survey Phase . Therefore, technical support project called as "Program of Health Promotion in Community and Improvement of Preventive Medical Care" was planned to be conducted, and now preliminary survey has been conducted.

The objective is to support the conduction of Action Plan established in the Development Survey, to support in expanding to other region, and to support in system and politic measure field.

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Program of Health Promotion in Community and Improvement of Preventive Medical Care

Aid agency: JICA

Counterpart: MoH

Implementing period: May, 2008 - March, 2013

Objective: Effective and efficient implementation strategies targeting lifestyle diseases and cardiovascular disease caused by lifestyle will be formulated on a social medicine basis.

Input from Japan: Experts from six different fields (general overview, lifestyle diseases measures, clinical epidemiology, health promotion, medical information system management, cost analysis), implementing health checks, provision of equipment (diacrisis equipment, computers, health education equipment, vehicles etc), training and workshops.

* The master plan created in the development study was officially approved as the Health Master Plan 2007 - 2016 in the Ministry of Health in Sri Lanka, in February 2007.

Sri Lanka "Master Plan Study for Strengthening Health System" and "The Study for Evidence-based Management for the Health System"

:Through an individual expert dispatch program "Healthcare Civil Services" (Mr. Kanamori, an expert) (from March 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010), JICA pushes ahead with implementation of the healthcare master plan and also makes efforts to improve the monitoring programs.

:As for improving hospital operations through 5S-TQM, JICA intends to diffuse and further advance improvement in hospital operations through the technical cooperation project "Enhancement of Total Quality Management in Hospitals through the 5S-TQM Approach," which is scheduled to start in October 2009.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | 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 | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developn / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Education (MOE) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulation of primary/secondary science and mathematics education master plan for 2005-2012 target years. 2) Implementation of technical transfer with the Sri-Lankan C/P. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2002 ~ Jan.2005 | 26month(s) | |
| | Jan.2005 ~ May.2005 | 4month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | State-wide primary and secondary schools. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study team formulated the operation plan as a master plan for improvement based on results of comprehended and extracted actual conditions of science and mathematics education, summarized countermeasures for the extracted problems and implementation of experimental survey for parts of those extracted countermeasure.</p> <p>The content of the proposal are as follows:</p> <p>1) Preparation toward approval and implementation of the master plan. 2) Establishment of new department in the national education institute and the ministry of education. 3) Enlightenment for educational improvement movement in the national education institute and the ministry of education. 4) Efficient utilization of model facilities and experimental instruments which are provided by the JICA study team. 5) Teachers allocation depending on necessity and policies for fare allocation of teachers.</p> <p>6) Reinforcement of follow-up training with teachers and schoolmasters. 7) Reinforcement of coordination among stakeholders.</p> <p>Necessity of urgent support for education sectors was increased due to Asian tsunami impact in Dec. 2004. In order to deal with that urgent situation, the action plan for afflicted area was formulated following implementation of additional survey for schools in sea frontier of Ampara district/eastern province which was resulted in immense harm by the tsunami. Experimental survey implements demonstration experiment in afflicted areas which implemented school improvement at the subjected study. The contents includes operations as follows:</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation of school facilities 2) Development and rehabilitation of teaching implement 3) Class restart in schools which are used as shelters. 4) Hygienic environment of schools 5) Hygiene control for students 6) mental care for students</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: School management improvement project

Implemented Period: Oct.2005 to Dec.2008

Implementing Body: Ministry of Education (MOE), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Relation to mentioned study: Sri Lanka requested Japan to provide technical aid referring to the proposal in mentioned study. As a result , Technical Cooperation Project was adopted and has been implemented.

Funding:

Funding Party: Own fund, JICA (Technical Cooperation Project, R/D Signature Date: 12th Aug. 2005)

Objective: To system to establish of sustainable implement school management improvement in 5 target areas; Jaffna, Trincomalee, Kurunegala,Badarawela, and Wellawaya.

Contents: 1) implementation of educational improvement in activity Zonal Education Office 2) implementation of educational improvement activity at the school supported by of ZEO, 3) implementation of science and mathematics educational improvement activity in schools.

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: Regional education office, Zonal Education Office, 150 primary schools and junior high schools.

Technical Cooperation:

Dispatch of Experts: 4 Long-tem experts

Training:10 trainees in Japan

Progress:

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) 50 schools for 1st batch and 100 schools for 2nd-batch (150 schools in sum) were planned, however the number of schools selected are 130 as of 31th of Jan. 2008 due to security reasons.

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The project hascompleted in December, 2008. After the completion of the project, budget has been distributed from the provincial government to the schools targeted in the project to conduct improvement activities. In addition, technical cooperation has been conducted by the local consultant for project activity, which is currently carrying out nation wide promotion. Furthermore, primary school teacher and science and mathematics teacher is currently dispatched to the target area of the project, which are planned to be dispatched contiuously.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) School infrastructure and equipment improvement, proposed in the above mentioned development study, has been partially implemented through Yen Loan's "Small-scale Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Upgrading Project".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Recovery, rehabilitation and development project for tsunami affected area of southern region in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Others | / Others | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development, Ministry of Water Supply and Drainage, Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils, Ministry of Finance and Planning | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulating rehabilitation and recovery plan for tsunami devastated region in south Sri Lanka, 2) Monitoring and implementing technical support for rehabilitation projects with non-project grant aid. 3) Sharing experiences of disaster management in Japan through the project implementation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2005 ~ Mar.2006 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Target area: Galle district, Mathara district, Hambanthota district Main target: Galle fishery harbor, Tangalle fishery harbor, Mathara district | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Presenting summarized approaches and policies for disaster rehabilitation support as well as proposing middle term rehabilitation plan based on lessons from pilot projects etc.</p> <p>Pilot project:</p> <p>1) Mathara water pipe bridge rehabilitation : Constructing water pipe bridge along the rout No2 crossing a river which comes from Tangalle pond to sea. The content of the implementation is technical support regarding design, tendering and construction management. The construction is implemented with the non-project grant aid.</p> <p>2) Rehabilitation of Galle fishery harbor and Tangalle fishery harbor. Limited rehabilitation of Kirinda. : Rehabilitation of various facilities. The content of the implementation is technical support regarding design, tendering and construction management. The construction is implemented with the non-project grant aid.</p> <p>3) Support for displaced people camp union : (1) Improvement of commodities, running water, hygienic environment and housing condition. (2) Formulating victims' organizations. (3) Institutionalization of unions for co-learning about activities.</p> <p>4) Support for fisherman's cooperative society : (1) Improvement of implementation capacities and knowledge collection of information regarding fishery guild. (2) Implementation of seminars.</p> <p>5) Support for small business unions : (1) Supporting business union establishment in order to promote mutual assistance. (2) Providing necessary equipments. (3) Proposals for technical and managerial improvement.</p> <p>Contents of the proposal : 1) List establishment for checkpoints and lessons of disaster rehabilitations. 2) Strengthening of resident mutual assistance. 3) Promotion of regional disaster management. 4) Promotion of the subjected projects outcomes.</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 and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Disaster Management Development Study Implementing body: Disaster Management Center in the Ministry of Disaster Management and Human Rights, Irrigation Department, Meteorology Department, JICA Implementing period :October 2006 - March 2009 Objective: 1) Revise each flood countermeasure master plan of 4 rivers (Kelani Ganga, Kalu Ganga, Nilwala Ganga, Gin Ganga) in the southwestern region, where often occur flood, 2) Consider the priority of projects in Structural Object Countermeasure Project, suggested by the Master Plan, in consideration of possibility of disaster, scale of disaster in case of outbreak, and validity of conduction, and make up Action Plan of prior project, 3) Concept designing of observation, early warning, and evacuation system in view of meteorology and hydrology, and conduction of pilot project in Kelani Ganga and Kalu Ganga basin, 4) Conduction of community disaster management project in pilot communities (flood, landslide, and tsunami), centering on municipality, DMC, and Irrigation Department, and make up manual for disaster management in communities, 5) Improve the capacity of DMC, Irrigation Department, Meteorology Department, and NBRO staffs Relation with the mentioned study: The preliminary survey has been conducted in parallel with the Development Survey, and the reinforcement of disaster management organization and disaster management in communities in this Survey are taken over from the rehabilitation support project.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented Project: Grant Aid Assistance against Disaster Caused by the Major Earthquake Off the Coast of Sumatra and Tsunami in the Indian Ocean (Grant Aid Non-project) Implementing Period: from January 2005 Implementing Body: National Water Supply and Drainage Board Funding: Funding Party: the Government of Japan (Grant Aid Non-project, L/A concluded: January 17, 2005) Amount: 8,000million JPY Objective: Supply goods and services that is urgently necessary on site due to the disaster. Contents: 1) Continuous supply of drinking water and public sanitary facilities to refugees, 2) Transfer drinking water supply facilities, 3) Resource of disaster management measure, 4) Improve the living quality of refugees, 5) Transfer water supply facilities in case the affected city has been transferred.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Non-Project Grant Aid for the disaster caused by the major earthquake off the coast of Sumatra and Tsunami in the Indian Ocean has been ended. Subsequent study: A development study for disaster management (F/S regarding flood management) is planned to be implemented.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/A 101/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Increasing Integrated Management Capacity on Irrigation Sector | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Mahaweli Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) to formulate a plan to increase the capacity for integrated management of the officials belonging to the Irrigation Management Division (IMD), the Department of Irrigation (ID) and other relevant officials engaged in the irrigation sector (hereinafter referred to as "the Officials"), (2) to formulate a plan to increase the capacity of Farmers Organizations (FOs) for integrated management, and (3) to strengthen the planning capacity of counterpart personnel engaged in the management of the irrigation sector in the process of the implementation of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2005 ~ Jul.2006 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nachchaduwa large-scale irrigation area, Rajangana large-scale irrigation area, and Thuruwilawewa mid-scale irrigation area in Anuradhapura District | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Basic development approach: Points to pay attention :</p> <p>1) regard repair work activities by participation of the community as an "entry point" 2) improve the profitability of rice producing 3) shift to more profitable irrigation farming 4) promote cooperative movement in production and distribution 5) place importance on Facilitation Follow-up by government agency, in order to conduct those activities by farmers</p> <p>Activities: 1) enhancement of farmer organization 2) promotion of community participated meeting and shift of operation, maintenance, and management 3) develop in management of water 4) improvement of rice cultivation productivity and promotion of diversifying products 5) improvement and activation of distribution and processing</p> <p>Plan to develop comprehensive ability of government agencies: 1) lead the stance of the government agents from "supervisor" to "facilitator" 2) enhance the understanding of legal background, in addition to technical knowledge 3) establish appropriate monitoring/evaluating system</p> <p>Plan to develop ability of farmer organization: 1) conduct participatory approach by appropriate facilitation 2) cultivate social capital 3) conduct awareness-raising program appropriately 4) organize training contents that suits farmers` needs</p> <p>The mechanism of ability development: 1) attach importance to making adjustment with relevant ministries and agencies 2) conduct appropriate monitoring and evaluation in each steps, and give feedback about lessons from the activities to each step of cycle 3) the feedback process is conducted by trial-and-error method approach 4) in order to conduct and adjust the plan in each level, set up Technology Advisory Committee (central level), Project Management Committee (scheme level), and working group organized by farmer level(field level) 5) Galgamuwa irrigation training institute play the role of adjustment of the training in practical level, and accumulate the lessons obtained from the process to develop the contents of training and training material 6) make the training root in the activities, for example, conducting community participated improvement activity as a tool of organizational development</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: plan to develop comprehensive management ability of irrigated agriculture in arid area

Implementing period: from June, 2007 to May, 2011

Implementing body: Department of Irrigation and Water Management, JICA

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund, JICA(Technical Cooperation Project)

Objective: The object of this project is to establish comprehensive training system, which is for improving ability of government agent and farmer organization, in order to raise agriculture productivity.

Contents: establish system to develop ability of government agency and farmer organization in four fields(1. operation and management of farmer organization 2. management of irrigation facilities and water 3. agricultural production 4. distribution and processing), and develop ability of other government agency through the training by counterpart

Technical Cooperation:

Dispatch of experts : two long term-experts, two short-term experts

Training : training in Japan

Others : equipments were provided(three vehicles and training materials)

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 101/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on urban transport development of the colombo metropolitan region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Highways, Road Development Authority | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Identify CMR s urbanization and urban transport issues and formulate a strategic urban transport framework for CMR; 2. Clarify the high priority urban transport issues in order to formulate a high priority improvement measures/projects for CMR; and 3. Propose implementation methodologies to ensure realization of the proposed high priority measures, including institutional, financial, regulatory, and legal aspects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2005 ~ Aug.2006 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Inside of outer ward beltway | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Priorities :</p> <p>1. Improvement of politic adjustment ability : 1) Inst-1 institution of Political Cooperation of Urban Transportation(PCUT) centered on Executive Office of the President 2. Improvement of system and organization : 1) Bus-1 provide route commission system and conduct pilot project 2) Bus-3 improve ability of route planning by National Transport Commission(NTC) 3) Bus-4 improve ability of project operating by Sri Lanka Transportation Board(SLTB) 4) Bus-5 improve ability of route planning by The Western Province Road Passengers Transport Authority(WPRPTA) 5) Rail-3 improve ability of project operating by Sri Lanka Railway(SLR) 6) 3W-1 conducting consulting service about innovating regulation of cyclo and improve ability of operating it, by The Western Province Road Passengers Transport Authority(WPRPTA) 3. Enhancement of cooperation between different transportation modes : 1)Bus-2 promote connection and cooperation between different transportation modes, and develop the time table 2) Bus-8 establish bus stops in the main line 3) Road-49 establish connecting facilities (suburb) 4) Road-50 establish connecting facilities (inner city) 4. Improvement of service level : 1) Rail-1 rehabilitation of railway track(Coastal, Main, KV, and Puttlam Lines) 2) Rail-2 rehabilitation of railway communication and signal system(Coastal, Main, KV, and Puttlam Lines) 3) BRT-1 improvement of Bus Rapid Transit(BRT) 5. Improvement of central highway and flyover : 1) Road-1 improvement of Outer Circular Highway(OCH) 2) Road-6 improvement of Baseline Road(Phase refinement of Baseline Road in addition) 3) Road-7 improvement of Marine Drive Extension(including interchange) 4) Road-15 improvement of Colombo-Horana Road(including Kohuwala Flyover) 5) Road-16 improvement of Kirulapone-Kottawa Road (A4 Road) 6) Road-17 improvement of Kandy Road(Phase including 1 flyover and 1 interchange) 7) Road-18 improvement of Kandy Road .Phase 8) Road-43 convert Road-43 Rajagiriya Intersection to interchange 9) Road-54 Capacity building of RDA - improvement in ability of land acquisition and transfer 6. Correspondence to increased demand of transportation : 1) Road-14 expansion of B152/B425 2) Road-20 improvement of Rajagiriya-Ratmalana Road 3) Road-21 improvement of Road from Pannipitiya to Battaramulla 4) Road-WP2 widening of ittakotte-Thalawathugoda-Hokandara-Kokadawila zone 5) Road-WP4 widening of Pannipitiya-Moralatiya-Tumbowila zone 7. Improvement in ability of management and maintenance : 1) Road-48 improvement in ability of stormwater management and improvement in ability of road management and maintenance 2) Road-55 improvement in design basis of road and improvement in adjustment of management and maintenance 8. Improvement of ATC/transportation control : 1) TM-1 refinement of the shape of intersection 2)TM-2 establishment of wide-area transportation control system in city 3) TM-17 enhance ability of intersection control and designing 4)TM-6 improvement of central highway 5) TM-17 enhance ability of intersection control and designing 9. Improvement of school transportation : 1) TM-11 expansion of staggered work-hours program 2) PT-1 improvement of school transportation 3) TM-19 improvement in ability of intersection control by Capacity Building of Traffic Police 10. Improvement of traffic safety and vehicle checkup : 1) TM-13 education of road users 2) TM-14 develop traffic safety statistics and strengthen the countermeasures of traffic accident 3) TM-19 improvement in ability of intersection control by Capacity Building of Traffic Police 4) Env-1 cross-sectional improvement in ability of vehicle checkup</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

The establishment of PCUT, which was suggested by the Survey to adjust urban transportation planners(government agencies) and to promote the project, was approved by the Diet at July, 2007. RDA is asking for yen loan to introduce flyover and ATC.

MOT is also asking for yen loan to develop bus project. The suggestion of this Survey was referred in the comparative investigation of urban transportation plan in five-country-five-city of Regional Technical Assistance(RETA), by ADB(Asian Development Bank).

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

The Supreme Court appointed to build committee concerning sustainable planning of urban transportation in Colombo city. The committee is organized by all stake holders involved in urban transportation. Until PCUT will be perfectly operated, the committee would be operated provisionally as PCUT.

The strategic action plan of urban transportation in Colombo area was formulated by the committee. The Survey was referred for the formulation of the action plan.

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

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

A request has been made to External Recourses Department through ministry of Highways for development assistance for the design of area traffic control system as proposed by the study. However the request has not gone to JICA through ERD. This is very important project to reduce the traffic congestion taking place. One road improvement project identified by the study in in implementation at present with local fund.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

1. Implemented project: Greater Colombo Urban Transport Development Project Phase II

(Date of L/A signing) 2011/03/22

(Approved amount) 31.688 billion yen

(Project objective) The Project aims to contribute to promoting logistics and commodity distribution in Sri Lanka, through mitigating the traffic congestion in the Greater Colombo and improving the connection between rural areas, by constructing the highway connecting the main national roads and the southern highway in the suburb of Colombo City.

(Names of project site/target area) Colombo District and Gampaha District

(Project summary)1) Construction of Colombo Outer Circular Highway (4-lane limited highway) and an interchange 2) Installation of the toll device 3) Consulting service (i) changes of the facility design of highway road/structure design for the toll collection, (ii) construction management)

(Total project cost) 51.431 billion yen (including Yen Loan component 37.406 billion yen. The Yen Loan component of this time: 31.688 billion yen)

(Project implementation schedule)November 2008 ~ March 2016 (89 months in total as planned)

(Implementing body) Ministry of Ports and Highways, Road Development Authority

2. Implemented Project: Development of Kirulapone-Kottawa Road (A4 Road)

(Project objective) Establishing an important access route to Southern Highway

(Project summary) The construction to expand the road to 4 lanes in the section from Kirulapone to Southern Highway, and the construction to expand the road to a normal 2-lane road in the section from Southern Highway to Godagama

(Implementing body) Road Development Authority

(Supporting Body) Asia Development Bank (ADB)

(Implementing period) 2013 ~2015

3. Implemented project: Development of Colombo - Horana Road

(Project objective) Establishing an important access route to Southern Highway

(Project summary) The construction to expand the road to a 4-lane road in the section of 15 km from Pamankada Bridge to Kahathuduwa, and the construction to expand the road to a normal 2-lane road in the section of 12.6 km from Kahathuduwa to Horana.

(Implementing body) Road Development Authority

(Supporting body) Asia Development Bank

(Implementing period) 2013-2015

4. Implemented project: Development of Marine Drive Extension

(Project objective) The extension construction of Marine Drive covering 2 km to the north and 1.75 km to the south could ensure an alternative road alongside the seacoast line and mitigate the traffic congestion of Galle Road. In addition, the construction of a high level road to Dehiwala is to improve the access from Galle Road to Marine Road.

(Project summary) -Extension of Marine Drive to north and south, -Extension of around 2 km section in the north from Bambalapitiya to Kollupitiya, -Extension of around 1.75 km section in the south from Ramakrishna Road to Dehiwala, -Construction of a flyover (high level road) leading to Dehiwala on Galle Road

(Implementing body) Road Development Authority

(Implementing period) 2009-2012

5. Implemented project: Development of Kandy Road

(Project objective) A flyover is to be constructed to Kelaniya Rail Crossing on Kandy Road, for the purpose of eliminating the source of serious traffic congestion on Kandy Road and mitigating the traffic congestion problems.

(Project summary) The construction of a flyover to Kelaniya Rail Crossing on Kandy Road

(Implementing body) Road Development Authority

(Supporting body) Mabey Bridge Ltd. (British)

6. Implemented project: Development of Kandy Road (Phase II)

(Project objective) The mitigation of traffic congestion of the main roads in Sri Lanka through the expansion of the traffic volume

(Project summary) The Project intends to extend the road to a 4-lane road in the section of the total length of 4.78 km from Kadawatha to Imbulgoda on Kandy Road (A001).

(Implementing body) Road Development Authority

(Supporting body) China Development Bank (CDB)

7. Implemented project: Extension of B152/B425 Eppamulla-Pamunugama Road

(Project objective) The traffic congestion is expected to be mitigated by alternative roads for A3 through the improvement of the access as a result of the construction to extend the road in the section of 5.2 km on B152 to a normal 2-lane road and and the extension of B425 and Eppamulla-Pamunugama Road to a 2-lane road.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 301/06

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Recovery, Rehabilitation and Development Project for Tsunami Affected Trunk Road | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Road Development Authority (RDA) of the Ministry of Highways | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To prepare draft tender documents and preliminary designs for the reconstruction of the four causeways damaged by the tsunami of 26th December 2004 as part of an Emergency Recovery Project. 2)To carry out a feasibility study on trunk roads on the East Coast damaged by the tsunami as part of a Rehabilitation Project (including the New Kallady Bridge). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2005 ~ May.2006 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Project components for the Project road AA004 and AA015 are as follows: (1)Four Causeways: Komari (Km 334/2 on AA004), Periya Kallar (Km 396/3 on AA004), Kodaia Kallar (Km 398/1 on AA004), Panichchaankeni (Km59/1 on A0015) (2)The 100 km section of road on the East Coast from Akkaraipattu to Trikkandimadu on AA004 and AA015(including the Kallady Bridge). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Urgent recovery project : make up detail plan and bidding document scheme of the Causeways(four places) Design and construction work : design-and-construction style Schedule : construction work starting from August, 2005 and completing at October, 2006 Expenses : total construction cost 812million Japanese yen Bidding document scheme : Stipulated to secure job opportunities to residents of disaster-affected area.</p> <p>Reconstruction plan project : road repair work F/S(Akkaraipattu - Trikkandimadu), detail design of New Kallady Bridge Line shape of the roads : Retain the existing line shape of the roads that would make minimum impact to the environmental society. Design of pavement : Within conference of RDA, suggested that the design life would be 10 years, and overlay should be used in urban area, and overlay+aggregate road bed should be used in other area in view of economic efficiency. EIRR : 7.76%(10 years evaluation), 9.40%(15 years evaluation), 10.10%(20 years evaluation) To surpass 10% in Equity Internal Rate of Return(EIRR), which is considered to be reasonable economically, evaluation term should be 20 years. IEE : The influence is small, and EIA is not necessary. Plan to support the residents : Planed two types, employment through the redevelopment of Kalmunai urban area, and employment through the construction work of this project. Design and construction work : design-and-construction style Schedule : construction work starting from April, 2007 and completing at September, 2009(30months)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Implemented Project : Recovery, Rehabilitation and Development Project for Tsunami Affected Roads on the East Coast in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Implementing Period : from August, 2005 to June, 2007 Implementing Body : Ministry of Highways and Road Development, Road Development Authority(RDA), JICS Funding : 841million Japanese yen Fund Party : Government of Japan{free financial aid in non-project, E/N conclusion day: January 17, 2005(Plan to Recover the Economical Infrastructure in Eastern Provinces)} Amount : Objective : Recovery and Rehabilitation of 4 Causeways that sustained damage from Tsunami caused at December, 2004. The 4 Causeways are in eastern area of Sri Lanka, which are Komari, Periya Kallar, Koddaia Kallar along National Route 4 and Panichankeni along National Route 15. Progress : (FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Recovery of Panichankeni Causeway has been canceled due to public security problem, and 3 Causeways are to be recovered. The bid was made at July 8, 2005 and Hazama Corporation won the bid. The recovery and rehabilitation of the 3 Causeways is completed.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) Recovery, Rehabilitation and Development Project for Tsunami Affected Trunk Roads on the East Coast. General Condition: Of the 4 Causeways, restoration of highway 15, Panichchankeni has been cancelled due to public disorder. For that reason, only 3 causeways have been restored that were completed in June of 2007.</p> <p>Pro-Poor Eastern Infrastructure Development Project Purpose of the Project: Development and maintenance of road infrastructure; highway 4 and 15, of Sri Lanka's Eastern region that were affected by the December, 2004 Tsunami. Summary: 1) Road maintenance and improvement: Expansion of road width and asphalt paving. Highway A004, Akkaraipattu - Batticaloa 64km Highway A105, Batticaloa - Tirikandiadimadu 36km 2) Construction of a new Kallady bridge This railway bridge was constructed 100 years ago. A two-lane highway bridge will be constructed (approximately 290km in length) next to the railway bridge which is currently being used as a one-lane highway bridge. Implementation Period: 2007.12- 2010.6 Funding Source: Yen credit (2006.3)</p> <p>Eastern Province 5 Bridge Reconstruction Project in Sri Lanka (Project Formulation) Purpose of the Project: Foster the economical development of the eastern and southwestern regions by restoring the main highways; 5 and 15 of the eastern states that are falling behind on reconstruction work in comparison to the southwestern states. Summary: The scale of 5 bridges that are to be constructed are as follows: Bridge No.1 L=26m (diameter between the 2: 13mx2), W=10.4m, roadway: 3.7mx2 lanes, sidewalk: 1.5mx2(Both sides) Bridge No.2 L=85m (diameter between the 5: 17mx5), W=10.4m, roadway: 3.7mx2 lanes, sidewalk: 1.5mx2 (both sides) + a box culvert, L=7.0m, W=10.4m (roadway: 3.7mx2 lanes, sidewalk: 1.5mx2(both sides) Bridge No.3 L=16m(diameter of 1), W=10.4m, roadway: 3.7mx2 lanes, sidewalk: 1.5mx2(both sides) Bridge No.4 L=36m (Diameter between the 2: 18mx2), W=10.4m, roadway: 3.7mx2 lanes, Sidewalk: 1.5mx2(both sides) Bridge No.5 L=133m(Diameter between the 7: 19mx7), W=10.4m, roadway: 3.7mx2 lanes, sidewalk: 1.5mx2(both side) + a causeway (on the left bank 82m, on the right bank 85m) Implementation Period: 2010. 1 - 2010. 8 Funding Source: Grant aid</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY2012 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: The Project for Reconstruction of 5 Bridges in Eastern Province (Date of signature: Agreement of the implementation) November 11, 2010 (Cooperation period) November 25, 2010 ~ August 31, 2012 (Project objective)The Project intends to contribute to the dividends of peace to be given to people affected by conflicts, through the improvement of the access to the eastern province by reconstructing small-mid scale bridges over the national road No.5 connecting the central province and the eastern province as well as Panichankeni Causeway and its bridge over the national road No.15 within the eastern province. (Names of project sites/target areas)(i) 4 small-mid scale bridges over the national road No.5 connecting the central province and the eastern province (ii) Panichankeni Causeway and its bridge over the national road No.15 within the eastern province (Project summary) 1) Contents of civil engineering construction and procured equipment, etc (i) Reconstruction of the bridge (240/4KMP) over the national road No.5 (the length of 26 meters) (ii) Reconstruction of the bridge (241/2, 241/3,241/4KMP) over the national road No. 5 (the length of 85 meters, in addition to one site of 7-meter box culvert) (iii) Reconstruction of the bridge (247/2KMP) over the national road No.5 (the length of 16 meters) (iv) Reconstruction of the bridge (283/7KMP) over the national road No.5 (the length of 36 meters) (v) Reconstruction of the bridge (59/1KMP) over the national road No.15 (the length of 133 meters, Causeway Left Bank 82 meters Right Bank 85 meters) 2) Consulting service: detailed design, assistance to bidding procedures (Total project cost/approximate cooperation budget) Total project cost 1.427 billion yen (approximate cooperation amount of Japanese side: 1.217 billion yen, Sri Lankan side 210 million yen) (Project implementation schedule) February 2010 ~ March 2013 (planned) (37 months in total, including detailed design and tender period) (Implementing body) Road Development Authority (RDA)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 501/07

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Development Study on Evidence-Based Management for the Health System in Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | Basic Study |
| 5. | Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (MOH) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To set in motion of change that would act as a catalyst for future developments in the key programme areas identified by the Health Master Plan by initiating a first step in implementing some core aspects of the HMP on a pilot basis. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2005 ~ Mar.2006 | 5month(s) | |
| | May.2006 ~ Oct.2007 | 17month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The whole area of Sri Lanka. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.COSTING FOR HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT</p> <p>1) Project Title: Strengthening the Health Financing System of the North Western Province through Cost Accounting Project Duration: 3 years, starting from September 2007, Focal Point: PDHS, North Western Province, Implementing Agencies: RDHS Offices in Kurunegala/Puttalam, Target Areas and Beneficiaries: Provincial/district hospitals, policy makers, PDHS office, RDHS office in the Puttalam and Kurunegala districts in the North Western Province, and their patients, their families and communities.</p> <p>2.HOSPITAL QUALITY & SAFETY</p> <p>2) Project Title: Organizational Development for the Quality Management Program Project Duration: To be decided, Focal Point: DDG/MS, Implementing Agencies: Quality Secretariat, Target Areas & Beneficiaries : Main beneficiaries of this project include public hospitals at the tertiary, secondary, primary and peripheral levels. Outcomes of this project will benefit the health care receivers as well as the providers of the public hospitals in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>3.CHRONIC NCD</p> <p>3) Project Title: Promoting Healthy Lifestyle in Kurunegala District, NCD Surveillance and Prevention in Polonnaruwa District Project Duration: 5 years, Focal Point: Regional Directors of Health Services (RDHS), Implementing Agencies: RDHS Offices in Kurunegala and Polonnaruwa, Target Areas and Beneficiaries: Entire population in Kurunegala and Polonnaruwa districts</p> <p>4.TRAUMA</p> <p>4) Project Title: Improving Trauma Care in Sri Lanka Project Duration: 2 years (from 2008), Focal Point: Head Trauma Secretariat of the MoH, Implementing Agencies: Trauma Secretariat, Trauma System Development Committee and other participating health institutions, Target Areas and Beneficiaries: Patients, staff and residents of service areas of selected health institutions will directly benefit from activities related to safety promotion, establishment of emergency medical services and improvement of the quality of hospital care; stakeholders who are outside the selected health institutions will also gain from the national guidelines, protocols and other policy instruments</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Hospital business improvement: Organizational Development for the Quality Management Program.

- 1) 5S-TQM activity introduced during development study has been continued in the target hospital, which is contributing in improving the service level of the hospitals.
- 2) Activities are continuously monitored by the JICA expert dispatched to the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition.

Hospital financial management improvement: Strengthening the Health Financing System of the North Western Province through Cost Accounting

1) Activity is continuously monitored by JICA Sri Lanka office and an expert dispatched by JICA. In addition, a computer was installed to the target hospitals for cost accounting in FY 2008.

- 2) Concerned parties are in consideration to introduce cost accounting.

NCD prevention and control: Promoting Healthy Lifestyle in Kurunegala District, NCD Surveillance and Prevention in Polonnaruwa District

1) A Technical Cooperation Project, integrating two projects proposed in the study, has been planned and is now implemented with a project duration of 5 years.

Implemented project: Project on Health Promotion and Prevention and Preventive Care Measures of Chronic NCDs

Implementing period: May/1/2008 . March/31/2013

Project Site: Colombo, Kurunegala district, Polonnaruwa district, Ragama, Gampaha district

Implementing party: Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition

Supporting Agency: JICA

Objectives: To prepare a effective and efficient strategic plan for chronic NCDs and its outcome Cardiovascular Disease based on sociomedical point of view.

Background: JICA has prepared a Master Plan, which provides policy and strategy for health sector reform by conducting the "Master Plan Study for Strengthening Health System in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (Phase I development study)" from 2002 to 2003. In the plan, change of disease structure and necessity for strengthening measures for NCDs in the future were pointed out. Subsequently, according to the proposal of the master plan, JICA has implemented "The Development Study on Evidence-Based Management for the Health System in Sri Lanka" from October 2005 to September 2007 for the fields which requires a more concrete proposals. During the study, output of the mentioned master plan has been adopted as, "Healthcare Master Plan 2007-2016", a formal 10 years master plan of the Ministry of Healthcare and Nutrition, which is expected to be implemented. Under the circumstances, the Sri Lanka government has acknowledged NCD measures as a prioritized issue within the healthcare sector, and has requested implementation of the Technical Cooperation Project for NCDs, especially for life-style related diseases.

Improving Trauma Care in Sri Lanka

- 1) Continuing the pilot activity started during the above mentioned development study, with an support from NGO.

Sri Lanka "Master Plan Study for Strengthening Health System" and "The Study for Evidence-based Management for the Health System"

:Through an individual expert dispatch program "Healthcare Civil Services" (Mr. Kanamori, an expert) (from March 1, 2008 to March 31, 2010), JICA pushes ahead with implementation of the healthcare master plan and also makes efforts to improve the monitoring programs.

:As for improving hospital operations through 5S-TQM, JICA intends to diffuse and further advance improvement in hospital operations through the technical cooperation project "Enhancement of Total Quality Management in Hospitals through the 5S-TQM Approach," which is scheduled to start in October 2009.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

SWA LKA/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sri Lanka | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Study on Disaster Management in Sri Lanka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / (Administration in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MINISTRY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND WATER MANAGEMENT | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To enhance the capacity of concerned organizations through conducting flood management planning, early warning and evacuation system planning, community-based disaster management activity, and capacity development activity. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Urban Disaster Research Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2006 ~ Mar.2009 30month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The south-western region of Sri Lanka | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Priority Project in Kalu River Basin : Flood bund system, (1) Early warning monitoring system, (2) Restriction of further development in urban area, (3) Promotion of water-resistant architecture, (4) Promotion of flood fighting activities. Project Cost Estimate : 70,354,000USD (FC30,067,000USD, LC40,287,000USD), Operation and maintenance cost : 289,000 USD.Implementation Schedule : 2009-16. Project Evaluation : B-C (Rs. mil.) 7,617, B/C 2.89, EIRR 23.5%</p> <p>2. Recommendations for Flood Management (Common) 1) Implementation of integrated of water resources management; integration of water resources development and flood management, 2) Strengthening of capability development for project management, 3) Enhancement of technical capability (e.g. hydrological simulation, design of facility) for flood management, 4) Improvement of accuracy in hydrological and hydraulic analyses including consolidating basic data such as topographic data and observed hydrological data, etc. 5) Improvement of data Management system of DOI, 6) Updating the hydrological models established in the Study, 7) Key Issues on Environmental and Social Consideration, 8) Institutional Strengthening of Irrigation Department (setting-up of Flood Management Sections), 9) Setting-up of River Basin Forum, 10) Strengthening of Engagement in Climate Change (Kelani River Basin) 1) Early implementation of urgent works, 2) Hydrological and topographical analysis for available volume of the proposed flood retention retarding basin and institutional strengthening for protection of low-lying areas, 3) Early implementation of Non-structural measures, 4) Urgent rehabilitation works of existing structures, 5) Study on New Pumping Station (Kalu River Basin)1) Early implementation of the Priority Project, 2) Forming Organization of Implementing Agency and Setting-up of River Basin Forum, 3) Further consideration for possibility of Malwala Multipurpose Dam scheme for integrated water resources management, 4) Incorporating the flood management concept to Ratnapura Urban Development Project, 5) Dredging for prevention of river mouth closure in Kalutara, 6) Monitoring of adverse affect on drainage system caused by the South Expressway Project Gin River Basin, 7) Early implementation of urgent works, 8) Further consideration on hydrological/hydraulic and social aspects to address the people who are living in unprotected area, 9) Modernization/Rehabilitation of existing pumping stations, 10) Monitoring of adverse affect on drainage system caused by the South Expressway Project (Nilwala River Basin) 1) Early implementation of urgent works, 2) Study on gaps that is existing in the downstream reaches, 3) Detailed study on technical, environmental and social aspects for theTrans-basin Project at upstream area</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

1. Preparatory Study for Flood Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in South Western Sri Lanka

(Overview)Feasibility Study on a priority project proposed by the development study

(Implementing Period)2010.1-2011.8

(Implementing Agency)Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Disaster Preparedness Center and Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management, Department of Irrigation

(Cooperating Agency)JICA

(Current Situation)in operation

2. Technical Cooperation Project "The Disaster Management Capacity Enhancement Project Adaptable to Climate Change"

(Objective)Capacity building of disaster-related organizations(project objective:to establish a disaster prevention model for the disaster-prevention activities and evacuation of the pilot area s residents based on disaster monitoring and forecasting activities)

(Challenges of Project)

1) To strengthen the Leadership and coordination capacity of Disaster management Centre (DMC)

2) To enhance the monitoring capacity of Department of Meteorology (DoM)

3) To enhance the analysis and monitoring capacity of National Building Research organization (NBRO)

4) To regularly transfer the disaster management information

5) To improve the management capacities of districts, divisions and communities

(Implementing Period)2010.2-2013.1

(Implementing Agency)Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Disaster Preparedness Center and Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management, Department of Irrigation

(Cooperating Agency)JICA

(Current Situation)in operation

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

On the flood Prevention Project of the objective livers, the government expected to construct dam more than to build some banks that the project had proposed in a development study. So it had turned out not to relate to the yen loan project, which means the government did not intention to borrow money, the Preparatory Study was discontinued.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Proposed improvements have been discussed with the River Basin Forums established in Rathnapura and Kalutara and the members of kalutara River base forum did not agree with the construction of flood bunds along the river to contain flood water within the river banks. Ministry of Irrigation and the Department of Irrigation has proposed to construct holding reservoir in the upper catchment of Kalani river at Malawala and transfer flood water to adjoining Walawe River basin, which serves farmers in Hambantota district as measure to mitigate drought frequently occur in Hambantota area.

Training material developed to enhance the capacity of communities in hazard prone areas is useful to undertake awareness programme at village level. DMC reprinted these flip chats and had issued a copy to each district.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CAS ARM/S 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Armenia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Landslide Disaster Management in the Republic of Armenia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / (Social Infrastructure in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Scientific Technical Policy Department of Ministry of Urban Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>The objectives of the study are:</p> <p>1) To formulate a Master Plan (M/P) for landslide management based on landslide location maps and their inventory tables;</p> <p>2) To implement priority Pilot Projects (P/P) including the study of practical landslide countermeasures in RA, and to reflect the experience in the M/P; and</p> <p>3) To transfer skills and technologies on landslide management to counterpart staff, communities, and relevant organizations.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2003 | ~ | Feb.2006 30month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P</p> <p>1) Based on the concept, plan and execute "landslide countermeasures which contributes to community infrastructure development" and "community development (income improvement)".</p> <p>2) Prepare countermeasures and management plan for landslides concerned to have wide infrastructural damage by wide area infrastructure management institutions. Administrative institution in charge providing financial and technical assistance.</p> <p>3) Crisis management plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures against landslides affecting community - Measures against landslides affecting large area of infrastructure - Technical assistance by MoUD and ARS <p>4) Disseminate landslide related techniques</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>"Landslide countermeasures which contributes to community infrastructure development" planned for Gosh and Martuni village has been analyzed to be economically feasible having larger benefits than cost. In addition, The Pilot Project in Kapan involving hazard recovery works (opening of 2-lanes of Harutyunyan Street) was economically beneficial in keeping regional traffic safe, including the flow of bulky international cargo, which is the major means of trade across the Iranian border. The project is highly recommended for implementation.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Development of Landslide Region Implementing: Construction period: October - November, 2006 Funding: Funding party: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Grant Assistance Grass-root Human Security Project) Content: Continuation of the pilot project of landslide prevention construction project in Gosh and Martuni village. Cause of implementation: (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Excellent cooperative structure of the villages, expectations of the improvement of living conditions by landslide prevention measures in deprived villages, appropriate scale of landslide.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Conservation of landslide sites by the community: Projects except the grass-roots project listed above are in preparation for the implementation. Landslide prevention construction: The construction has not been implemented due to the lack of budget of MOUD and capability for handling the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

CAS ARM/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Armenia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Improvement of Rural Water Supply and Sewage Systems in the Republic of Armenia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | State Committee on Water Systems | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate an improvement plan for the water supply systems; the plan mainly consists of rehabilitation of the existing facilities and improvement of the operation and maintenance mechanisms (2) To transfer knowledge of the plan formulation to the Armenian counterparts through participation in the Study process | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2007 | ~ | Mar.2009 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study area consists of 153 rural communities and a target population of 190 thousand in four marzes: (1) Aragatsotn Marz, (2) Shirak Marz, (3) Tavush Marz, and (4) Gegharkunik Marz. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Preconditions (1) The water supply plan is for the rehabilitation and improvement of the existing water supply facilities. New water supply facilities are not designed in principle. (2) The water supply plan does not consider the population growth and 2007 population is applied as baseline number of population served. 2. Contents of the Project for Improvement of Rural Water Supply Phase1(Tavush Marz and Gegharkunik Marz) 1) Intake76Place, 2)Transmission pipe259.6Km, 3)Reservoir76Place, 4)Distribution pipe455.8Km, 5) House connection14,306Place, 6) Water meter installation 30,874Place, 7)Public tap332Place, 8)Chlorine equipment86Place, 9)Pump2Place, 10)Drainage182.3Km Phase 2(Aragatsotn Marz and Shirak Marz) 1) Intake172Place, 2) Transmission pipe307.1Km, 3) Reservoir95Place, 4) Distribution pipe390.0Km, 5)House connection7,591Place, 6) Water meter installation 20,993Place, 7) Public tap253Place, 8) Chlorine equipment105Place, 9) Pump3Place, 10) Drainage156.0Km 3.Construction costs (direct cost) Phase1(Tavush Marz and Gegharkunik Marz) 1) Tavush Marz6,831,000USD, 2) Gegharkunik Marz35,479,000USD Phase 2(Aragatsotn Marz and Shirak Marz) 1) Aragatsotn Marz28,289,000USD, 2) Shirak Marz10,006,000USD 4. FIRR Phase1:0.93%, Phase 2:0.48% 5. EIRR Phase1:15.71%, Phase 2:11.60% 6. Implementation Schedule The total estimated project duration is 114 months after the Loan Agreement for the 1st Phase. Both Phases will take 54 months respectively with an assumed interval of six months. | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

In regards to the materialization of 'Project' which was proposed at the MP, National Water Commission is under the assumption that the project will be funded with Japanese loans. They are to begin the loan procedure on the basis of the final report. There is no Japanese embassy in Armenia, hence Japan's loan operation which is under the jurisdiction of the Russian embassy, is currently taking place equally in three Kaukasos nations (Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia). As a result, lending to Armenia will be affected by the loan records of the other two nations.

(Since this will be the first time that the National Water Commission will be receiving a loan from Japan, through the development studies, IP (plan) has been created and knowledge transfer has been performed.)

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Starting from January, 2014, the State Committee of Water Economy of Armenia and the Consortium of CES Consulting Engineers Salzgiteer GmbH (Germany) and Jrtuk LLC (Armenia) signed a consulting contract on Improving and Developing Water Supply and Sanitation Systems in Rural Communities (about 560 villages in Armenia). The results of JICA's study will be used during the study

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CAS AZE/S 116/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Azerbaijan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Integrated Environmental Management in Baku city in Azerbaijan Republic | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State Committee for Ecology and Control for Nature Use (SCE), Baku Committee for Ecology and Control for Nature Use (BCE) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Environment(?) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulate a M/P on integrated environmental management for Baku city for the target year 2010 and implementation programmes for the selected priority projects. 2) Pursue technology transfer on developing the M/P by means of joint work between the counterpart personnel and the Japanese study team. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 | ~ | Mar.2001 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The area under control of the BCE | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional Capacity Building for the BCE.(M/P: Investment 7,242,000 US\$, O&M 367,000 US\$) 2. Development of Environmental Data Management (Priority Project: Investment 3,894,000 US\$, O&M 164,000 US\$) 3. Development of Environmental Monitoring System 4. Development of Nature Conservation System 5. Development of Illegal Dump Control System. 6. Development of Supervision and Support System for M/P Formulation of Municipal of Solid Waste Management and Waste Recycling. | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**Situation**

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

It is said that Ministry of Environment was established recently and the SCE played an important role for it. However, it is not definite how the BCE will be involved. It is said that the discussion is being held whether the request letter for Japan's Grant Aid should be submitted from the BCE (C/P of study team) or from Ministry of Environment. Since their movement is complicated politically in the government of Azerbaijan, it seems to be difficult to forecast the result of discussion in the government.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

BCE's function and structure for environmental/natural resource conservation have been changed since the establishment of Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. The name of BCE has been changed to Absheron-Baku Regional Ecology and Natural Resources Department and its function has become limited to environmental conservation and audit. Concerning the proposed project, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources has submitted a request for Japan's grant aid in order to purchase technological equipment and machinery for expansion of natural environment conservation organizations in Azerbaijan.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1) Institutional Capacity Building for the BCE

TACIS provided 131,083 Euro for laboratory equipment project.

The proposal of the project sent for consideration to Japan for Grant 4.3 mil yen.

2) Development of Environmental Data Management (Priority project)

An Archive Fund has been established in the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources. The Ministry finances the Fund by its own resources (3,894,000mil US\$, O&M 164,000US\$).

3) Development of Environmental Monitoring System

National Monitoring Service has been established in the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources by their own means.

4) Development of Nature Conservation System

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources manages the System by their own means.

5) Development of Illegal Dump Control System

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources manages System by their own means.

6) Development of Supervision and Support System for M/P Formulation of Municipal of Solid Waste Management and Waste Recycling.

The Municipal of Solid Waste Management and Waste Recycling has been established in the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CAS AZE/S 212/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Azerbaijan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Urban Transportation Improvement in the City of Baku | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Municipality of Baku, Azerbaijan | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>Vehicle ownership rate is expected to rise rapidly in Baku city and it is thought that high car dependency will cause an adverse effect on urban environment and activities. Thus, objective of the study is to prepare a M/P for the improvement of Baku city transportation targeting 2020, to conduct F/S for the prioritised project, and to transfer technology during the mentioned studies.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2000 ~ Mar.2002 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>M/P: Central Baku (6 areas) and the surrounding, 285.4km² in total with a population of 1,450 millions. F/S: Same as above.</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Public Transport Improvement Plan 2) Road Sector Improvement Plan 3) Traffic Management Plan <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Large Bus installment (60 coaches, Bus stop set up) 2) Bottleneck Improvement (5 places) 3) Tram Rehabilitation 4) Central Traffic Control System Installment 5) Improvement of 20 January Intersection 6) Improvement of Azizbekov Intersection | | |

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

Description :
(FY2002 Domestic Survey)
There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
It seems difficult to realize the proposed projects due to the hard financial economic situation without the financial sources of international finance organization. Present time, the activities of acquisition of large buses are conducted for long-term credit conditions. Baku City has got different offers from about 30 urban bus producers. The Executive Power of Baku City negotiates with the Baku Branch of the Mitsubishi Corporation in order to improve the condition of the city streets. Japanese Grant is expected for the realization of these activities. Transport Department has also raised the question before the Executive Power of Baku city about the Grant for acquisition of large buses.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Concerns arise for the difficulty in management and operation of the bus due to a tight financial condition. Economic recovery is anticipated.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
Projects and research for realisation of the projects proposed in the mentioned study have not been implemented and there have been no specific activities for implementation. There is a possibility to implement the proposed projects in the mentioned study if Azerbaijan's economic recovery progresses by oil development, causing considerable rise in motor traffic demand and a significant city traffic problem occurs. In addition, financial support will be required from the government, where healthy financial status of the city council would be a necessary requirement.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CAS AZE/S 505/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Azerbaijan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Digital Mapping Project in the Republic of Azerbaijan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State Committee for Geodesy and Cartography | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | State Committee for Land and Cartography | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To revise chronological changes of existing map at scale of 1/50,000 and digitization of topographic map 2) To organise topographical map utilising digitalised data and to prepare positive film for printed map. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 | ~ | Dec.2002 33month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | There are no proposed projects as topographical information development being the output of the project. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The counterpart of the Azerbaijan took up the topographic map digitizing at scale of 1:10,000 using the most advanced instruments based on digital topographical mapping technologies obtained from JICA Study Team. The counterpart has already completed the preparation of work specifications and digital map symbols. The Azerbaijan has the plan of creating the digital data of land use classification for improving the function of the metropolitan area in the future.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(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

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

CAS GRG/S 501/07

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Georgia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Establishment of Digital Topographic Maps in Georgia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Environment Protection & Natural Resources, Geology-Cartography and Geodesy Service | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The study was implemented to prepare the latest topographic data, which contributes to planning of medium-long term national development strategy of Georgia, and to create GIS model systems for promoting the effective use of geographic information. The study also aimed the establishment systems for dissemination of data and sharing the geographic information. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PASCO Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2005 ~ Mar.2008 35month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The targeted area is 24,000km ² ,where the areas are densely populated and major economic activities are operated. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Items of the work in the Study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Aerial photography Covering : 30,000 km² - Acquiring digital image : 1,447 images -Ground control point survey : 33 GCP - Levelling : 920km -Digital changes mapping : Updating 15,000 km², Plotting newly 9,000 km² -Map symbolization : 39 map sheets -Creation of GIS database : 24,000 km² <p>Overall Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support the body that acts as a coordinator in cooperation with related organizations. -Pay a careful attention to transfer the technologies in view of promotion for disseminating topographic data and of construction of data sharing. -Make an effort to promote the wider use of geographic information. <p>Basic Policy in Technical Aspects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adopt a new survey standard and coordinate system -Bring a innovated methods in conducting the field verification -Attach great importance to efficient creation of digital data in mapping -Attach importance to the technical transfer in creating GIS database -Construct GIS model systems for encouraging positive use of geographic information | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Service of Geodesy and Cartography (SGC), a counterpart organization in the Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources, currently supervises the map and geographic(al) information. However, SGC has no experience of creating 1:10,000 topographic maps although the technical transfer of 1:50,000 topographic maps was conducted by the Study Team during the development study.

For this reason, SGC asked cooperation on the preparation and submission of a request for technical cooperation of Japan,

The Ministry of Finance, which is a contact point of foreign assistance, has submitted the official request to the Japanese Embassy in Georgia.

The main points of this request are; reconstruction of the national territory ravaged by disputes between Russia, recovery and maintenance of living conditions, national land redevelopment to promote upgrading industrial and economical infrastructure which have been forced into suspension, maintenance of geographic information needed to support the reconstruction plan.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KYR/S 101/94

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kyrgyz | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Payment System | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Public Finance & Banking | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | National Bank of Kyrgyzstan | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To establish the development strategy in order to build up the system of financing. 2)To establish the development/improvement plan for the settlement system of bank accounts by means of computers. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | UNICO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1993 ~ Jan.1995 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole of the country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction of the settlement system of bank accounts by means of computer network which will be established at Bishkek, the capital city, as for the center, and will serve for whole of the country. The introduction plan of the equipment is as follows :</p> <p>1)Medium size computer 19 (Bishkek 9, Local 10) 2)Medium/small size computer 11 (Bishkek 6, Local 5) 3)Small size computer 62 (Bishkek 44, Local 18) 4)Peripherals 19 (Bishkek 14, Local 5) 5)Terminal system 300 (whole area of the county)</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

After reconstruction of the present banking systems, the project will be implemented in 1997.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

A part of the proposed projects has been realized. Remaining projects are to be realized gradually.

Outputs of the study have been utilized for elaboration of a plan for establishment of Real Time Gross Settlement System.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jun.1994~Sep.1994 Review study (fund from World Bank)

A part of JICA's recommendations was re-studied in detail.

Consulting Firm / Sakura Research Center

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CAS **KYR/S 102/94**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kyrgyz | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Radio and TV Broadcasting | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Broadcasting | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State National Broadcasting Company (SNBC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To make a Master Plan to improve the broadcasting activities in both soft and hard field in order to develop broadcasting service to the demands of democratization and market economy by the year of 2000. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NHK Integrated Technology | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1993 | ~ | Feb.1995 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bishkek and many points in the country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Facilities to produce programmes for radio broadcasting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewal of old facilities at the Radio Center - Modernization of facilities at the Radio Center <p>2)Facilities to produce programmes for TV broadcasting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewal of old facilities at the old TV Center - Renewal of old facilities at Osh Broadcasting Association - Renovation of TV cameras to CCD type <p>3)Facilities for transmitting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewal of old facilities of radio transmitting (long, medium and short wave, FM) - Renewal of old facilities of TV transmitting <p>4)Facilities for program transmission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewal of facilities for program transmission - Prepare new program transmission circuit for newly established Kyrgyz TV No.2 channel. | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

The Government is said to be preparing for a proposal for Japanese grant aid on the renewal of old facilities to produce TV programs which is given the top priority among various projects proposed by this survey work.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Request for a grant aid assistance was submitted to Japanese government for the renewal of the facilities/equipment for producing the programs. There is no financial source in the Kyrgyz Republic for implementing this project.

Situation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Based on the study results, SNBC has started its daily morning programs package and has been working on improving the quality of its programs. It has been requested to hold several seminars for improving broadcasting services to the Japanese Government.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

B/D will be implemented for the provision of studio equipment, which is considered the most urgent. The Japanese grant aid assistance is likely to be provided after the completion of B/D.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KYR/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kyrgyz | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on integrated development plan of Issyk-Kul zone in the Kyrgyz Republic | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Research Institute on Architecture and Town Building, RIATB | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulating comprehensive regional development plan aiming at tourism promotion of Issyk Kul province and conservation of good landscape and eco-system as well as making the plan as regional development model of Kyrgyzstan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2003 ~ Feb.2006 28month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Issyk Kul province which is comprised of 3 cities (Karakol, Balykch and Cholpon-Ata), 58 communities (Ail-Okumotu) and 4 towns (SUT). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposed project budget: USD 330 mil</p> <p>The selected program which is aiming at healthy and harmonized Issyk Kul development needs 78 public supports. Major proposed contents are as follows.</p> <p>1) Regional arterial roads construction (1) Arterial road which comes from Issyk Kul including highway between Almaty and Cholpon-Ata, Karakol to Aksu in China through the Bader mountain path. (2) Arterial road which comes from Almaty- Kemin-Naryn- Torugart to Kaxgar in China.</p> <p>2) Spatial exploitation plan: The plan recommended North Coast, South Coast and East Submountaneous regions as tourism base, Karakol, Balykch and Tamchi as industrial development base, and Balykch as a logistics base.</p> <p>Also, 49 prioritized projects are selected through discussion with affiliates. Moreover, preliminary F/S was implemented regarding prioritized project programs as follows:</p> <p>1) Community enforcement program through community development. 2) Agriculture development program based on diversification of agricultural products and capacity reinforcement. 3) Improvement of Cholpon-Ata sewage disposal 4) Improvement of power distribution network 5) Special economic zone development in Balykch 6) Expansion of Issyk Kul international airport in Tamchi</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Concerning "Improvement of Cholpon-Ata sewage disposal", which was proposed in the mentioned study, Preliminary Study was implemented from July to Aug.2005 in order to implement Grant Aid Cooperation.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project: Community Activation Project in Issyk-Kul State

Implementing period:

Preliminary Study: Feb.2006 to Mar.2006

Project:Nov.2006 to Oct.2010

Implementing body: Issyk-Kul Oblast State Administration, Ministry of Economy and Finance

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project, R/D concluded: Aug 2006)

Objective: Objective of the project is to establish a system to conduct self-reliant and sustainable community empowerment activity through implementation of pilot project (One Village One Product Movement), concerning community activation. The principal aim of the project is to transfer techniques to Kyrgyz Counterpart in order to conduct community empowerment activities.

Benefit:

Beneficiary: About 12,000 people (in 8 villages, 1500 people in each village)

Relation to the mentioned study: The project was designed based on the project proposed in the mentioned study.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Support of Participatory Management of Forest Resources in the Kyrgyz Republic (JICA Technical Cooperation Project)

Implementing period: January 19, 2009 - January 18, 2014

Implementing body: State Agency for Environment Protection and Forestry

Project site: Chui province, Issyk-Kul province

Objective: Reforestation and forest management/maintenance are undertaken with the participation of local residents in pilot site and the methodologies developed through the implementation of the pilot projects are disseminated to other areas.

Background: There has been a challenge for the government to implement policies for reforestation and conservation effectively. So far, the government could manage it with cooperation from foreign aid agencies; there is no successful case, in which the government conduct reforestation and conservation activities by itself. Against this backdrop, it is of critical importance to tackle issues with the understandings and actions not only of the government but also of the local residents.

Implemented project: Expansion of Tamchi Issyk Kul International airport

Construction of expansion of Tamchi Issyk Kul international airport in Tamchi was undertaken with the capital of Russia and the airport has been operated since 2008.

Rehabilitation of Cholpon-Ata sewage treatment plant: This project receives the highest priority and urgency for implementation, as it deals with the conservation of water quality of Lake Issyk Kul, which is the greatest tourism resource of Kyrgyzstan. The government of Kyrgyzstan substantially recognize this importance and thus has made the request to Japan for cooperation. Against the request of Kyrgyzstan government, JICA is planning to provide grant aid assistance.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Community Empowerment Project through Small Business Promotion by One Village One Product(OVOP) Approach in Issyk-Kul region

(Implementing period) December 15, 2011 - December 15, 2014

(Project objectives) To construct a small business promotion model based on OVOP approach in Issyk-Kul region

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KYR/A 501/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kyrgyz | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Effective Management of Agriculture and Processing Industry in Kyrgyz Republic | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Establishment of action plan(A/P) to develop farming for increasing income of farmers and to clarify the measure for promotion of agricultural product processing 2) Select the plan and region which the feasibility is in high level, and conduct the plan as pilot project(P/P), and develop the farming skill of farmers, and improve the quality of agricultural product, and increase the sale and income, and improve the management capacity of agricultural product processing company | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2004 ~ Mar.2007 38month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Priority areas targeted in the Survey : Kara-Buura(Talas), Suzak(Jalal-Abad), Kara-Suu Osh (Osh), Naryn(Naryn), Tyrup(Yssyk-kul) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Suggested action plan(A/P) and action plan component</p> <p>1. Osh province A/P-1. promotion of cotton growing : 1) policy of promoting cotton growing industry 2) Institution Build-up and role restructuring</p> <p>2. Naryn province A/P 2-1. establishment of provincial animal industry testing site : 1) establishment of provincial animal industry testing site A/P 2-2. plan of appropriate utilization of meadow : 1) plan of appropriate utilization of meadow A/P 2-3. promotion of sheep fattening and plan of elite nurturing : 1) promotion of sheep fattening and plan of elite nurturing</p> <p>3. Yssyk-kul province A/P 3-1. alteration in role of provincial government : 1) establishment of mission and role of provincial government 2) restructuring and reinforcement of provincial agriculture relating department . establishment of Farming Improvement Center of Yssyk-kul Province 3) training against farmers and enlightenment campaign A/P 3-2. secure safety and quality of agricultural product, live stock, meat, and processed goods : 1) scour operation of harmfulness weed 2) technical support against apple cultivating farmers 3) support against important processing company A/P 3-3. promotion of processing, and supporting against processing company : 1) support against important processing company A/P 3-4. reinforcement of marketing and cultivation of private sector about sale and distribution : 1) conduction of marketing in service of whole area of province by utilizing MSC 2) support of cultivating commercial firm 3) organization of outlet store of Yssyk-kul agricultural product in Bishkek 4) support to establish transit and warehouse company 5) hold seminar to cultivate top executive and entrepreneur</p> <p>4. Jalal-Abad province A/P 4-1. improvement of farming : 1) effluent treatment facility maintenance project 2) rice cropping improvement project A/P 4-2. support to small-scale processing of local products : 1) project of milling and refining vegetable oil</p> <p>5. Talas province A/P 5-1. cultivate elite plant of wheat and field pea : 1) project of elite plant of wheat and field pea cultivating farm A/P 5-2. reinforcement of breeding stock farm : national breeding stock farm service reinforcement project</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The leader of the investigation team took over the management of marketing NPO which was conducted as pilot project of the Survey.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Processing requested for technical support to equipment procurement in order to expand the scale of operation about "Bio-lab", which is producing chemical fertilizer.</p> <p>(FY2012 Overseas Survey) Implementing project: Establishment of Marketing Services Center in Tyup district (Objective) To demonstrate local farmers how to search and find new markets. Develop own trade activity. To improve farmer's knowledge and experience to promote their products. (Project outline) Finding and organizing the marketing of agricultural products is identified as priority in all agricultural development strategies. In this sense extension of marketing services becomes important and priority. The products are healthy since no fertilizers and chemicals are used in agricultural production in the country. Therefore, it facilitates transition to organic agriculture. The development of organic development is also included in agricultural development policy documents and has great potential benefits. Agricultural development strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic was approved by the Board of the Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration of the Kyrgyz Republic in December 2012. (Implementation body) Center of Marketing Services Mr. Higashi (Situation) The project has made proposals to improve product quality and sales, establish a national brand for agricultural products of the Kyrgyz Republic. Currently, donors are being sought to continue projects on animal identification. This is a long-term theme. World Bank completed the project "Improvement of marketing", implemented in 2006-2012. The project activities and search for new donors will be continued. This is a long-term theme.</p> <p>Implementing project: Experimental sheep fattening in Min-Bulak Ayil Okmotu, Naryn District of Naryn Province (Objective) Development of Livestock (Implementation body) Association of Sheep Farmers (Situation) The project made recommendations to conduct animal identification, livestock health improvement, to define the rights and obligations of pasture users, cattle farmers, suppliers and sellers of livestock and meat.</p> <p>Implementing project: Demonstration farms for cotton production in Mady village, Kara-Suu of Osh Province (Situation) Successful implementation requires large funding and longer time. There is need for beneficial credits for the long term repayment period. Support in selling products is required with profitable prices.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/S 221/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Air Transportation Development | | |
| 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 | To formulate the comprehensive air transportation development plan. To conduct the F/S for the higher priority projects in the plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Mar.1996 | 12month(s) | |
| | Aug.1996 ~ Mar.1997 | 7month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Republic of Kazakhstan, Central Asia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><F/S></p> <p>Project : Contents : Cost (US\$1,000)</p> <p>1. Akmola Airport Development Project : Runway Extension, Terminal Area Arrangement, Nav aids Modernization, others : 201,262</p> <p>2. Almaty Airport Development Project : Terminal Reconstruction, Runway Improvement, Nav aids Modernization, others : 203,493</p> <p>3. Aktau Airport Development Project : Runway widening, Terminal Arrangement, Nav aids Modernization, others : 94,758</p> <p>4. Aktyubinsk Airport Development Project : Runway Improvement, Apron Improvement, Terminal Arrangement, others : 84,398</p> <p>5. Atyrau Airport Development Project : Runway Shoulder Improvement, Apron Expansion, Terminal Arrangement, others : 103,657</p> <p>6. Pavlodar Airport Development Project : Runway Improvement, Apron Expansion, Terminal Arrangement, others : 101,383</p> <p>[Imp. Period] Target Year 2005</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>1. Astana (Akmola) Airport Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Kazakhstan requested yen credit for Akmola Airport Development Project after the JICA feasibility study completed. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) June 1997 Request for yen loan was submitted to Japanese government. 29 June 1998 E/N (22,122 mil. yen) *Contents: Development of Astana Airport. Situation: There has been little progress due to the change of the implementing agency and the lack of coordination regarding the consultant contract. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 24 Dec. 1998 L/A 22,122 million yen "Astana Airport Reconstruction Project". Construction: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The required procedure for concluding consultant contract is been taken. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1998 ~ 2004. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Jan.2002 ~ Mar.2004 (Runway extension and arrangement have been completed) Contents: New Passenger terminal building construction, New construction of apron and taxiway (partially improvement), New construction of the other buildings (Cargo building, control tower and etc.), others Others: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Name of the capital was changed from Akmola to Astana.</p> <p>2. Almaty Airport (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Reconstruction of landing strip has been made. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) New terminal building are under construction and will be operated partially through the year of 2001.</p> <p>3. Atyrau Airport (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The Atyrau Reconstruction Project has been resumed. Project Cost: US\$37.3 million (state external loan) Implementing agency: Ministry of Transportation, Communication and Tourism Components: repairs of landing strip, renew of energetic system, engineering networks, accident-rescue works' equipment, reconstruction of storage, transportation and communication sites. Implementing period: 1999 ~ 2001.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/S 222/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Network in Western Kazakhstan | | |
| 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 | 1)To formulate the strategy for the road network development in West Kazakhstan Area. 2)To conduct the F/S for the higher priority roads. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1995 ~ Feb.1997 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Aktyubinskaya, West Kazakhstan, Atyrauskaya and Mangistauskaya states in Western Kazakhstan | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> 1. Road Improvement: Hahambet - Atyrau 2. Road Improvement: Kzyl Orda Border - Irgiz <F/S> 1. Road Improvement: Kzyl Orda Border - Irgiz 2. Road Improvement: Irgiz - Karabutak 3. Road Improvement: Atyrau - Mahambet [Imp. Period] <F/S> 1,2,3: 51 months | | |

| 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 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Jun. ~ Sep. 1999 SAPROF *Difference from JICA's proposal: SAPROF covered the areas which were not covered by this Study, in particular, the area Karabulak - Kustanai Oblast.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Department of Road is planning to commence the project with next year's OECF Loan. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Request for OECF loan was submitted in Dec. 1998. OECF Appraisal Mission will be sent within FY 1998. Project cost: US\$ 170 million (OECF loan US\$ 127.5 million, Own fund US\$ 42.5 million) - Rehabilitation of priority sections(total: 578.5km) Karabutak - Aktubinsk 77.5km(priority section out of 213km) Karabutak - Kustanay border 249km Atyrau - Uralsk 252km(priority section out of 492km) Kzyl - Orda Oblast border - Irgiz - Karabutak - Khromtau - Aktubinsk and Atyrau - Makhambet Sections (total length 580km) US\$ 128 million - Consulting services US\$ 12 million - Equipment US\$ 13.4 million - Maintenance of Kzyl - Orda Oblast border - Karabutak - Aktubinsk - Uralsk road (1,028km) US\$ 11.6 million *Contents of the project requested: Rehabilitation works of JICA Link No.1, 2, 3, 4, 18 and provision of the maintenance materials. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) ODA loan was pledged in Dec., 1999.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since the capital city was transferred from Almati to Astana, the request for overseas assistance for strengthening the road to Astana is under consideration.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/A 223/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kzyl-Orda Irrigation/Drainage and Water Management Improvement Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conduct a feasibility study (F/S) to raise productivity by improvements in facilities for irrigation and drainage, water management system, and agricultural management in the region due to the irrigation of left bank water channels (capacity to take water: 220 m ³ /s) where water is taken from Kzyl-Orda head works in Syr Darya River. F/S is conducted to secure the amount of water running into Aral Sea and to contribute to improvements in environment in the long run. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1996 ~ Mar.1998 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Left bank areas of Kzyl-Orda in southwestern parts of Kazakhstan 80,000 ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Rehabilitation of facilities for irrigation and drainage Improvement of rural infrastructure</p> <p>F/S: Rehabilitation of basic facilities for irrigation and drainage Rehabilitation of on-farm facilities for irrigation and drainage Rehabilitation of rural infrastructure Introduction of post-harvest facilities</p> <p>[Project Period Planned] (F/S) 8 years in total</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) (FY 1999 Overseas Study) The government of Kazakhstan submitted a request for grant aid in FY 1999 for the present Kzyl-Orda Head Works Rehabilitation Plan (USD 9 million) to the government of Japan. Also, a plan including the rehabilitation of not only head works but also facilities for irrigation and drainage and rural infrastructure etc. (USD 122 million) is included in a medium- and long-term national plan of Kazakhstan as "Kzyl-Orda Area Irrigation Facilities Water Pipes Rehabilitation Plan"</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) A request for grant aid for the Kzyl-Orda Head Works Rehabilitation Plan has not been approved yet. Other projects are also not approved officially although they are put on a list for request since the priority of an agricultural sector is low in the country. Follow-up continues to be conducted for the request, including head works.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Study) A request for loan has not been submitted to the government of Japan. The Ministry of Agriculture submitted a request for the budget of USD 15 million for studies in 2003, but the request was rejected by a budget commission and revised budget was accepted in 2004.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Subsequent studies of the project recommended in the mentioned study is in progress.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/S 219/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Solid Waste Management for Almaty City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Protection, Almaty City Department of Environment Protection, Almaty City Office | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a Master Plan up to the year 2010 to upgrade SWM in Almaty City 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study for the priority project identified in the M/P. 3) To pursue technology transfer to counter part personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1999 ~ Feb.2000 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Almaty city and Karasai disposal site F/S: Almaty city and Karasai disposal site | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: 1. Phase I (2000-2005) 1) Establishment of Waste Authority 2) Introduction of new collection system 3) Construction of transfer stations 4) Improvement of Karasai disposal site 5) Rehabilitation of illegal disposal site 2. Phase II (2006-2010) 1) Expansion of new collection system 2) Introduction of separate collection 3) Capacity expansion of transfer stations and disposal site 4) Rehabilitation of illegal dump sites 5) Others (revise of tariff) F/S: 1. Urgent improvement project (2000-2002) 1) Establishment of Waste Authority 2) Procurement of collection equipment for urgent area 3) Construction of West transfer station 4) Procurement of disposal equipment 2. Second priority project (2002-2005) 1) Procurement of collection equipment 2) Construction of Spasskaya transfer station 3) Improvement of Karasai disposal site 4) Model rehabilitation of illegal dump site | | |

| 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 2002 Domestic Survey) Project name:Almaty Solid Waste Management Rehabilitation Project Finance: E B R D Fund procurement situation: to be implemented within the approved budget. Amount: 27.8million EUR Date of pledge or approval: Dec.2002 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Details of the financed project: rehabilitation of the garbage disposal service, establishment of garbage disposal system and finance, improvement of garbage collection equipment, improvement of relay stations and equipment, improvement of final disposal sites.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 1) Application for Japanese grant aid for urgent improvement project was submitted to Japanese Embassy in 1999. 2) EBRD (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development) is discussing financing for part of priority projects(Urgent improvement project and second priority project) in 2000. 3) Almaty City has established the Waste Authority in Jan. 2000 to improve solid waste management.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Almaty City has established the Waste Authority in early 2000 based on the result of the Study. However, the remaining projects were not materialized as the grant aid due to the low priority in the central government. After that, Almaty City had been discussing with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), has signed on the Loan Agreement amounted US\$ 22 million on this project and commenced the procedure for bidding. However, the Loan Agreement has not been issued yet because the central government had not approved this project as an investment project. Almaty has been trying to negotiate with the central government to settle it, therefore, the newly procurement like garbage carts and others has not been made. Meanwhile, the present management system was improved because the Waste Authority was operated by the self-finances like a collected charge. The relationship between Almaty City and the central government (especially the Ministry of Treasury or the Ministry of Planning and Development) seems to be instable because its priority was low among the grant aid project at the central government and the approval as an investment project by the central government was delayed and etc..</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Due to an amendment made to the regulation (2001), which prohibited local authority to acquire a loan from foreign countries, project has not been completed.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Project has already being implemented with a fund from EBRD.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Construction of a new landfill for domestic waste on the territory of Ili district of the Almaty region (objective) Prevention of environment pollution, new job formation (the summary of the project) The landfill is supposed for stocking of pressed solid domestic waste, which allow increasing the load of waste on the unit area of the construction, ensuring efficient usage of land resources. After exploitation the landfill will be closed, its surface will be reclaimed for further usage of the area. The whole process of stocking, covering and pressing of solid domestic waste is automated. The landfill accepts SDW from the residential structures, municipal buildings and enterprises. (Organization) State Research and Production Association of Industrial Ecology KAZMEKHANOB (the progress of the project) In progress</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/S 501/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Urgent Establishment of National Basic Geographic Data in Southern Area of the Republic of Kazakhstan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Agency of Republic of Kazakhstan on Land Resource Management (ALRM) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Develop digital geographic data and printed maps (1/100,000. approx. 22,500km ²) 2) Develop digital geographic framework data (1/200,000. approx. 150,000km ² including the above 1) area). 3) Develop chronological land cover data (approx. 150,000km ²). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1998 ~ Mar.2000 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Syrdarya River Basin (Kzylorda Oblast and a part of South Kazakhstan Oblast) in the southern area of Republic of Kazakhstan (150,000km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | As the study results, the digital geographic data were provided to the concerned organizations. There are no proposed projects. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The agency on Land Resources Management of the Republic of Kazakhstan has already distributed CD-ROMs, which store Geographic Information as the final results of this study, to international organizations in Kazakhstan such as the institute of Space research of RK, Kazgiprovodkhoz, and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea. The final results have been used in higher steps in national/regional planning as source for analysis and basic data in those organizations.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The final results of the study is utilized for the Kzylorda Oblast inventory work in the Kazakhstan Forest Authority that is affiliated with the Committee of Forestry, Fishery and Hunting. Also, the Agency on Land Resources Management has a plan to utilize the results as basic spatial data for developing environmental database such as water quality database.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The output of the study has been used by Oil and Gas Authority as a basis material in the summary research of hte route in the pre-F/S of the study on oil and gas transportation facility management in Kzylorda Oblast and Kazakhstan.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

From April 2003, Kaz Geo Cosmos, a private entity, has began to sell remote sensing data manipulation, new geographical map development, and update service for existing geographical maps. The entity has adapted geographical map development methods transfered by JiCA, which were then transfered domestically by the country.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The output of the study has been used as a dataset in various GIS software within maintenance/management system of oil and gas transportation facilities of Oil and Gas Authority in Kzylorda Oblast and South Kazakhstan Oblast.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

Since the cartographic data was developed in 2000, it does not correspond to the present-day state of the region and has no widespread application.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/S 213/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Master Plan for the Development of the City of Astana | | |
| 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 | Capital Development Corporation (CDC) in Astana City | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In response to the request from Kazakhstan government, the survey is conducted on general development and planning of the new capital, Astana City, in pursuit of facilitating Astana City's function as a new capital and contributing to the improvement of urban infrastructure and service quality related to the citizen's life in the city. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Kisho Kurokawa Architect & Associates Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2000 ~ May.2001 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Astana City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P (F/S: Preferential 69 projects):</p> <p>1. Urban development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Land development/construction: 29 (17 projects for residential site development, 4 for industrial site and 8 for planning site development) -Transportation system: 12 (roads, trolley buses, bridges, LRT, terminals and traffic control) -Greening: 1 (city parks, 24 projects of greening) <p>2. Infrastructure development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water resources: 1 (Irtys-Karaganda pipelining) -Waterworks: 4 (the first term of urgent maintenance project of the 3rd water pipes) -Sewage system: 2 (improvement of sewage-treatment plant, improvement and expansion of sewer collection system) -Electric power supply: 3 (110/10kV electric power cable and substation facilities, conventional electric power and heat supply system) -Heat supply: 4 (improvement and expansion of heat supply piping network, construction of the 6th heat supply pumping site) -Natural gas: 1 supply (gas supply network) -Communication: 3 (laying of telephone cables on the left side of the Ishm river, new telephone cables and administrative data cable network) -Waste disposal: 2 (1 landfill site, 1 incineration facility for medical wastes) <p>3. Disaster prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rain water/ discharged water: 3 (improvement of rain and discharged water facility) -Flood prevention: 4 (Ishm river restoration and embankment) | | |

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

Description :
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
It is necessary to promote the proposed projects in compliance with the legislation.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent Study:
D/D: The Detailed Design Study of the Water Supply and Sewerage System for Astana City in the Republic of Kazakhstan
Study period: Mar. 2003 -
Consultant: NJS (Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei. Co., Ltd.)

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
Procurement of Financing: There is no decision yet.

(F Y 2004 Domestic Survey)
Follow-up study was conducted by JICA in FY 2002 ("The Study on the Master Plan for the Development of the City of Astana"). This study was conducted with the objective to determine detailed condition of the plan for major sections, which will be the centre of the city.

(F Y 2004 Overseas Survey)
At present, study has not been conducted by Japanese groups, therefore foreign fund is not needed. Master plan for the Astana city is in the process for implementation.

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
The survey for the following stages has not been conducted. Kazakhstan estimated the future increase in the population of the country and the master plan for the future is likely to be reviewed. Waterworks and sewage system project has been under operation based on the master plan through the JBIC loan.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/S 401/03

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detailed design study of the project "Water Supply and Sewerage systems of Astana city", Republic of Kazakhstan | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 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 | 1) Stable water supply and sewerage services shall be provided in capital city of Astana n provision of rehabilitation and expansion of existing deteriorated water supply and sewerage facilities 2) Water supply environment with adequate water consumption by the people shall be promoted in provision of water meter and other countermeasures. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | ~ ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Astana City | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Water intake facility 2. Water distributing pump and filtering station 3. distributive networks 4. raw water intake facility 5. collector network 6. installation of water meters 7. Sewerage treatment plant | | | | | | | | |

| 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 Overseas Survey) The basic source of economic drinking and industrial water supply of Astana city is Vyacheslavskoe water basin with water-feedback (95% of security) in volume 89.2 million m³/ the year, constructed in 1970, taking place to south-east from city in 51 kilometers. The updated and added project "Water Supply and Sewerage systems of Astana city" corresponds to specifications working Republic Kazakhstan on designing and can be recommended to the statement.</p> <p>(FY 2005 and FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Water Supply and Sewerage system project in Astana city Implementing period: 8 July 2003- (9 years) Implementing body: AKIMAT Objective: To establish water and sewage treatment network throughout Astana city, the new capital, by constructing water treatment facilities, introducing metering fee system, and rehabilitating existing sewage treatment facilities. Water treatment capacity: 100,000 m³/day Sewage treatment capacity: 136,000 m³/day Funding: Funding party: own fund, JBIC(yen loan, L/A concluded: July 8, 2002) Funding amount: 21,361 million JPY(yen loan) Progress: (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)Bidding was implemented at April 19, 2005. Although evaluation of the tender has been completed, negotiation of the contract is delayed due to adjustment of bid prices. (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Construction commencement: Jun/2006 (planned) (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Summary of project: 1. Construction of water withdrawal facility(210,000m³/day), 2. Construction of water purification facility(100,000m³/day), 3.Dexpansion and update of water distributing pipe network(100km), 4. Dinstallation of water meter(153,900), 5. Dupdate of sewage relay pumping station(17site), 6. Dupdate of sewage pipe line(21km), 7 . update of sewage treatment facility(136,000m³/day), 8. Dprocurement of maintenance management equipment(vehicle, water quality testing equipment, and other)</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) It seems that Astana Water and Sewerage Public Corporation (to be confirmed) has made a request for the implementation of the basic study, the purpose of which is to make recommendations for dissemination of knowledge on water supply and sewerage facility operation throughout the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

CAS KZK/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Integrated Regional Development for Mangistau Oblast in the Republic of Kazakhstan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / (Social Infrastructure in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Local Government of Mangistau Oblates | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct the Master Plan Study on Integrated Regional Development for Mangistau Oblast | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | RECS International Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2007 | ~ Aug.2008 | 15month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | MANGISTAU OBLAST | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Regional development objectives</p> <p>(1) (Economic): To generate more lucrative employment opportunities for the expanding labor force through converting the regional economic structure away from the fossil fuel-dominant one to more diversified one</p> <p>(2) (Social): To reduce the disparities between urban and rural areas, and between different segments of the society and improve the living conditions for all</p> <p>(3) (Environmental): To improve the living environment and reduce health risks of people through managing various environmental problems for better human security and improved human resource base for regional development</p> <p>2. Basic strategy for regional development</p> <p>(1) Increasing the capacity of local administrations for more effective management of various environmental problems, better planning, maintenance and management of transport infrastructure and utilities and more adequate social services delivery</p> <p>(2) Promoting the urban development and strengthening urban functions to improve linkages between the regional and the global economy, and improve social services delivery to rural areas</p> <p>(3) Developing industrial clusters through organizing people and small and medium firms and providing integrated supports to them to link their livelihood activities to viable economic activities that are competitive in the global economy</p> <p>3. Indicative Investment Plan(Total 4955.5million USD)</p> <p>I. Regional Spatial Structure Strengthening Initiative 3251.5million USD(1. Artery roads improvement projects 285.0million USD, 2. Railway network development projects 761.0million USD,3. Ports and airports development 2205.5million USD, 4. Aktau city development project)</p> <p>II. Industrial Cluster Development Initiative1032.0million USD(1. Logistics cluster support program153.1million USD, 2. Linkage industries cluster support program 2.9million USD, 3. Derivative industries cluster support program, 4. Tourism industries cluster support program 876.0million USD)</p> <p>III. Living Environment Improvement Initiative 618.7million USD(1. Rural livelihood development program 246.2million USD, 2. Social services improvement projects 304.7million USD, 3. Urban and rural water supply expansion projects 38.8million USD, 4. Wastewater treatment improvement projects 29.0million USD)</p> <p>IV. Mangistau Environmental Initiative 53.3million USD</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. Improvement of the road Beineu - Opornyj

Reconstruction of the road sector Beineu-Opornyj of 122,6 km long was made from the republican budget and the loan of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. As a result the road of the 3rd category with a load of 13 tons per axle tree of a vehicle was put into operation in July 2008.

2. Modernization of the road Aktau-Beineu and improvement of the road Aktau-Shetpe (sectors of the highway Atyrau-Aktau)

The highways Aktau-Beineu and Aktau-Shetpe are sections of the road of republican status the Atyrau-Beineu. The road has strategic status for the region as it provides access through Atyrau to Russia and Europe. Improving the communications quality of the road Atyrau-Aktau is a factor of the regional economy development, primarily the industrial sector, use of its transit capacity.

The cost of reconstruction of the road Aktau-Beineu of 470 km long is 66 billion tenge (450 thousand U.S. dollars). In 2010 at the beginning of work 500 million tenge (3,4 thousand U.S. dollars) was allocated from the republican budget. These funds are being used for reconstruction of the section "Beyneu-Manasha" of the road Beineu-Aktau of 40 km long and correction of design and estimate documentation of the sector "Manasha-Aktau (430 km). The principal amount for reconstruction of the remaining 430 km will be mobilized in the form of ADB loan.

3. The new railway Zhanaozen - the state border with Turkmenistan

In 2008-2009 1.2 billion tenge was allocated for development of design and estimation documentation (8.1 million USD). 29 billion tenge (196 million US dollars) was allocated from the republican budget for 2010 for completion of the design and estimation documentation and beginning of construction. The construction will continue in 2011. Completion of construction is scheduled for December 2011. Currently the work is in progress on dumping roadbed, laying of railway tracks.

4. Promotion of the seaport Kuryk

The port Kuryk will comprise the entire necessary infrastructure: a powerful oil terminal, a base of support offshore oil operations, shipbuilding and repair yards, liquefied natural gas terminal and other facilities. The total expected investment - 8,95 billion tenge (1324.7 million U.S. dollars).

Among 11 social and infrastructural development projects of the workers' settlement Kuryk implementation of 9 projects is completed, the remaining two will be completed this year. In 2010 the workers' settlement will be completely ready for the construction of coastal infrastructure facilities.

5. Modernization of the International Airport of Aktau City

The project of the Aktau City International Airport modernization is being implemented in the framework of public-private partnership (concession) in order to put the Aktau City Airport in compliance with the international standards, to increase passenger and cargo traffic flow by air transport through the region's territory. The concession agreement with the Turkish company LLP "ATM Grup Uluslararası Havalimani Yapım Yatırım ve İşletme Ltd.Sti." is concluded. Construction of the passenger terminal of the Aktau City International Airport was finished. Official opening of the passenger terminal was held in September 2009. Currently the airstrip is being renovated.

6. Promotion of the Free Economic Area "Seaport Aktau"

Nowadays in the FEA "Seaport Aktau" 3 projects are implemented, 7 high-tech export-oriented projects are being implemented, 2 more project are prepared for realization. In 2009 at the expense of the republican budget construction of the necessary engineering (water, gas, electricity) and transport infrastructure (roads) was started on the territory of FEA "Seaport Aktau". In 2010 1,700 million tenge (11,5 million U.S. dollars) was allocated from the republican budget for continuation of works.

7. Promotion of the new city of Aktau

In the course of official and working visits of the President of Kazakhstan Mr. Nazarbayev N.A. to the United Arab Emirates in 2009, agreements were reached on the practical implementation of urban projects. In 2009, the Memorandum on mutual cooperation between the Mangistau Regional Governor's Office and the JSC "Real Estate Fund "Samruk-Kazyna" was signed regarding beginning of construction of the first district in the framework of the project. The 1st stage of construction was determined - six four-story buildings in district 33 of Aktau. A land area of 43.26 hectares was allotted. The competition for development of design and estimate documentation on the project "Development Plan of district 33 in Aktau" was declared.

8. Development of the international recreation zone Kenderly

In February 2010 the Regional Governor's Office and the International Sustainable Development Company (SWDC) signed the "Agreement on joint operation for building up the tourist complex and the recreation zone "Kenderly", funding of the project started.

Nowadays geotechnical surveys of the resort's "Kenderly" territory were completed, including all life lines and the international airport. The feasibility study for construction of external engineering infrastructure was developed. For these purposes 61 million KZT was allocated from the local budget.

By the decision of the regional maslikhat (Executive Committee) dated 30 March 2010 the Action Plan is approved for building of the recreation zone "Kenderly" for 2010-2013. In April and July 2010 the delegation of investors visited the region. Investors confirmed participation and the beginning of construction of the recreation zone in 2010.

9. Establishment of the Caspiy State University of technology and engineering

In 2008 the Aktau State University named after Yessenov was transformed into the Caspian State University of Technologies and Engineering named after Yessenov. In 2009 the construction of the main academic building of the Caspian State University of Technologies and Engineering named after Yessenov was fulfilled out of the Republican budget. In 2010 the construction of student dormitories was started.

The agreement with the Institute of organization and industrial automation of Magdeburg (Germany) was reached on international cooperation and establishment of university-based "Center for the Engineering of Central Asia".

(FY 2013 Overseas and Domestic Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015
Revised

CAS KZK/S 101/09

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kazakhstan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Earthquake Disaster Risk Management for Almaty City in the Republic of Kazakhstan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare / Disaster Relief | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The city administration of Almaty | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | The city administration of Almaty | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>The study aimed to "reduce damage by possible earthquakes that may hit Almaty City" and was conducted for the following objectives.</p> <p>1) Prepare and Earthquake Disaster Risk Management Plan based on damage estimation in order to reduce earthquake damage in Almaty City.</p> <p>2) Prepare a Community-level Disaster Management Plan through preparation of Disaster Management Maps and conducting Community-level disaster management activities in Pilot Areas.</p> <p>3) Transfer relevant technologies to the counterpart agencies of Kazakhstan through the implementation of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | OYO International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2007 ~ Jun.2008 | 10month(s) | |
| | Aug.2008 ~ Sep.2009 | 13month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Approximately 347 km ² of the Almaty City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Disaster Risk Management Plan for Almaty City <Priorities of Plan> 1) Organization/governance for disaster management 2) Earthquake protection and regulation on buildings 3) Formulation of community-based disaster management measures 4) Regulation/ guide on land usage 5) Earthquake protection and regulation on infrastructure/ lifelines 6) Enhancement of the communication system 7) Enhancement of the emergency response plan <Contents of plan> 1) Minigation Plan 2) Preparedness Plan 3) Emergency Response Plan 4) Rehabilitation / Reconstruction Plan 5) Assistance Plan | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2015 Survey)
No information available.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

CAS TJK/S 201/07

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tadzhikistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Natural Disaster Prevention in Pyanj River | | |
| 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 formulate the Master Plan of Hamadoni District Flood Management as the comprehensive flood disaster management plan in the Study Area. 2) To carry out technical transfer to CoES and other relevant agencies through seminars and on-the-job-training during the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2006 ~ Dec.2007 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study Area includes the Tajikistan side of the alluvial fan of Pyanj River in Hamadoni District of the Khatlon Region. For deeper understanding of the basin characteristics, the study shall also include the upstream basin. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Contents of the Master Plan and the Supporting Plan</p> <p>a) Master Plan of Flood Prevention in Hamadoni District</p> <p>1) Structural Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10-Year Program Plan : Dike restoration works in Hamadoni District (100-year return-period design scale) - 5-Year Program Plan : Urgent dike restoration works in Hamadoni District (30-year-return period design scale) <p>2) Non-Structural Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10-Year Program Plan : Enhancement of Capacity for Flood Fighting in Hamadoni District) - 5-Year Program Plan : Enhancement of Capacity for Communal Disaster Management in Hamadoni District <p>b) Supporting Plan of Natural Disaster Prevention : 1) Rescue Activities : Enhancement of Capacity for Rescue Center of CoES, 2) Observation, Analysis and Forecasting of Natural Phenomena : Enhancement of Hydro-meteorological observation and communication systems, 3) Disaster Management : Enhancement of Capacity for Disaster Management of CoES with the following components; Enhancement of organizational capacity of disaster management of CoES, Enhancement of capacity for disaster engineering and management of CoES, Establishment of Advisory Commission on Natural Disaster Management</p> <p>4) Coordination mechanism between Tajikistan and Afghanistan : Establishment of Pyanj River Management Committee</p> <p>* Economic Evaluation : The EIRR are 11.59% and 18.41% for the 10-year-program, which includes a 5-year-program portion, and the 5-year-program, respectively.</p> <p>2. Prioritized Projects RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>(1) Structural Measures for Flood Prevention : Urgent Dike Restoration Works in Hamadoni District</p> <p>(2) Non-Structural Measures for Flood Prevention : Enhancement of the Capacity for Flood Fighting in Hamadoni District</p> <p>(3) Supporting Plan of Natural Disaster Prevention :</p> <p>1) Rescue Activities : Enhancement of Capacity for Rescue Center of CoES, Disaster Management Capacity Improvement for CoES</p> <p>2) Disaster Management : Enhancement of Capacity for Disaster Management of CoES with the following components; Enhancement of implementation core of disaster management in CoES, Enhancement of capacity for disaster engineering and management of CoES, Establishment of Advisory Commission on Disaster Management.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Disaster prevention activities in Tajikistan has been administered by the REACT, which UNDP has taken the lead to establish the organization coordinating with International organization, NGO, and government agencies, and the Emergency Commission as a secretariat. This organization has been working on active operations as a coordinating agency for establishing disaster prevention systems, and disaster relief activities. Hereon forth, REACT will lead disaster prevention activities, especially focusing on disaster preparation and rescue operation. Therefore, Japanese assistance related to disaster prevention should be discussed under REACT scheme or by coordinating with other country, international organization, and NGOs.</p> <p>Implemented project: Khatlon Province Flood Risk Management Project of Tajikistan Implementing body: ADB implementing period: 2008 Funding: Funding party: ADB Amount: 22 million USD Relation to the development study: The project took over the priority project "Urgent Dike Restoration Works in Hamadoni District" and "disaster prevention capacity enhancement plan" proposed in the development study. Objective: To mitigate flood risk in Kulob, Vose, Farkhor, and Hamadoni districts. Contents: 1) Dike construction as a structural measure, 2) preparation for flood, forecast and warning, and disaster prevention management capacity development as a non-structural measure.</p> <p>Implemented project: Participatory flood management project Implementing body: ADB Implementing period: 2009 Fund: Funding party: ADB Amount: 3 million USD Relation to the development study: The project took over the priority project "Urgent Dike Restoration Works in Hamadoni District" proposed in the development study. Objective: To contribute in poverty alleviation through natural disaster mitigation including flood in Farkhor, Hamadoni, Vose, Panji, and Shuro-obod districts. Contents: Targeting 130 villages in 5 districts of Khatlon province. To establish a system to prepare a flood preparation plan participated by villagers, NGO, and concerned parties, and to have approved by CES through inspection of the proposal.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

CAS TJK/S 201/09

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tadjhikistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Sustainable Rural Water Supply System in the Southern Khatlon Oblast in the Republic of Tajikistan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Melioration and Water Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Energy and Water Resources | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To establish rural water supply facility inventory in the study area. (2) To formulate rehabilitation, reconstruction, and extension plans for the selected water supply systems (3) To propose sustainable rural water supply management through a pilot project (4) To pursue technology transfer to counterpart personnel in the course of the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Earth System Science Co.,LTD Japan Techno Co.,LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2007 ~ Apr.2009 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study will cover the following eight (8) Districts (Ryons) of Khatlon Oblast. (1) Vakhsh, (2) Kolkhozobod, (3) Dzhilikul, (4) Kumsangir, (5) Kabodiyon, (6) Shakhritus, (7) Nosiri-Khisrav, (8) Pyandzh | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | The rehabilitation and expansion plan of the Vakhsh Conduits Construction of Water Treatment Facilities (15 sites) (Capacity: 93,000m3/day including 20% of Standby capacity) 222 Million Somoni(= 65.4 Million US\$) Construction of Pipelines (diameter: 125-1,200mm,length: 61km) 127 Million Somoni(= 37.4 Million US\$) Construction of Intake and Pumping Station(15 sites) (including electromechanic facilities) 63 Million Somoni(= 18.7 Million US\$) Other Ancillary Facilities: 29 Million Somoni(= 8.4 Million US\$) The approximate implementation cost of the rehabilitation and expansion plan of the Vakhsh Conduits is 441 million TJS (US\$ 130 million). The implementation schedule is planned as 20 years from the start of the study in 2007 to the completion of the rehabilitation and expansion work in 2028. Economic and Financial Analyses on the Rehabilitation and Expansion Plans for the Vakhsh Conduits Water fetching: EIRR 16.2% transportation by water tanker:EIRR 26.2% FIRR is unable to calculate. The approximate implementation cost of the rehabilitation and expansion plan of the rural water supply system is estimated as 104 million Tajikistan Somoni (US\$ 30.6 million). Implementation schedule is planned from 2009 to 2014 (6 years). Results of Economic and Financial Analyses on Rural Water Supply System Neither EIRR nor FIRR are able to calculate. | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)

Grant Aid of the Project for Rehabilitation of Drinking Water Supply Systems in Pyanji District, Khatlon Region (D/D) is under implementation.

Period: January 2014 to July 2015

Implementing Organization: Housing Service Enterprise

The Improvement of Water Supply in South West of Tajikistan

Project Overview: 1) Rehabilitate water supply system and where applicable, allow selected wastewater improvements, 2) improve both billing and collection, and 3)

Improve financial and operational management in Rumi district

Period: 2013 to 2015 (F/S was implemented in 2012)

Implementing Organization: Housing Service Enterprise

Funding Agency: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Project Cost: 12 million USD (loan from EBRD: 5 million USD, and Grant from EU IFCA: 7 million USD)

In Vakhsh, the rehabilitation of distribution pipelines are carried out by government budget (from 2010 to 2020).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CAS UZB/S 223/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uzbekistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Supply Systems in Six Cities of the Aral Sea Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Works | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the basic water supply plan and conduct a F/S to improve the operation of the water supply system and the quality of drinking water in the 6 cities of the Aral Sea Region. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1994 ~ Dec.1996 28month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Khorezm Province and Republic of Karakalpakstan | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Rehabilitation and expansion of Tuyamuyun-Nukus and Urgench water supply system (Total capacity 1,000,00 cu.m./day) - Rehabilitation and expansion of water treatment plant (Total capacity 316,200 cu.m./day, 7 water treatment plants) and improvement of distribution network in Khorezm and Karakalpakstan.</p> <p><F/S> 1. Rehabilitation and expansion of Tuyamuyun-Nukus and Urgench water supply system (Total capacity 750,000 cu.m./day) Rehabilitation of water treatment plant (Total capacity 142,200 cu.m./day, 7 water treatment plants) and improvement of distribution network in Khorezm and Karakalpakstan. 2. Rehabilitation and expansion of Tuyamuyun-Nukus and Urgench water supply system (Total capacity 600,000 cu.m./day) Improvement of distribution network in Khorezm and Karakalpakstan.</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)
Ministry of Public Works is implementing the construction works of the Kaparas water intake facility (new construction), an aqueduct (new construction), water treatment plants (expansion) of Tuyamuyun-Nukus and Urgench.
This project requires a large amount of funds. However, since IMF pointed out the problem of double exchange rate, new financial assistance from aid agencies are now suspended.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
The Ministry of Communal Services of Uzbekistan has accomplished the construction works in the region of Aral sea to develop the water supply pipeline network.
1. Water pipe from Tuyamuyun to Urgench: to supply water to households and industrial consumers of Khorezm region, total cost 144,544,000sums, length 377.6km, capacity 577,000m³/day, construction of water purifying facilities, filter station, a reservoir of clean water and a pump station.
2. Water pipe from Tuyamuyun to Nukus: total cost 215,532,000sums, length 380km, capacity 340,000m³/day
3. Construction of pumping station on the Kaparas reservoir: total cost 11,233,000sums, capacity 690m³/day

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The above mentioned construction has been accomplished.
3. Construction of pumping station on the Kaparas reservoir: For the period 1999, 795,000 sums of budget (at the level of prices of 1991) was utilized.

Background:
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

a) Results of Water Quality Analysis
According to own analysis, evaporated residue, total hardness values are exceed the standard.

b) Kaparas Intake Pumping Station (water source relocation)
To utilize the clean water from Kaparas Reservoir, the facilities are under construction. However the progress of the construction is not so high due to the budgetary difficulties. Currently, the water source is the canal diverted from the Amdariya river.

c) Tuyamuyun-Nukus and Tuyamuyun-Urgench Water Supply System
The same reason as Kaparas Intake Pumping Station, the construction progress is slow. Especially, the transmission pipe to Muynak, where the water quality is expected to be the worst in the system, have not be installed.

d) Water Supply System I Khorezm Province and Republic of Karakal Pakistan
Water Treatment Plant is too old for work. There is not enough stock of spare parts and the chemicals such as coagulants on disinfectant due to financial difficulties, therefore, operation and maintenance is insufficient. JFW ratio is high and water meters are seldom installed.

e) Water Usage
The area belong to semi-arid and ground water is saline, therefore, the purified water seem to be used for livestock on gardening purpose.

f) Technology Level
Technology level is relatively high due to the transfer from the former Soviet Union.

g) Organization and Institution matters
There still exist organization or institution under the structure of the former Soviet Union. Organization, Institution, Laws, which are suitable for market economy, are not developed fully.

h) Management / Financial Affairs
The effect of the former Soviet Union planned economy still remains. Water tariff is under low price policy and UFW ratio is high, therefore, income is insufficient for the organization. The financial situation is tend to be deficit, which causes insufficient operation & maintenance and delay of planned construction schedule.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CAS UZB/S 305/97

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uzbekistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction of Electric Locomotive Repair Workshop | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | State Railroad Company of Uzbekistan "Uzbekiston Temir Yollari". | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Uzbekistan, conduct a feasibility study on the construction of a repair plant for electric locomotives for a future increase in repair of electric locomotives. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Japan Transportation Consultants, Inc. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1996 ~ Aug.1997 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tashkent | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Estimated yearly number of overhauled rolling stock, as 55ELs, 128DLs and 40ECs, in case that electrification scale in 2010 is the same as in 2005.</p> <p>The construction of the repair plant for electric locomotives will be completed in 2001.</p> <p>2. 4 alternative cases are proposed.</p> <p>Case 1: The overhaul of EL is conducted in Uzbekistan Depot and that of EC is conducted in Tashkent Train Plant.</p> <p>Case 2: The overhaul of both EL and EC is conducted in a plant.</p> <p>Case 3: The overhaul of EL is conducted in a plant and that of EC is conducted in the Depot.</p> <p>Case 4: The overhaul of both EL and EC is conducted in the Depot.</p> <p>The project is promoted by the best plan, Case 2.</p> <p>3. Outline of plant design: Building 9,972 m², Equipments and machinery 394 sets, Overhead wire 1,790 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>Subsequent Study: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Aug. 1999 F/S review (UTJ fund of UZS 3,000,000) Financial and technical analysis, The purchase of 4 trains was considered.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Uzbekistan Railways (UTJ) is regarded as a main means of transportation in the country, because it is the railways in an inland country as well as other central Asian countries. However, UTJ has no specialized repair plant which can overhaul electric locomotives and trains in Uzbekistan at present. Uzbekistan has depended on other countries such as Ukraine to repair electric locomotives and trains.. However, there are problems such as the lack of foreign currency and schedule. In order to cope with an increase in repair works caused by an increase in electric locomotives and trains owned due to an increase in transportation and the extension of routes electrified etc. which can happen in the future, repair plants for them are necessary. In this study, based on the above mentioned background, a JICA study team proposed to construct a repair plant for electric locomotives and trains which can cope with an increase in repair for them in the future (2010)..</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although the construction of a repair plant for electric locomotives and trains is requested as a yen loan project, it has not been approved since IMF has a negative opinion about the currency policy of the country.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Though the priority of the project is very high in Uzbekistan, there is no progress in the procurement of funds. The country has a policy to request financial assistance once a year (1 project), and the electric sector was a target in 2002. In the railway sector, this project comes as the second while the construction project of the new railway line from Uzbekistan to Afghanistan ranks first. But, according to the presidential decree No. 285 on August 8, 2002 "Measure on future cooperation with Japan" this project is to be launched in FY 2006.</p> <p>Related project: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Tashkent Train Repair Plant Construction Project (including the procurement of 25 trains) was implemented with yen loan (Project for Strengthening the Capacity to Transport Passengers for Trains) from Apr. 1998 to Aug. 2001.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The State Railroad Company of Uzbekistan examines revising the result of F/S reviewed because it has finished the Train Plant Construction Project and a repair project for electric locomotives is implemented in a part of the plant..</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Although the priority of this project is very high in Uzbekistan, the request for funds has not been approved. Uzbekistan has a policy to request for funds once (1 project) a year, and in the past 3 years the target was the educational sector in 2000 and the electric sector in 2001 and 2002. The top priority in the railway sector is the construction of railway from Uzbekistan to Afghanistan, and this project (Electric Locomotive Repair Plant Construction Plan) ranks second.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) There is no possibility for progressing the project.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The grant aid has been requested for implementing following projects proposed in the mentioned study. Subsequent study: The Detailed Design Study for Development of the Repair Base for Rolling-stock and Industrial Engineering of Car-building in Uzbekistan Funding body (request): Yen Loan (6528 million JPY), Own fund (17,096,100 USD) In the feasibility study, cost was estimated to be 71,496,100 USD. Of them 56,346,100 USD are in foreign currency, and 15,150,000 USD (equivalent) or 19.695 billion UZS . costs are in national currency, UZS. 76.1%, or 54,400,000 USD of all costs are planned to be covered by JBIC loan. 23.9%, or 17,096,100 USD (equivalent) of the costs are planned to be covered by own fund. Possibility of implementing the activity: Considering for reconstructing Foundry-Mechanical Plant according to Project with import substitution production support with 750 new freight wagons, as well as expansion of overhauling capacity of the railcars (mineral carriages, cement wagons, containers and etc.) from 350 units up to 1300 unit per year. Project realization allows make up a deficiency in freight rolling stock of Uzbekistan Temir Yullari taking into account the depreciation and forecasted growth of freight transportation in the coming years, as well as creation of additional job places.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

CAS UZB/S 110/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uzbekistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Air Transportation Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Air Company "Uzbekistan Havo Yullari" (NAC). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To prepare long-term M/P plan on air transportation development including priority airports and aero navigation facilities in NAC (target year: 2020); 2)To conduct a pre-F/S on high priority project(s) in M/P (target year: 2005); and 3)To make recommendations for the organization, operation and management of air transportation development. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1997 ~ Jun.1998 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Airports and air navigation facilities in Uzbekistan. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Scope of development plan for the selected High Priority Projects were summarized as follows:</p> <p>1) Existing Tashkent Airport: Expansion of domestic passenger and cargo building, fire-fighting and rescue station installation of ASDE.</p> <p>2) New Tashkent Airport: Runway 4,300m, international passenger building, tower, ATC and aero navigation facilities, utilities.</p> <p>3) Namangan Airport: Runway extension, overlay of pavement, expansion of passenger building, tower, ATC and aero navigation facilities.</p> <p>4) Termez Airport: Runway expansion, overlay of pavement, expansion of passenger building, tower, ATC and aero navigation facilities.</p> <p>5) Nukus Airport: Runway extension, overlay of pavement, expansion of passenger building, tower, ATC and aero navigation facilities.</p> <p>6) Nationwide Aero Navigation Facilities: Replacement of NDB with VOR/DME at 8 sites.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

1) The Government of Uzbekistan requested to the Japanese Government to finance for the development project of New Tashkent Airport in 1998. However, the Japanese side gave no positive reply.

2) The Government of Uzbekistan has given priority to the New Tashkent Airport Development in order to encourage reform to market-oriented economy and national economic and social development.

3) National Air Company "Uzbekistan Havo Yullari" (NAC) has conducted the further detailed feasibility study from April 1999, and intends to request financial assistance for the New Tashkent Airport Development to the Japanese Government next year.

4) At present, three local airports (Samarkand, Bukhara, Urgench) modernization projects is ongoing under the Japanese Yen Credit. Subsequently, NAC intends to implement the modernization project of Nukus Airport, which was selected as high priority airport in JIAC Master Plan Study with appropriate soft loan.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Although the Yen loan was requested regarding the New Tashkent Airport Development in FY 1999, it is not requested again from that time. The Yen loan is not requested regarding the Nukus Airport Modernization. The other priority projects proposed on this Development Study do not have any progress to realize them. The present Tashkent Airport development works (Passenger Terminal, Taxiway, Apron for domestic lines) have been implementing although they had not proposed by the Study.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Uzbekistan Airways received joint loan of EBRD and German bank KfW in the amount of 48 million US\$ for reconstruction of international terminal of Tashkent airport, namely modernization of ATC, taxi track and pyrone.

1) First stage: Upgrading of international terminal

2) Second stage: Modernization of cargo terminal

KfW bank contracted one German consulting/ engineering company to prepare F/S of Tashkent airport Cargo terminal.

Preparation of the above-mentioned F/S was started in April 2002. It was scheduled to accomplish it by the end of 2002, however it is still under preparation.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

From 2002 to 2003, a feasibility study was implemented in relation to the improvement of the airport and the Tashkent Airport Cargo Terminal in Nukus City and Termez City.

From 2002 to 2003, improvement of the Nukus Airport Passenger Terminal was implemented on the private fund of "Uzbekistan Airways", with subsidization by the government of Karakalpk Republic.

"Uzbekistan Airways" and the airport cargo terminal will be improved under the financing of the KfW Bank of Germany.

The budget planning for the airport improvement project by Nukus City and Termez City is supposed to be determined within FY2004 and implemented in 2005 - 2006.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The International flights increased from 370 in 1996 to 460 in 2002. The number of the international tourists increased from 30,000 in 1996 to more than 150,000 in 2003, however there is no data available on exact number of increase of the tourists using the concerned three airports. The modernized three airports were put on the list of the international airport of the ICAO/International Civil Aviation Organization, and began to accept the international flights.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CAS UZB/S 117/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uzbekistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Improvement of Management and Tariff Policy in the Water Supply Services | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Public Finance & Banking | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Macroeconomic and Statistics, Ministry of Communal Services | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate an improvement plan for management as well as a tariff policy for drinking water supply services 2) To transfer technology related to planning methods and other skills to the counterpart personnel during the course of the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Shin Nihon & Co. Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1999 | ~ Mar.2000 | 9month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Technical Advice by experts 1) Improvement of the Tariff Policy & Tables and Business operating activity (2000-2002) 2) Study of How to install meters and establish the guideline (2000-2001) 3) Improvement of Maintenance for the Building and Prevention of Water leakage (2001) 4) Improvement of Tariff Collection system by Using EDP (2001) 5) Introduction of the Public Relation Program for Enlightenment and Education to save water and to establish good relationship with users (2001) 2. Improvement and replacement of facilities 1) Replacement of Pipelines (Study: 2001-2002, Implementation: 2003-2005) 2) Construction of Reservoirs (Study: 2001-2002, Implementation: 2003-2004) 3) Improvement and replacement of Water Treatment Plants and Pump Station (Study: 2001-2002, Implementation: 2003-2004) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Tashkent Vodokanal has changed the water policy effective as of February, 2000 as follows;

Tashkent Vodokanal is to employ the revised tariff table effective in March 2000 and will uniformly charge 6.75 sum/m³ to the users. With this policy, the proposed solutions regarding the method of collecting installation costs are included. Also, Vodokanal examines the possibility of setting up a Department of Publicity and having employees wear uniforms. The data in our main report is referred to in their future investment plan on facility and equipment.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Having regard to the result of M/P, the proposal on the installation cost collection system of meters was accepted for the revised tariff table adopted in the Tashkent Vodokanal. Although the Uzbekistan side had fixed idea to set up the tariff, the survey team showed various options and proposed the most reasonable method. This enabled to implement the technical transfer on how to set up the tariff for the continuous discussion, not as a transient matter.

Furthermore, regarding the facility, the study team analyzed the cause of problem on the necessary renewal and improvement of facility for the future from the different point of view with the Uzbekistan side, and proposed the point of the optimum improvement. As a result, the Uzbekistan side agreed this improvement plan and adjusted the future measures to be taken.

As a result above all, the long and short term policy on the future water project management and tariff control were made clear.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

A partial re-organization of sales department of Vodokanal has been implemented.

Japanese Technical Cooperation :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although it was planned from Oct.2001, it is postponed because of the terrorist acts in the USA.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of the Short-term Expert of experts : Feb.~ Mar. 2001, Acceptance of trainees: two trainees ,Apr.~Mar.2002

Benefit effects:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1)The potable water tariff revision issue was solved. 2)Adoption of nonmetal piping in water plumbing was significantly increased. 3)Use of Japan-made valves for detection of leakage parts extremely eased repair works of damaged piping, and the expense required for the works was reduced.

Situation to implement the Project:

It would seem that the other aid agency or international organization commenced to realize the project based on the result of this Development Study.

(FY 2002 Oversea Survey)

Vodokanal had contacts with EBRD and ADB. They were interested in the situation with urban water supply.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Oversea Survey)

Of the proposed details, revision of tariff and improvement points in the method for bearing installation cost of water meters have been already put into action and improvement of management has been encouraged. On the other hand, as for facilities, a loan from EBRD (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development) for urgent rehabilitation of facilities amounting to 13.5 million dollars is has been applied for.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Based on the result of this study, subsequent F/S is in progress as a next step for priority projects within the master plan prepared with the focus to improve the management of water service entity and to maintain water supply facilities (JICA Development Studies: in progress from July, 2003).

Project Name: JICA project "The Study on Water Supply System Improvement in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan", (1) Funding Party: JICA, (2) Amount: FY 2003: 1 million YEN. Under contract negotiation for FY 2004, (3) Content: Development Study, (4) Japanese Technical Corporation: Accepting trainee from several countries, such as Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, (5) Benefit: Because the project is in progress, benefits have not been evaluated.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies "Tashkent Water Supply Service Facilities Improvement Project"

On April, 2004, Khokimiyat in Tashkent and EBRD concluded a contract of this project. Implementation period is scheduled from 2004 to 2007, which EBRD will allot a budget for equipment purchase, replacement of low market rate pumps in three water supply facilities, and construction of new pump-facilities and water supply management facilities. The project will implement design and reconstruction of the sluice facilities, which will establish a new pumps and water pipes at 3-d above water level.

Funding party: 10 million USD

Implementing body: SUVSOZ

Technical Corporation

Training: 4 experts from SUVSOZ has taken part in JICA hosted training courses from 2001 to date.

Dispatch of Experts: Study conducted on pricing mechanism by a JICA consultant in SUVSOZ from December 2001 - March 2002

Other Technical Corporation: (1) In 2002, JICA Uzbekistan Office alienated 4 computers (Pentium 3) to SUVSOZ, which is not used in other department of the Trust. (2) In November, 2004, JICA study team has purchased 2 ultrasonic flow metre, "Vzlyot", to measure the consumption volume of SUVSOZ pipelines.

Benefits: (1) Proposed improvements in management system and tariffs, which JICA consultant had prepared, are referred in the essential activities of SUVSOZ.

Adjustment of drinking water, which was lowered to net cost, has made a settlement of internal public subsidy. (2) Non-metal pipes, especially polyethylene pipes, are widely used. (3) Gradually introducing uniforms for the Trust staffs, uniforms with a Trust's logo are introduced for emergency service and sewage staffs. (4)

Reorganisation of "Water Sale" department was partly conducted establishing department for each district for marketing, which water charges are collected by locals taking an opportunity and saving of water is recommended through media. (5) Positively introducing local water management equipment to allowing self-report. (6) Using

Japanese equipment to check water leakage, which accomplished sharp decline in manpower and costs for damaged water-pipe eradication. (7) Ultrasonic flow meter

made possible to analyse amount of water supply and amount of water utilisation facility.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

CAS UZB/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uzbekistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on the Restructuring of Health and Medical System in Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| 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 | To prepare a Mater Plan for nationwide improvement of health care and medical services in Uzbekistan, aiming at a framework for the effective implementation of the "National Program of Health Care Reform (1998-2005). This study is to prove a substantial basis for the next national health plan in accordance with results of co-evaluation with Ministry of Health of Uzbekistan on the above-mentioned program. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2002 ~ Oct.2003 | 11month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nation wide (6 regional baseline survey areas) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Strengthening of medical services in rural district level medical services system: To develop an improvement program for nationwide medical services, to establish a legitimate model where CRH plays a major role, and to disseminate results and know-how of the program across the nation.</p> <p>2. Strengthening of Oblast level medical services system.: To establish an enhanced and efficient medical service program at Oblast level through general hospital facility by examining local facilities to improve medical condition within the Oblast.</p> <p>3. Strengthening of health financing: To strengthen financial foundation of health system through reformation of budget allocation in the area of health including free medical services. To promote the establishment of the market for health services while establishing specific mechanism to protect the poor and vulnerable segment. As for health system, it is planned to introduce risk pooling and purchasing element through third party organizations or health insurance system, and to enhance capabilities of development, support, operation and monitoring of the healthcare expenditure system.</p> <p>4. Establishment of health insurance system: Active purchasing related to health service and introduction of health insurance function into the system, specification of policy outlines supported by specific incentives concerning the accessibility of to the insurance system by the poor segment, adjustment of all financial sources based on general policy framework, provision of services covering all the citizens, prevention of overlapping responsibilities in service provision.</p> <p>5. Improvement of blood transfusion system: Enhancement of blood testing function, establishment of safety in blood supply, establishment of a balance between supply and demand of blood transfusion, establishment of cost-effective blood transfusion system by introducing nationwide nonfamilial blood donation system</p> <p>6. Establishment of health information system: Nationwide rationalization of HMIS including quality improvement and sharing of information which contribute to decision making by medical staff at all levels and interactions among institutions concerned for comprehensive health program.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Health send second application for conducting study at the regional level, the purpose of study is to create the comprehensive regional model of improving health services at district and regional level including all priority directions proposed at M/P. There is expectation that study will be conducted in Navoi region of Uzbekistan. Navoi has many problems at district and regional level in terms of structure and efficiency of health care services. The region has already received some Grant aid equipment in the past, there is a hope that a new study will help to consolidate structures and services for building a new model of regional health care, which is also provide better quality services.

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

Subsequent study: Navoi medical service improvement plan (Development study)

Implementing period: February 2007- March 2008

Implementing body: JICA

Objectives: To investigate the status-quo of medical facilities from the 1st level to the 3rd level, to collect and analyze data of hospital management, and to clarify the role/function of the 3rd medical services based on its geographical characteristics with large-scale soil and the disease structure in planning medical services focusing on the purpose of 3rd medical services. In addition, the most adequate plan will be selected to prepare a detailed plan. In addition, the objectives include the technical transfer to the counterpart in the process of the study. The plan of restructuring is made on the assumption of ten years from 2008 to 2017.

Situation:

S/W was signed on July 2005. Study is in preparation. The Government of Uzbekistan has undertaken health care reform since 1990s. Public announcement has been made by JICA in October 2006 and is planned to implement local survey from January 2007. Executive Order No.3923 indicating the main policy of the execution and the further reform of the National Health Service Plan, was promulgated on 27 Sep. 2007. The Executive Order evaluated the following: result of the current National Health Service Plan, disease prevention, and a further improvement of the medical service supply at state and a county level.

Improvement program for health care services system of Navoi oblast proposes series of activities to meet the changing demands of health issues. It includes six components as following:

1. Disease prevention
2. Diagnosis and treatment for non-contaminated diseases
3. Medical facility
4. Medical equipment
5. Sanitary condition of health facilities
6. Efficiency of Drug supply

"Component 3" proposed have been realized as establishment of Oblast general medical center and Oblast diagnostic center.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study were used in preparation of the national policy in health care sector reforming process. All orders of the Ministry of Health of Uzbekistan have been using materials received during conducted survey inside of study project. All the material of the master plan was used for orders of the regions and to preparation of the health management reform by Uzbekistan Department of Health.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2009

Revised Aug.2014

CAS UZB/S 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uzbekistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Restructuring of Water Supply System of Tashkent City in the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | THE REGIONAL COMMUNAL SERVICE ASSOCIATIONS (TKEO),TASHKENT VODOKANAL (SUVSOZ) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) To formulate a Long-Term Development Plan for the water supply system towards 2015 for the improvement of water supply facilities, inclusive of a tariff system and organizational structure;</p> <p>(2) To conduct F/S on projects prioritized in the LTDP to evaluate their appropriateness and effectiveness. Action plans will be formulated for organizational, institutional and management improvement; and</p> <p>(3) To share expertise and provide technology transfers in planning methods and skills for facility rehabilitation and management improvement with C/P during the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Shin Nihon & Co. NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2004 ~ | Mar.2005 | 10month(s) |
| | Nov.2005 ~ | Mar.2006 | 4month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tashkent City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Long-Term Development Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Replacement for Deteriorated Facilities and Improvement of Inefficient Distribution Systems-1)Establishment of Water Distribution by Gravity Flow, 2)Management Organization for the Implementation of the LTDP -Improvement of the Financial Situation -Improvement Plan for the Tariff System -Improvements in Management and Organization -Information Development and Sharing -Promotion of Customer Participation <p>F/S</p> <p>1)Kibray WTP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Distribution PS - Construction (capacity 1000m3/hr) -Distribution pipes - Improvement to change for gravity system <p>2)Distribution facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reinforcement of pipeline 16.8km -Pressure/flow regulation Valve, 22units -Refurbishing Booster PSSs -Monitoring stations <p>3)Pipeline Replacement (420km)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2008 Overseas Survey) The "Suvsoz" (in Russian "Vodokanal"), Public Water Supply Service Company has requested financing of 29 million USD for the project from the Islamic Development Bank, through the Government of Uzbekistan, for changes to outdated pipelines (of less than 200km). However, the Suvsoz has not yet submitted the F/S to activate the financing process by the IsDB. Moreover, there was 10 million USD invested by the EBRD (http://www.ebrd.com/projects/psd/psd2003/29167.htm) in the form of a Sovereign Guaranteed Loan for rehabilitation of 3 Pumping stations as well as 160 booster pumps.</p> <p>(FY2012 Overseas Survey) 1. Headwork of Kadirya water conduit 2. Kibray water intake facilities 3. Headwork of Boz-Su water conduit (Objective) Replacement of old equipment in order to ensure uninterrupted drinking water supply, to reduce expenses related with power consumption, to automate the process of control and management. (Implementation period) 2006-2010 (Implemented body) Tashkent city Khokimiyat, State Unitary Enterprise "Suvsoz" (Situation) Implemented in the framework of the project with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development</p> 4. Booster pumping stations (Objective) Reduction of the expenses related with the power consumption, networks breakdown rate, and increase in the service period of the pumping equipment. (Implementation period) 2008-2015 (Implemented body) State Unitary Enterprise "Suvsoz", Joint Venture "Energotejash" (Situation) At the implementation stage 5. Pipelines (Objective) Stabilization and reduction of pressure in the intra-quarter networks, reduction of non-productive loss of water, reduction of spending on the electric power. (Implementation period) 2012-2015 (Situation) At the implementation stage 6. Improvement of the financial situation 7. Plan of improvement of tariff system 8. Improvement of management and organization 9. Development of information provision and exchange (Situation) At the implementation stage (Objective) Stabilization of the financial condition of the enterprise, improvement of the manageability of the enterprise. (Implementation period) 2007-2015 (Implemented body) Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent city Khokimiyat, State Unitary Enterprise "Suvsoz" 10. Stimulation of customers participation | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

CAS UZB/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uzbekistan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Reform of Health Care Service in Navoi Region in the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of health of the Republic of Uzbekistan | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1)To formulate a concrete program for the improvement and reform of health care services in Navoi Region with special emphasis on the reform of tertiary level services, and</p> <p>(2)To pursue technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Techno Center Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2007 ~ Mar.2007 | 2month(s) | |
| | May.2007 ~ Mar.2008 | 10month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Navoi Oblast | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Basic Strategy :</p> <p>Strategy 1: To organize an effective and efficient health care service system at oblast level</p> <p>Strategy 2: To mitigate difficulties of health care services in remote areas</p> <p>Strategy 3: To enhance secondary care services in suburban rayons</p> <p>Strategy 4: To improve diagnostic skills in accordance with level of facilities</p> <p>Strategy 5: To optimize prevention activities</p> <p>Diseases to Be Prioritized : (1) Acute respiratory infections (ARI), (2) Cardiovascular diseases, (3) Diabetes mellitus, (4) Hepatic and renal diseases, (5) Cancers</p> <p>Improvement Program Components and Activities :</p> <p>1: Disease Prevention and Health Promotion : 1.1 Enhancement of Prevention Activities against NCDs and Health Promotion, 1.2 Upgrading of Patronage Activity</p> <p>2: Diagnosis and Treatment Process for NCDs : 2.1 Standardization of Diagnostic and Treatment Processes for NCDs, 2.2 Coordination among Different Subspecialties, 2.3 Personnel Plans and Regular Implementation of In-service Training Courses</p> <p>3: Health Facility : 3.1 Establishment of Oblast General Medical Center and Oblast Diagnostic Center, 3.2 Optimization of Oblast Emergency Center</p> <p>4: Medical Equipment : 4.1 Improvement of Maintenance of Medical Equipment, 4.2 Procurement of Medical Equipment for RCHs</p> <p>5: Efficiency of Drug Supply : 5.1 Centralizing of Medicine Preparation, 5.2 Improvement of Access to Drugs at Remote Areas</p> <p>6: Sanitary Conditions of Health Facilities : 1 Introduction of "Self-filling and Self-flushing" Toilet</p> <p>Total Cost of the Program and Financial Requirements :</p> <p>The total cost of initial investments and preparation for the activities will be 32,996.8 million soums and that 172,872.2 million soums will be needed for regular operation of these activities in the years 2008-2017.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. Development of Integrated Practical Medical Care Manual for Non-communicable Diseases

After few months after the implementation of the development study, a Technical Cooperation Project (doctors' training at hospitals in Japan - revision of the manuals for individual conditions - implementation of seminar programme lasting two to three years on site) was requested to support elaborating a practical medical manual, improving medical care systems and setting up in-service training courses for doctors. Request is under review in JICA.

The idea of Integrated Practical Medical Care is supported by MoH, Health Care Services in Navoi and the doctors in the Navoi region so that the Integrated Practical Medical Care for non-communicable diseases is expected to be applied in the Navoi region.

2. Improvement and enhancing medical care facilities (Setting up regional medical care and diagnostic center)

The construction budget had been reviewed by the counterpart government by the time the development study was implemented. The Government of Uzbekistan is expecting to receive funding from several donors for the medical equipment. The Government of Japan has not yet received the request.

3. Maintenance of medical equipment - the maintenance of basic medical equipment at the regional central hospital

The regional government of Navoi will procure the medical equipment with small-scale funding including the grass-rootsgrant aid scheme from Japan.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASO ETM/S 305/00

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | East Timor | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Plan in the East Timor | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / (Public Utilities in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor(UNTAET) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate 3 years Urgent Rehabilitation Plan To plan and implement Quick Projects To contribute to UNTAET's infrastructure rehabilitation plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 ~ Aug.2000 6month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 10 out of 13 districts in East Timor, except Ambeno, Bobanaro, and Covalima | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Implementation Plan of 3 Years Urgent Rehabilitation for Road Sector 2) Implementation Plan of 3 Years Urgent Rehabilitation Port Sector 3) Implementation Plan of 3 Years Urgent Rehabilitation Power Sector 4) Implementation Plan of 3 Years Urgent Rehabilitation Irrigation Sector | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 1) The Transitional Government appreciates each donor institution/country in that the infrastructure projects have been implemented successfully and efficiently executed for the last two years. 2) Tax revenue of 16 million USD is insufficient, which needs to rely on each donors. 3) Since "Timorization," or the development of East Timor is very difficult, promotion of recruitment and training of local staff are necessary to implement the plan. 4) More bilateral assistance is needed to support maintenance training and institutional management. 5) Reconstruction of infrastructure should be implemented to sustainable and economically realational extent. 6) To encourage economic development, it is necessary to develop infrastructure particularly to promote commercialization of agricultural products. 7) As for electricity and water, education of Use and Pay is needed for wider local residents. | | |
| 1. Road sector | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 1) UNDP: 4,913,000 USD Repair work of the road between the Dili-Aileu-Aitoto-Ainaro-Cassa sections were implemented by UNDP and UNOPS under the urgent rehabilitation grant aid. In addition, the Study on Road and Bridge Repair Work Plan between the Dili-Cassa-Suai sections are currently in progress under a grant aid for general projects. | | |
| 2) JICA : B/D The "Study on Road and Bridge Repair Work Plan" effective in FY2004 | | |
| 2. Harbor sector | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Fender beam and navigational aids for Dili Harbor UNDP 2,760,000 USD, Dili Harbor Container Yard UNDP 2,563,000 USD | | |
| Under an urgent rehabilitation grant aid project, rehabilitation of lighthouses and navigation lamps and repair works of pier fenders were implemented by UNDP and UNOPS by FY2002. Rehabilitation of the East Side Container Yard has been already improved by ARB in 2002 under the TFET funds. In addition, rehabilitation of the West Side Container Yard will be completed within FY2003 under the urgent grant aid. | | |
| 3. Electric power sector | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 1) 13 power stations in rural areas UNDP 2,483,000 USD, Dili Comoro Power Station 4,317,000 USD, Recovery of 13 power stations in local cities and rehabilitation of the Comoro Power Station in Capital Dili were implemented by UNDP and UNOPS under an emergency fund assistance project. In addition, the Distribution Network Rehabilitation Project in Dili City and the Electric Power Rehabilitation Project for Power Plants are currently in progress under the general grant aid. | | |
| 2) Next stage study: B/D Effective 2003, Fund raising: November 13, 2003 E/N | | |
| 4. Agricultural sector | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) | | |
| RAKURO irrigation (1) 3,341,000 USD, RAKURO irrigation (2) 5,762,000 USD, The repair works for the RAKURO Irrigation System has completed as of December 2003 under the emergency grant aid. Since the RAKURO Irrigation (1) aims for temporary securing and supply of agricultural water to the RAKURO Irrigation District, the repair works were focused on the temporary inlet channel and the temporary driving channel. However, since water for the RAKURO Irrigation (1) is taken from the RAKURO River (seasonal river) and is therefore unstable, the RAKURO irrigation (2) repair works was intended for intake from the RAKURO River (ever-flowing river) and the head works, the inlet channels and the siphons were repaired and the bank protection was improved. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) | | |
| No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 1. Road Sector: Dili-Ainaro/Cassa road reconstruction Phase 2: Project in progress conducted with a Grant Aid (E/N 2003, B/D August 2003). Construction planned to start from October, 2004. Completion planned to be March, 2006. Supervisor: Division of Road, Bridge, and Public Work (MTCPW) | | |
| 2. Port Sector: Reconstruction of carriage delivery bridge in southern side of the Port Dili. Under supervision of UNDP/UNOPS.. | | |
| 3. Electricity Sector: Electricity supply networks reconstruction, which is now in progress. E/N approval on in November, 2003 (Grant Aid) | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Subsequent Study: The Basic Design of Rehabilitation of Roads and Bridges Plan | | |
| Implementation period: | | |
| Designing period: from March 2003, Construction period: October 2004 - March 2006 | | |
| Implementing body: JICA | | |
| Objectives: To improve roads between Dili and Cassa (including 1 bridge) | | |
| Funding party: Yen Grant Aid E/N concluded May 17th 2004, Amount: 1,500 million JPY | | |
| Progress: 60 % | | |
| Subsequent Study: Construction of Mora Bridge | | |
| Funding: Yen Grant Aid | | |
| Construction Period: 2006/Jun | | |
| (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The project for improvement of roads between Dili and Cassa | | |
| Implementation period: 2004/Oct | | |
| Status: 95% completed | | |
| The project for rehabilitation of power supply in Dili | | |
| Implementation period: 2005/May - | | |
| Status: 90% completed | | |
| Technical cooperation project: | | |
| Construction Equipment Training Program (CETRAP) | | |
| The project for the capacity building for road maintenance | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASO ETM/S 306/00

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | East Timor | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urgent Improvement Project for Water Supply System in East Timor | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | United Nation Transitional Administration East Timor(UNTAET) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To plan and undertake "Quick Project" , 2)to set up a comprehensive GIS 3)to make an assessment of the water resources 4)to formulate a rehabilitation/improvement plan of Water Supply System. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 ~ Mar.2001 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 15 towns (the capital of Dili, all district capitals oecussi and three sub-district towns) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The rehabilitation plan was formulated based the general idea of rehabilitation with minimal cost even though big capital investment is incurred. Accordingly, 5 general concepts were proposed such as follows; 1)Reliable transmission pipelines. 2)Adequate water treatment facilities. 3)Efficient water distribution management. 4)Reduction of disaccounted-for-water though leakage control. 5)Maximize service coverage.</p> <p>The priority schedule for the project was prepared based on the parameters such as, unserved population, condition of the water supply, contribution to socio-economic aspect, health risk to water borne-diseases, cost effectives and the status on non-JICA rehabilitation projects.</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 water supply sector, as well as other sector of public infrastructure, have various problems. To overcome these problems and to structure sustainable water supply system, recommendation suggested such as follows: 1) Establishment of organization; water supply in district towns are to be operated by government. Because of difficult to operate small water supply systems in other local communities, it was confirmed that they would be entrusted to the self-help endeavor of the concerned residents. 2) Development of human resources; all engineers and officers who were at the management of former supply authority have left. It is required to train staff for the administrative and engineering posts. 3) Development of Laws, regulations and standards; it is required to develop laws and regulations that define the under supply services during the transition to establishment of the East Timorese National Government. 4) Financial Planning; it is necessary to make the water supply service be operated without depending the government's subsidy. It is therefor, proposed initiate the tariff collection in the early stage. 5) Sustainable Water Supply Facilities; water distribution control system must be adapted into the rehabilitation plan in terms of sound management of water supply services.

Finance:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) UNOPS

Construction:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Dili 2001-2003, 3 cities (Liquica, Manatuto, Los Palos) 2002-2003

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Construction progress: water supply system for Dili - completed in July 2003, water supply system for three local cities - completed in November 2002, water supply system and drainage networks in Dili - scheduled to be completed in March 2004

Technical cooperation of Japan: Acceptance of Technical Training Participants

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) May 2004 One person (technical field: leakage prevention)

Future perspective:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Grant Aid will be offered to local 5 cities.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) As for the Project for the Improvement Water Supply in DILI and Rural Districts, the B/D is supposed to be completed in March 2003 to July 2003 and the E/N is supposed to be signed in the next fiscal year.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Five local cities Grant aids are supposed to be provided Grant aids are expected to be requested for the following two projects of water distribution pipes improvement

- 1) Water supply facilities improvement projects in Same City and Ainaro City: Request period: FY2006, Amount: 1,107 million yen
- 2) Water supply facilities improvement projects in Ermera City and Maubisse City: Requested period: FY2008, Amount: 859 million yen

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1 Water supply system and drainage networks in Dili

1) Design: Started in September 2004. Completed in December 2004. Tender in January 2005, 2) Construction: Planned to start in February 2005. Planned to be completed in December 2006, 3) Management/Operational body after completion of design/construction: Water and Sanitation Services (WSS)

2 Subsequent Studies

"Water Supply System Improvement Plan in 2 Cities: Same and Ainaro", planned to be conducted in FY 2005

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1 The Project for the Improvement of Water Supply in Dili and Rural Districts

1) Target site: 5 districts/cities, 2) Progress: Design has completed in August, 2003

2 The Project for the Improvement of Water Supply in Dili

1) Funding Request: Grant Aid, E/N approved on 17th May, 2004, 2) Contents: 3 water treatment facilities, including restoration works for an aqueduct, carriage pipe, and distribution pipe, 3) Construction start date: March, 2005 (completion in December 2006)

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: The study on urgent improvement of water supply system in East Timor

Implementation period: February 2000 - August 2000

Implementation body: JICA

Objectives:

- To plan and implement urgent projects
- To contribute to UNTAET's infrastructure rehabilitation programs

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts:

Adviser for the Directorate of Water and Sanitation Service (September 2004 - September 2005)

Training program:

Operation and Maintenance of Urban Water Supply Systems: (May 19 - August 10, 2003)

Non-profitable waste management: (13 October - December 08, 2003)

Seminar on comprehensive solid waste management: (11 May - 17 July, 2004)

Operation and management of urban water supply systems (31 May - 08 August, 2004)

Engineering of solid waste: (08 June - 28 August, 2004)

Seminar on comprehensive solid waste management: (17 May - 9 Jul, 2005)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ASO ETM/S 502/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | East Timor | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urgent Establishment of Topographic Mapping in the East Timor | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Agriculture Affairs Section of the United Nation Transitional Administration in East Timor | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>In response to the request of the United Nation Transitional Administration in East Timor (the UNTAET), the Government of Japan decided to conduct this study to provide the results would be of use for re-construction of the infrastructures that was destroyed by the violence following the independence vote in September 1999 in East Timor.</p> <p>The study area covered Dili City and its surrounding area in East Timor and the total study area was 107km² for 1:2,000 scale digital topographic mapping and GIS data preparation. The study also includes 1:8,000 scale areal photography in Manatutu City, Baucau City and Liquicia City.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 ~ Aug.2000 6month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dili City 107km ² , Manatutu City 50km ² , Baucau City 72 km ² , Liquicia City 28 km ² , East Timor | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Non | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The usable topographic maps for Dili City in East Timor had basically been only the 1:25,000 scale topographic maps that were made up by BAKOSURTANAL, Indonesia in 1990's (two types of aerial photos taken in the 1980's and the 1990's). In addition, other topographic maps of larger scale had also been partly available, but those maps had been expanded and compiled from the 1:25,000 scale topographic maps.

Therefore, the accuracy of these topographic maps was the same as that of the 1:25,000 scale maps, and the information contained in those maps was that obtained in the middle of the 1980's and early in the 1990's. The topographic maps available for the Dili City and its environs have already been inadequate at present because of large changes in the land use and road conditions.

One of the important objectives for creation of the 1:2,000 scale topographic maps and GIS data in this Study was that those maps should be prepared as soon as possible for use as basic materials to promote the reconstruction of urban facilities in Dili City which is about start and to solve the problems that the Dili City, the largest city in East Timor has.

However, the existing materials necessary for creation of digital topographic maps, especially GIS data had mostly been lost since the dispute in September 1999 and usable existing materials were not available. Thus, the Study Team had to collect various types of information necessary for creation of digital topographic maps and GIS data through field verification.

As Described above, there were many difficulties in this Study for creation of digital topographic maps and GIS data in terms of the required time and its contents compared with the works for other ordinary areas. It is also anticipated that those topographic maps and GIS data will readily be subject to secular changes as the reconstruction of Dili City is making progress.

However, it was expected that the created digital topographic maps and GIS data would be effectively used as the basic materials for the reconstruction of the urban facilities and solution of various problems in Dili City and its environs.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The geographic information provided in February 2003 had been taken over from UNTAET to the Ministry of Agriculture (Cadastre). However, the provided geographic information had not been used in the Ministry of Agriculture at all due to shortage of manpower and lack of ability. With transfer of the geographic information from the Ministry of Agriculture to the Ministry of Land and Property accompanying the ministry reform enforced in August, the geographic information came to be utilized by staff in the Ministry of Land and Property effectively for various purposes at present including compilation of database of land registration information.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

We have been receiving inquiries since the completion of the study from various quarters such as the United States, NGOs and Japan Self-Defense Forces on how to obtain the topographical map, which is a deliverable of this study. The fact proved that the map has been effectively utilized.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Technical Cooperation:

Training: Planning and management of national mapping and surveying, October 2005 to July 2006 1 personnel.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

ASO ETM/A 101/03

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | East Timor | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Integrated Agricultural Development of East Timor | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>To prepare a mid-term Integrated Agricultural Development Plan up to year 2007 for the agriculture forestry and fishery sectors in East Timor.</p> <p>To prepare a program that shall include pilot projects for the development of human resources and transfer to technology that is most suitable for the current situation of the agriculture forestry and fisheries sector in East Timor Coordination with other donor agencies, culture, tradition, customs, historical background, capacity and intention of the community for the project implementation should be considered when areas and components of the pilot project are selected.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Jul.2003 40month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>Development Plan: Cover 13 districts in East Timor</p> <p>Pilot Project: Laclo irrigation area located in Manatuto district</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development Project was studied and formulated based several perspectives, such as proposed agricultural development systems as well as current issues surrounding agricultural, forestry, and fishery industries; average investment to such industries by the Timor-este government; and food security measures proposed by the World Bank and other donor institutions (such as reducing dependency on government finance, promoting participations of donors and NGOs, introducing open market economy system, and all cost burden by beneficiaries). There are several major components of each sector are itemized below and flow of plan formulation of integrated agricultural development plan.</p> <p>1. Agricultural Development Project</p> <p>1) Agricultural Production (Rice Promotion), 2) Consolidation of Agricultural infrastructures, 3) Establishment of Farm Machinery Training and Hiring Station, 4) micro-Finance Plan, 5) Marketing Plan, 6) Farmers Organization and Capacity Building</p> <p>2. Livestock Development</p> <p>1) District -level Development Plan, 2) Collaborative Program Implementation, 3) Micro-Finance Plan, 4) Marketing Plan, 5) Capacity Building, 6) Research and Development</p> <p>3. Forest Development</p> <p>1) Forest Rehabilitation and Production Plan, 2) Production of Fuel Food, 3) Production of Timber wood, 4) Production of Candle-nut oil, 5) Preparation of Forest Law, regulation , Rule and Required Data, 6) Institutional Development and Capacity Building</p> <p>4. Fishery Development</p> <p>1) Development Demand Analysis, 2) Boat Building Project Phase 3, 3) Fishing Gears Improvement Project, 4) Fishing Landing Survey, 5) Project for Small-Scale Fishery Enterprise, 6) Baseline Survey for Commercial Based Fishery management</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The development plan prepared in the study has been utilized as a basement data for the National Development Plan, prepared at the time of the independence in May 2003. In Timor-Leste, almost all of government publication and statistics data have been scattered. Thus the development plan, a comprehensive report in agriculture, forestry, and fishery prepared in this study, has been utilized not only by government authorities but by related donors and NGOs as well.

Along with the study, Lacro irrigation area has completed its repair works in December 2003, which all of 660 ha area has been irrigated in rainy season. The pilot project has completed its mission along with the study. Irrigation association established by the study team has continued to lend cultivation equipment and loan for a rent.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Based on the study, sustainable development of agricultural production, poverty reduction, community development, environment, agriculture, and capacity building have been considered to be a priority issue. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery, and Forestry and JICA East Timor office are considering to jointly implementing 2 of the project from the above priorities.

1. Agriculture Rice Promotion Project in Manatuto: The objective of the project is to improve the productivity to ease irrigation fee. This project is planned to be conducted for 3 years with a participation from the community.

2. Community-Based Watershed Management Project: The objective of the project is to develop a new community based approach using traditional local management and operational methods.

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

Implementing period: 2005/Jun - 2008/Jun

Objective: To increase rice productivity in target area.

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Loan E/N concluded 2005/Jun

Benefit:

Beneficiary: Rice farmers and water users in the Manatuto District

Benefit:

- 1) Income increase
- 2) Adoption of rice production and O/M irrigation scheme in other areas of Timor-Leste.
- 3) Improvement in rice productivity by efficient operation of the Lacló irrigation plan.
- 4) Lacló irrigation plan has been operated by WUA.

Progress: In progress (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

(FY 2006 Overseas Study)

Technical cooperation:

Trainings (5-10 personnel/year, April 2005 - April 2006):

- Course on agricultural statistics for senior personnel in charge of statistics
- Forest and watershed environment and technologies of land and water quality conservation
- Local development for small-scale farmers through the Agricultural Cooperatives Law
- Personnel on the counterpart side involved in the irrigation and water discharge
- Third country training program (TCTP)

Dispatch of specialists: Dispatching senior policy advisors and irrigation WUA advisors to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (5 personnel for 1-2 years).

Others: Manatuto Irrigation and Rice Cultivation Project (IRCP)

Others: Projects on going are as follows.

Projects related to agricultural production (promotion of rice cultivation).

Beneficiary: Rice producers and residents in the community in Manatuto Prefecture

Beneficial effects:

- Farmers benefited from the maintenance and improvement of irrigation facilities and cultivation technology: 420 people
- Targeted farm areas of the Lacló irrigation plan: 650ha
- Improvement of knowledge on rice cultivation and an increase in the production
- Income generation by an increase in the production and the quality improvement of rice cultivation in the community

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Grant Aid.

-Name of study: The Project for Rehabilitation and Improvement of Maliana Irrigation System.

-Contents: Grant the fund for the Irrigation and Water Management Division of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste to conduct the followings restorations and improvements for the irrigation channel in Mariana Irrigation District in order to improve the farm production in the Bobonaro District, Mariana region;

(a)Improvement construction of water intake gate facilities from Bulobo River which is the source of water,

(b)Repair of the main canal in irrigation channel (1.5 kilometers in total),

(c)Repair and installation of the secondary canal in irrigation channel (4.46 kilometers and 4.73 kilometers in total, respectively),

(d)Construction of administration buildings for sluice,

and so on.

-Exchange of Notes: Aug. 2007.

-Amount of the Grant: 737 million yen (maximum)

-Counterpart: Irrigation and Water Management Division of MAFF/Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

-The planning and designs on irrigation development and water resource, and two studies and mapping are in preparation

-Protection, River Normalization and Land Consolidation, WUA/Water Users Associations are in preparation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

ASO ETM/A 101/09

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | East Timor | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Community-based Integrated Watershed Management in Loclo and Comoro River Basins in the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste | | |
| 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 Fisheries (MAF), Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF), Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | i) develop a community-based integrated watershed management plan (CBIWMP) for the Laclo and Comoro River basins; ii) prepare watershed management guidelines for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF, formally known as MAFF) and National Directorate of Forest (NDF) to plan and implement a watershed management plan in other basins; and iii) develop the capacities of the counterpart personnel for watershed management through on-the-job training in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2005 ~ Mar.2010 52month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | the Laclo River basin (approximately 130,000 ha) and Comoro River basin (approximately 30,000 ha), which extends over five districts, namely, Dili, Aileu, Manatuto, Ermera, and Liquica. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Proposed Program for community-based integrated watershed management plan for the Laclo and Comoro River basins: 1. Land Use Planning Program a. Participatory Land Use Planning Sub-program (PLUP-SP) 2. Reforestation/Forest Management Program a. Tree Planting Promotion Sub-program (TPP -SP) b. Seedling Production Sub-program (SP-SP) c. Forest Management Planning Sub-program (FMP-SP) 3. Farm and Livestock Management Program a. Community-Based Seed Extension Sub-program (CBSE-SP) b. Home Garden Sub-program (HG-SP) c. Grazing Control with Protein Bank Sub-program (GCPB-SP) d. Animal Feed Preservation Sub-program (AFP-SP) 4. Agroforestry Management Program a. Sustainable Upland Farming Promotion Sub-program (SUFPP-SP) b. Coffee Plantation Rehabilitation Sub-program (CPR-SP) 5. Slope Protection and Sediment Control Program a. Slope Protection Sub-program (SP-SP) b. Sediment Flow Control Sub-program (SFC-SP) c. Riverbank Protection Sub-program (RP-SP) d. Initial Gully Control Sub-program (IGC-SP) 6. Community Development/Livelihood Development Program a. Rural Energy Development Sub-program (RED-SP) b. Income-Generating/Cost Saving Sub-program (IG/CS-SP) 7. Information Dissemination and Awareness-Raising Program a. Public Awareness-Raising Sub-program (PAC-SP) b. Environmental Education Sub-program (EE-SP) 8. Capacity Development Program a. Watershed Management-related Institutional Development Sub-program (WMID-SP) b. Capacity Development Sub-program (CD-SP), c. Mobility Improvement Sub-program (MI-SP) | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2015 Overseas and Domestic Surveys)

Project for Community-based Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Period: From December 2010 to October 2015

Implementing Organization: National Directorate of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery

Project Purpose: An operational mechanism of CR-NRM at suco level is developed.

The following components proposed in the development study were incorporated in this project:

- Land Use Planning Program
- Reforestation/Forest Management Program
- Farm and Livestock Management Program
- Agroforestry Management Program
- Community Development/Livelihood Development Program
- Capacity Development Program

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA AFG/S 601/03

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2004 Survey)
 State of implementation of the project is unknown, though recommendations are being considered.

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

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

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

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Urgent water supply project in Kabul city
 Implementing body: Afghanistan transitional government
 Funding:
 Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded on 26 July 2002)
 Amount: 289 million JPY
 Content: 24 free water wagons

Implemented project: Re-construction of public transport
 Implementing body: Afghanistan transitional government
 Funding:
 Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded on 25 February 2003)
 Amount: 2.23 billion JPY
 Content: 1) Supplying 94 coaches and 17 minibuses for Kabul city public transport together with maintenance equipment and 2) Supplying 4 coaches to Kabul International Airport together with spare parts and maintenance equipment.
 Other: This project attracted other donors' interest and funds. Indian government granted 400 coaches and 200 minibuses in FY 2004 and FY 2007, which sums up to 17.3 million USD. In addition, Pakistan government granted 100 trucks in FY 2004 and 100 coaches in FY 2005.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA AFG/S 101/04

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
No information mentioned specifically

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
No information mentioned specifically

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
Preformulated short term rehabilitation project were supported not only by JICA but also shared by government related ministries and agencies and by other donors, such as the UN agency. These prioritized projects are supported by substantial number of donors including JICA. However, direct and indirect effects of and relations between implemented projects and rehabilitation projects which were prepared in the mentioned study are not evident. Below are listed examples of support from Japan which are thought to be related.

1. Education
1) School construction plan (Grant Aid): proposed project; Restoration, construction and rehabilitation of elementary and secondary schools.
2) Strengthening Teacher Education Program (JICA Technical Cooperation Project): proposed project; Supporting teacher training.
3) Support for Expansion and Improvement of Literacy Education in Afghanistan (JICA TCP): Basic education and training to preschool children, youth and other certain groups.

2. Health care
1) Tuberculosis control project (JICA TCP): proposed project; Reconstruct National Tuberculosis Laboratory, establish the information database system for National Tuberculosis Program
2) Strengthening Special Education in Afghanistan (JICA TCP): proposed project; Reconstruct National Tuberculosis Laboratory, establish the information database system for National Tuberculosis Program
3) Reproductive Health Project (JICA TCP): proposed project; Improvement for reproductive health

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

Implemented project: Tuberculosis control project
Target: To deliver high quality tuberculosis treatment throughout the country through DOTS
Implementing body: Ministry of Public Health, JICA TCP
Implementing period: September 2004- September 2007
Target Area: Entire country of Afghanistan
Major activities: 1) Enhance NTP (National Tuberculosis Program), 2) Disseminate DOTS within model area, 3) Establish a study on high quality sputum smear microscopy throughout the country.

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA AFG/S 102/04

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 The mentioned urgent rehabilitation study, which were proposed while the urgent development studies were undertaken, was supported not only by JICA but also shared by government related ministries/agencies, and other donors such as the UN. These prioritized projects are supported by substantial number of donors including JICA. However, direct and indirect effects of and relations between implemented projects and rehabilitation projects which were prepared in the mentioned study are not evident. Below are listed examples of support from Japan which are thought to be related.

1. Education
 - 1) School construction project (Grant Aid): Proposed project; Construction of schools to where there are shortage of local schools in Kandahar city and province
 - 2) Literacy rate improvement project (JICA TCP): Proposed project; Education to youth and adults.
2. Healthcare
 - 1) Education of midwives in Kandahar project (JICA on-site order): Proposed project; Strengthen local primary healthcare.
3. Woman
 - 1) Support women's financial empowerment project (JICA TCP): Proposed project; Develop capacity and activity of Kandahar women's bureau
4. Reintegration of ex-combatants: Proposed project; Comprehensive integration project for ex-combatants in Kandahar province

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

Implemented project: Reintegration project; Community development supporting project
 Implemented body: Ministry of Rural Development and Rehabilitation, JICA (PROTECO)
 Implemented period: June, 2004 - June, 2009
 Funding:
 Funding body: JICA, PROTECO (E/N concluded 12 June 2004)
 Target area: Dand district in Kandahar province
 Target: Developing capacity of people who work for community development projects
 Activity: Main activities are as follows. 1) Training in community development center (ICD) 2) Implementation of community development project in rural areas (10 Villages) 3) Implementation of rural skills stimulation project
 Input: Japan) Dispatch of experts, Salary of local staffs, office management fee, local training fee, community development project fee, rural skills stimulation project fee
 Technical cooperation: Training in Japan; Promotion of sustainable community development in cooperation with the citizens, Training in third country, Inspection in domestic company
 Progress:
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Community development project has been completed in 9 villages and preparation is in progress in 1 village.

Implemented project: School construction project (first phase)
 Funding:
 Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded 7 July 2004)
 Amount: 677 million JPY
 Target Area: Kabul city, Kabul province, Parwan province, Kandahar city
 Content: Construction of 32 schools (376 class rooms, 67 management rooms), including construction of wells and facilities, and procure school furniture (for 2 schools in Kabul city, 5 schools in Kabul province, and 4 schools in Kandahar city).

Implemented project: School construction project (second phase)
 Funding:
 Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded 6 July 2005)
 Amount: 1.022 billion JPY
 Target area: Kabul city, Kabul province, Parwan province, Kandahar city
 Content: Construction of 32 schools (376 class rooms, 67 management rooms), including construction of wells and facilities, and procure school furniture (for 3 schools in Kabul city, 6 schools in Kabul province, and 9 schools in Parwan province).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA AFG/A 103/04

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

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Japanese government received grant aid request for restoration project of Kandahar Talnak main watercourse.
 Subsequent project: Reconstruction project for central agricultural experimental station. (Technical Cooperation Project)
 Implementing body: JICA
 Implementing period: 2005/Aug
 Relation with the subjected study: The mentioned study concurrently conducted rehabilitation of Kokaran farm. This project utilise the restored facilities.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Entry to Kandahar has been prohibited for Japanese due to deterioration of public security. Thus, there has been no progress for the project in spite of the fact that a request for grant aid for the Turnak main watercourse rehabilitation project was approved.

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

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Projects proposed in the mentioned study and are not yet implemented, will contribute to the improvement of local living standards, if implemented.
 Training of personnel have not yet been realised, even though several requests have been made from the Agriculture Service Department since the restoration of Kokaran laboratory. In addition, none of the personnel understands how to operate the transferred equipment, since none of the personnel received training for the operation.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA AFG/S 101/05

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY 2007 Oversea Survey)
Implemented project: Project for restoration work of Mazari Sharif City road
Implementing body: Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, JICA (Grant Aid)
Implementing period: November, 2005 - March, 2007
Funding:
Funding body: Grant Aid (E/N concluded on 28 November, 2005)
Amount: 1.2 billion JPY
Content: Rehabilitate 10.7km of the existing roads in Mazari Sharif city in order to revitalise economic activities and attract tourists.

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

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)
1) Rehabilitation of Existing Schools in Mazar-e-Sharif
*Reconstruction of 7 schools in Mazar-e-Sherif
(Japanese corporation involved) Corporation name: Kitano Construction Corp. Description: Contractor
2) Construction of New Primary Schools for Underserved Areas in Mazar-e-Sharif
*A number of governmental relief organizations, international organizations and non-governmental organizations have constructed thousands of schools in Balkh Province and across the whole of Afghanistan.
3) Facility Improvement for the Faculty of Education in Balkh University
*Under the operation (2005-)
*(Supporting body) UNICEF, GIZ, Swedish Committee for Afghanistan
4) Introduction of In-Service Teacher Training and School-based Teacher Training in Mazar-e-Sharif
The following Technical Cooperation Projects were implemented.
*Strengthening Teacher Training Project (STEP) (2005-07)
*Strengthening of Teacher Education on Special Education(2008-10)
*Project on Strengthening of Teacher Education Program Phase 2 (STEP 2)(2007-10)
*EProject for Strengthening of Teacher Education on Special Needs Education Phase2 (STESE2)(2013-15)
5) Improvement of School Management in Mazar-e-Sharif
*People in Need, supported by JICA, has implemented model projects in 7 schools.
6) School-based Education Quality Improvement with Community Involvement and usage of Multi-purpose Room
*EPeople in Need, supported by JICA, has implemented model projects in 7 schools.
7) Improvement of Information Management Capacity of Balkh PED
*This has been implemented since 2006 by the assistance of UNICEF and GIZ.
8) Capacity Building of Balkh PED for Establishing School Maintenance System
*This has been implemented through Information Systems Technical Cooperation Projects, etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

MEA AFG/S 101/09

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Afghanistan | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for the Development of the Master Plan for the Kabul Metropolitan Area in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td>Ministry of Urban Development Dehsabz City Development Authority (DCDA)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Urban Development Dehsabz City Development Authority (DCDA) | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Urban Development Dehsabz City Development Authority (DCDA) | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) to prepare a Master Plan for urban development of Kabul Metropolitan Area (2) to prepare a short-term, a middle-term and a long-term implementation plan and propose about urban planning system, and enhance the counterpart organizations' capacity of urban development plan. | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | RECS International Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2008 ~ Sep.2009 18month(s) ~ | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kabule Metropolitan Aarea and the potential area for water resources development | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Economic Plan for KMA Development</p> <p>1-1. Agricultural Development Plan</p> <p>1-2. Industrial Development Plan</p> <p>2. Land Use Plan for KMA</p> <p>2-1. Directional Land Use Plan for KMA</p> <p>2-2. Land Use Plan for New City</p> <p>2-3. Land Use Plan for Kabul City</p> <p>3. Infrastructure Development Plan for KMA</p> <p>3-1. Transportation Plan</p> <p>3-2. Water Resources Development Plan</p> <p>3-3. Water Supply and Sewerage Development Pla</p> <p>3-4. Power and Energy Supply Plan</p> <p>3-5. Solid Waste Management Plan</p> <p>As Initial Actions, the following measures are proposed.</p> <p>1. Master Plan adoption and promotion</p> <p>2. Legal and institutional arrangements</p> <p>3. Further planning and pilot implementation</p> <p>4. Capacity development for the new city development</p> <p>5. Broad capacity development through project implementation for Kabul municipality</p> | | | | | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 The following projects were implemented or being implemented.

Feasibility Study on Urgent Water Resources Development and Supply for Kabul Metropolitan Area (F/S)
 October 2010 to September 2012

Project on Promotion of Kabul Metropolitan Area Development (technical cooperation project)
 from May 2010 to May 2015

The Project for Improvement of Water Supply Facilities in Dehsabz South Area, Kabul Province (Grant Aid)
 Total cost 2563 million yen
 from April 2013 to January 2015 (total 22 months)
 Target: Water Supply: 5,000 m³/day in 2018 from nothing in 2012
 Population served: 42,000 persons in 2018 from nothing in 2012
 Water Supply hours: (hours/day): 24 in 2018 from zero in 2012.

(FY 2015 Overseas Study)
 In regard with economic plan, a subsequent study was implemented as below.
 1, Economic Strategy for Development of Kabul New City, 2, Feasibility study of Barikab Agricultural Economic zone, 3Preparation of Structure Plan for Barikab Agricultural Economic Zone, 4 Preparation of Development Plan for Industrial Parks, 5EIA of Barikab Agricultural Economic Zone, 6EIA of Industrial Parks.

In regard with land use, a subsequent study was implemented as below.
 Preparation of Structure Plan for Phase 1 of Kabul New City 2, Preparation of Structure Plan for Phase 2 of Kabul New City, Preparation of Development Plan for Phase 1 of KNC, Land Preparation Plan for Phase 1, Urban Development Guidelines for PDA in reference to KNC, Preparation of Greenery Master Plan for KNC, Parceling of Phase 1 area, Preparation of Business Plan for Phase 1 of KNC, preparation of adapted land adjustment method for development of parcels, preparation of contract documents for phase 1 parcels,

In regard with infrastructure development plan, a subsequent study was implemented as below.
 1. Feasibility Study of urgent water resources for KNC, Underground water resources study for KNC, Outline Design of water supply for Phase 1, Detail design of water supply for parcel 1 (PDA), 2, Outline Design of Primary and Secondary Roads of Phase 1, Detail Design of Primary and Secondary Roads of Parcel 1 (PDA), Conceptual Design of Sewerage System of KNC, Outline Design of Sewerage System for Phase 1, 3, Outline Design of Power Supply for Phase 1, 4 Conceptual Plan of Solid Waste management system for phase 1.

The Project for Improvement of East-West Arterial Road and Community Road in Northern Area of Kabul (Grant Aid)
 -Implementing period: March 2012 to September 2012

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA ARE/A 401/80

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

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

Description :

Background:

Dec.14~Dec.22.1977
 The 1st preliminary study
 Study on fishery resources and request.

May.10~Jul.6.1978
 The 2nd preliminary study
 Study on technical cooperation and the site for aquaculture.

Feb.~May.1979
 The 3rd preliminary study
 Biological marine study, study on fish for aquaculture and detailed design for experiment center.

Feb.22~Mar.10.1980
 The 4th preliminary study
 Study on site for a center, budget allocation, living environments of experts, problems.

Construction:
 May.1984 Mariculture Center constructed

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA ARE/S 301/81

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

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

Description :

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

Detail
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Although D/D was conducted as "Al Bassierah Dam Project", the Iran-Iraq War and the drop of oil prices were adversely affected the implementation of the project and the project was temporarily suspended. In 1989 the Japanese government was requested to assist the resumption of the project. In 1990 the UEA government planned to allocate the own budget in order to implement the project. The consulting firm, which conducted D/D, was requested to update the study which was implemented about ten years ago.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA ARE/S 401/81

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

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

Description :

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

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

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA ARE/A 103/96

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 As UAE is presently out of the list of aid recipient countries for DAC, the Japanese Government has no intention to implement this project.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 The policy of this M/P is 'effective use of existing natural water resources', and the Study proposed the effective use of natural water resources (e.g. cultivating equipment for ground water and saving water irrigation system) However, after completion of the Study in 1996, UAE shifted its policy of water supply to mass desalination of seawater, and the M/P decreased its priority in effective use of natural water. Moreover, the proposed project, 'establishment of observation network' is delayed due to the alteration of the division in charge of human resource management within the dept. Also, after the Study, UAE was eliminated from the DAC aid recipient countries, it cannot be anticipated to receive Japan's ODA. Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, the implementing agency, has limited budget allocation, it will require time to raise funds for groundwater recharge facilities. The groundwater recharge dams project was proposed, based on the Development Study in 1980, spent 15 years until the commencement of the operation. Considering these, it will need more than 5 years to launch this project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The reason for the delayed situation: difficulties in procuring finance.
 Future prospect: more than 5 years required to implement the projects
 Although the number of farms using modern irrigation systems and greenhouses increased, but may be not applied in all farms of studied area during the required period of project implementation which is 9 years since 1996 till 2004.
 Situation after the study:
 1) Legalization, maximum total depth for drilling water wells in the project area and adjacent wadies limited to 500 feet.
 2) Studies completed recently proposed more new locations for recharge facilities as small dams, trenches and ponds in the project area and adjacent wadies.
 3) Local government is planning to use sewage treated water for irrigation within the study area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA DZA/A 301/85

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

MEA DZA/S 201B/92

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

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

Description :
 Based on the results on this study shown in the Final Report handed over to Algeria side in March 1993, the government of Algeria is preparing to ask Yen loan to the government of Japan.
 On the other hand, the government of Japan sent a fact-finding mission to Algeria, in September, 1993. Taking account of missions report, for the moment, the government of Japan is looking round the situation of Algeria, especially in security matters, before entering the procedure of the finance.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
 No further information

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA DZA/S 101/06

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

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
Ministries in charge of preparing earthquake disaster prevention plan are divided into several ministries according to their operations: the Ministry of Internal Affairs for urgent measures; the Ministry of Environment for general prevention measures; the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for earthquake damage estimation and quakeproof plan. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (responsible for microzoning and quakeproof plan) had been selected as the counterpart for implementing the mentioned study. However, the ministry opposed strongly against the involvement of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Environment in formulating the disaster prevention plan and the urgent measurement plan. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs also opposed against formulation of the M/P for quake proof plan, thus training in Japan was not realized.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 301/75

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

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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:
1975 D/D (local fund)

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

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

Construction:
1975~1980 Implementation

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 302/76

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

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

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

Subsequent Studies:
 Dec.1979 D/D completed

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

Constrution:
 Aug.1984 Completed

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1985

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 101/79

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(1)Agriculture

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Agricultural Experiment Station: Constructed with the local fund.

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

(2)Fisheries

Fishery management Center:

Finance:

Jun.8.1980 E/N 500mil.yen

Implementation:

Dec.1980~Dec.1981

*Contents of works

Research Administration building, laboratories, experimentation ponds and instruments

Consulting company / Azusa Sekkei

Contractor / Kitano Construction Corp.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

(3)Improvement Road

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

(4)Others

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

Detail

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 303/79

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

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

Description :

Reasons of Suspension:
 The Egyptian Railways is convinced that electrification should be implemented. However, the project is suspended owing to huge amount of initial cost and the insufficiency of electricity, Electrification between Cairo-Alexandria would not be realized for ten years from now on. It would take longer time for electrification of other lines.
 (FY 1991/94 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 304/80

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

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:
 (FY1994 Overseas Survey)
 Since 1980, the number of passing vessels through the Suez Canal has decreased due to depression of the marine transportation business. Hence, the Second Stage Project targeting the passing capability for the vessel of 250 thousand DWT should have been postponed.
 Considering proceeding construction of gas pipelines which substitute marine transportation, it should be admitted that the project has become less profitable.
 Container transporters would be prospective clients for the canal after development. However, the project should be reconciled from the viewpoint based upon various possibilities of change.

(FY1998 Overseas Survey)
 There seems to be possibility of realizing the proposed projects through the new Study "The Effective Management System fo the Suez Canal" of which TOR and required applications already submitted to the Ministry of International Cooperation.

Situation before Stoppage:
 Contrary to the double tracking of the canal proposed by the study, SCA decided to carry out the widening and deepening of the present canal.
 NEDECO implemented the F/S on this proposal.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 102/81

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 The Economic Research Unit, the counterpart agency of this study, has been active in the implementation of the projects, based on the study reports.
 (1) Research on the Optimum Toll Calculation System
 (2) Participation in all F/S conducted by SCA
 (3) Research on the safe passage, etc.

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 301/81

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 305/81

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

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1983 D/D (USAID assistance)</p> <p>Finance: USAID loan US\$ 12 million Local fund 800,000 E.pounds</p> <p>Construction: 1984 Completed</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 302/82

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

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies July 1984 -Aug.1985 D/D Aug.15,1984 L/A 350 mil.Yen for E/S concerning the construction of irrigation facilities to irrigate 9,000ha of farm land in Tenth of Ramadan area.</p> <p>*After the completion of D/D, the contractor was selected in September, 1986 through the international bidding. However, immediately after the selection, Egypt was classified as one of the countries for debt rescheduling and the Egyptian government cancelled the approved OECF loan.</p> <p>The General Authority for Reclamation and Agricultural Development conducted the review study and modified the project as follows: Main Pipeline 31km/Branch pipeline 210km/Booster pumping Stations 28units/Construction of New Settlement 970households</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) EE 64mil. (Government budget 50%, Society fund 50%) *Contents Canals (10), Pumping stations (5), others</p> <p>Construction: The management of this project was transferred to the 10th Ramadan Cooperative Society. The construction of road and of branch pipelines has been implemented with own fund and completed partially in 1994. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jan.~Dec.1998 Consulting Company / Beheira company</p> <p>Remaining Project: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Irrigation facilities will be implemented by 10th of Ramadan Cooperative Society.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Main Pilelines: Completed Main Pumping Station and Booster Pumping Station: The Ministry of Water Resource and Public Works is willing to construct in future, however, no step has been taken yet.</p> <p>*The change of in-charge agency from the local government to the central government seems to have influenced on the progress of the project.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) There is almost no possibility to request for Japanese assistance.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 306/82

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

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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:
 1984 D/D (Italian company)

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

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

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

Construction:
 1985 completed

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 303/83

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

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:
 The new policy which was adopted after the completion of the Study was not compatible with its proposals. Part of the reason was that the cost estimate of the Project was considered disproportionately higher than the prevailing standards in Egypt.
 Long time has passed since the completion of the Study and what was proposed in the report is not viable any more.
 (FY1991 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 304/84

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | North Hussinia Valley & South Port Said Agricultural Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Irrigation; General Authority for Rehabilitation Projects and Agricultural Development (GARPAD) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To drain off the lake of Manzala neighboring Suez Canal in order to expand the area of farmland. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1983 ~ Mar.1984 12month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The area in the south of the Lake Manzara which is located in the northeastern part of the Nile Delta and close to the Mediterranean Sea. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">1. Agricultural land reclamation</td> <td style="width: 30%;">36,000 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Drainage pump station</td> <td>2 units</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Drainage facilities</td> <td>328 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Irrigation facilities</td> <td>371 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Embankment for sea reclamation</td> <td>80 km</td> </tr> </table> | | | 1. Agricultural land reclamation | 36,000 ha | 2. Drainage pump station | 2 units | 3. Drainage facilities | 328 km | 4. Irrigation facilities | 371 km | 5. Embankment for sea reclamation | 80 km |
| 1. Agricultural land reclamation | 36,000 ha | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Drainage pump station | 2 units | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Drainage facilities | 328 km | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Irrigation facilities | 371 km | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Embankment for sea reclamation | 80 km | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

(1) North Hussina Valley Area
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The project area was reduced to 20,000 feddan.
 Subsequent Studies:
 D/D (GARPAD)
 Finance:
 Own fund (Total project cost: 153.03 mil.E.P. including 123.03 mil.E.P. of local currency)
 Construction:
 1987-92 Implemented

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

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

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

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Land consolidation and the construction of drainage facilities and irrigation facilities have been steadily in progress. The construction of a siphon, which is to take water from the Jerusalem canal, is scheduled to be completed in June 1995 after which the settlement will start. At present, the number of those who desire to settle in this area exceeds its capacity.
 The development of a part of area, covering 2,000 feddan has been delayed due to the excavation of historic sites, etc.
 The dispatch of experts in land consolidation or the project-type technical cooperation is desired to promote the project implementation more efficiently and more vigorously.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 305/84

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project (Phase II) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | GARPAD(General Authority for Rehabilitation Project and Agricultural Development) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study for development of desert area and its settlement plans | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1983 ~ Jun.1984 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern Hussinia Valley, a part of Sharqiya Governorate, left shore of lower Suez Canal | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Reclamation and cultivation of back area of Manzala Lake facing the Mediterranean.</p> <p>1)Reclamation: farmland of 23,400 ha (salt leaching and land consolidation) - irrigation facilities to take water from El Salamun Lake - drainage facilities to discharge to Manzala Lake.</p> <p>2)Houses and public facilities: - 9,359 houses - water supply and sewerage facilities - electricity transmission and distribution facilities</p> <p>3)Process of farm products: - Tomato process factories - milk treatment - process factories.</p> | | |

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

Description :

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 306/84

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fayoum Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Fayoum Governorate | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study of integrated agricultural development including counter-measures against desertification, shortage of water in arable land and flooding area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1984 ~ Mar.1985 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Com Osheem District, Wahby downstream District, Lake Qarun Shore District, North Wahby, Fayoum Governorate | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>The Fayoum basin is the important farming area for Egypt which has only 3% of the cultivable area out of the national area. The project is aiming at developing desert areas which are located edge of the Fayoum basin by water source of Wahby Canal, including improvement of irrigation and drainage conditions in the farm land which is already cultivated.</p> <p>Therefore, the project area is composed of 4 areas, that is Com Osheem(1260ha), North Wahby (1760ha), Downsteam of Wahby (7220ha), South of Quarn Lake (2830ha). Two area of the former are desert land which will be reclaimed in the project.</p> <p>- Reclamation Land reclamation 3020 ha Pump station 8 places Canal 51 km Drainage canal 34 km</p> <p>- Improvement of Farm Land Pump station 5 places Main canal 21 km (improvement) Branch/lateral canal 80 km (of which, 16 km is constructed) Dike 3.5 km Drainage canal 44 km (of which, 41 km is constructed)</p> <p>- Model Farm 130 ha</p> | | | |

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

Description :

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 307/84

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

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

Description :

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

Finance:
Own fund
Total project Cost: 25,388 mil.E.P.
(Local Currency-17,650 mil.E.P.and Foreign Currency-8,737.38mil.E.P.)

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

Construction

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

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

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

4.Treatment Plant (20,000m³/day)
Phase I commenced in 1992 and 40% of the construction was finished.
Phase II has not been commenced.

5.Pilot Firm (2,000 feddan)
D/D was implemented from 1987-1990 by NOPWASD. The construction has not been commenced. This is due to the poor soil condition. The construction will be financed by National Investment Bank.(107 mil.E.P.) Scheduled to be completed in December 1995.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Construction of remaining parts is not started.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 308/84

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

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

Description :

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

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

Finance:
 NOPWASD fund

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

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 201B/85

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 309/85

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

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Cost for Survey: Budget of the government. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 50 mil.E.Pond was added up to 5 year-Plan (1997~2002).</p> <p>(1)Partial Renovation of Nozha Airport (Domestic Airport) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Most of the proposed projects have been implemented with local fund. The Ministry of Economic Cooperation requested an OECF loan, but it was not realized.</p> <p>(2)Construction of New International Airport Presently 20 international flights a week are in service at the Alexandria Airport. Because it is expected the demand on the international flights will increase in future, the revision of JICA F/S of 1985 is requested.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Expansion and rehabilitation have not been implemented for 5 years. ECAA constructed prefabricated terminal building, apron and parking lot at the site for a new airport. The airport starts to operate in near future using the existing runway for military use. ECAA has announced P/Q for F/S review.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 310/85

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

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

Description :

(1)Navigation Aid Facilities
(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
A lighthouse equipped with navigation-supporting systems (hectometer 80) was completed. Powerful rescue boats(2 traction boats) were built.

(2)Vessel Traffic Management Systems
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
Finance:
Own fund (Suez Canal Authority)(34,280,940 Krona)
Construction:
Feb.1, 1994 - Apr.2, 1996
Effect:
Enhance safety of transit

(3)Ship Handling Simulator
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
Finance:
Own fund (Suez Canal Authority)(1,378,000USD)
Construction:
1995-1996
Effect:
Enhance safety of transit.

(4)Canal Traffic Communication System
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
A new canal communication systems (trunking system) was established and establishment of GMDSS systems for the tugboats and in the marine communication center has started.

(5)Emergency Information Network
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
It was decided to establish the emergency information network.

Situation:
(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
Project equipment was procured from Denmark, Sweden, U.K. and U.S.A. from 1985.
(FY1996 Overseas Survey)
Suez Canal Authority is continuously devoting its effort to improve the safety of transit in Suez Canal. The improvement of the Marine Communication Center, the upgrading of the navigation system and the vessel traffic management system and the introduction of the ship handing simulator have been implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 203B/86

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

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

Description :

<M/P>

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

<F/S>

(1)Renovation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.-Dec.1989 B/D

Oct.-Nov.1988 JICA Development Study "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up) (EGY/S 601/88)"

Mar.1992~Nov.1993 D/D (JICA) "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (EGY/S 401/93)"

D/D financed by the Japanese grant aid

Oct.- Nov.1988 After-care study (JICA) "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up) (EGY/S 601/88)"

Mar.1992-Nov.1993 D/D (JICA) "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (EGY/S 401/93)"

Finance:

Jan.1991 E/N 979 mil.Yen

Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port (I)

Sep.1991 E/N 898 mil.Yen

Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port (II)

Total Project Expense: 1,877 mil.yen and 11 mil. E.P.

Construction:

1991-1993 Implemented and completed

(2)Other Projects

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1992- Sep.1993

Refer to D/D of "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area Study (1993)"

*The land acquisition problem caused the change of the project sites for the Adabiya Free Zone and Adaquia Industrial Estate.

Adabiya Port Loop Road 1989-1994 31 mil.E.P.

Industrial Estate and Free Zone June.1994-June.1995 100 mil.E.P.

Water Treatment Plant (Phase I) 1994-1996 65 mil.US\$

These projects are either implemented or scheduled to be implemented.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Marine Transport of the Egyptian Government has been implementing the Expansion Plan of Adabiya Port.

The Ministry of Development of the Egyptian Government have had a private consulting firm prepare for the implementation of Tourism Development Plan in the western part of Suez Canal area. Furthermore, the construction of Loop Road connecting Cairo and Adabiya is ordered to a local contractor and will be implemented with the local fund.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Upon the completion of this study, CDO was established to supervise the Northern Suez Gulf Investment Project and has been in charge of the implementation of any related project to this study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 311/86

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1993 Tender for D/D (Sofre Tave of France was appointed)

May.1993~Oct.1995 D/D (Studio Complex Center)

May.1995 The committee was held to examine interested contractors to entitle them with the qualification to participate in the international tender.

Difference between JICA proposals:

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

(1)Set No.1

Studio Complex (Phase 1 and others)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The new T.V. center is privatized.

Subsequent Study:

Review of the studios complex scale and composition.

Consulting Company / The Fourth Consortium (U.K.)

Finance:

Private Fund EP 650mil.

Construction:

Jan.1998~Jan.2001

*Contents

Improving the economic viability of the studios complex by increasing Phase 1's studios to 14 in number instead of 6.

Convert the two 900 studios assembly halls to 4 studio (350m2) and convert 4 rehearsal rooms to 4 studios (285m2). All new studios have their associated technical and stars rooms.

(2)Set No.2

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study:

Review and D/D of the service and shooting areas composition.

Consultant / ERTU, Arab Contractor

Finance / ERTU's own fund

Finance:

Government budget(ERTU) approx. EE 13mil.

Construction:

Jun.1997~May.1998

*Contents

Converting some existing structures to studios and associated facilities.

7 studios in the shooting open area and service complex.

3 studios have been completed by the end of 1997.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The land has been acquired and the construction of in-site infrastructure is in progress with local fund (fences, internal road, waterpipe network, electricity supply, etc.)

This implementation is undertaken referring to the concept plan proposed by this F/S.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Scheduled to be implemented from Oct.1996 for Five years.

Construction Trader:Consortium of U.K. Trafarga and SONY U.K.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 202B/88

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 601/88

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

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

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

Jan.21.1991 E/N 979 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port I)

Sep.26.1991 E/N 898 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port II)

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 103/89

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Situation of utilization:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The study report and data are utilized as the lecture materials in Cairo University, etc.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 In Oct. 1998, the seminar on the urban transportation pollution was held jointly by Cairo University, Ministry of Transportation, and Environmental Agency with the support of Ministry of Transportation, Japan, and with utilizing the data of this study on urban transportation.

(1)Construction of Expressway No.2 and No.3
 Pre-F/S was completed. JICA was requested to implement F/S at the end of December, 1992.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Construction has not been started.

(2)Construction of Ring Road
 Finance:
 Own fund
 Construction:
 55km of northern part of Ring Road has been completed (FY 1994 Overseas Survey). The improvement of parking lot has been partially implemented. The implementation of Long-Term Traffic Regulation Plan was just commenced (FY 1993 Overseas Survey).
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Construction was completed.

(3)Widening and Construction of Kamel Sidky Street
 The construction has not been commenced (FY 1997 Domestic Survey).
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Construction is not started yet.

(4)Improvement of Heliopolis Metro (Ramses-Nozha)
 In September 1994 the Egyptian Government allocated 38 mil. E.P. to procure the motors for 400 streetcars running in Heliopolis Metro.
 (FY1996 Domestic Survey)
 The Heliopolis Metro Corporation has been merged into the Cairo Transportation Corporation.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Construction has not been started.

Detail
 In 1990 USAID sent an appraisal mission. Tender documents for the Nile bridge of the Southern Ring Road are being prepared with USAID loan.
 The dispatch of a JICA expert to CTA was requested.
 DRTPC has been conducting the study concerning the subway fare system, utilizing the demand projection of the traffic network formulated in this M/P.
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 Approximately 20% of the projects proposed by this M/P has been implemented.
 The request was made to the Japanese government for the promotion of the scholarship program, in which the latest technical know-how can be acquired, in addition to the economic assistance program.

Perspective:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Implementation of remaining projects would be difficult unless department in charge is established.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 201B/89

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

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

Description :

(1)Construction of Siphon under Suez Canal

Subsequent Studies:

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

Finance:

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

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

Construction:

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

Jan.1994 Commenced

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Feb.22.1999 Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

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

(2)Land Reclamation

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

Subsequent Study:

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

Finance:

Kuwait fund.

Technical Cooperation:

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

(3)Village Plan

Finance:

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

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

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

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Village 4 and 7 are under implementation.

(4)Agro-Processing

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It will be financed by National Investment Bank

Perspective for remaining works:

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

Others:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 307/92

| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----|----|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation and Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To evaluate the feasibility of the rehabilitation and improvement of delivery water system on Bahr Yusef canal in order to improve the overall efficiency of water use thus contribution optimum crop production in the area. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1991 ~ Dec.1993 33month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Service Area (about 322,000ha and 4,366,000 pepoples lived in) of the Bahr Yusef canal which covers three governorates of Faiyum, Minia, Beni Suef and Giza) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>-Project Component</p> <p>1. Rehabilitation of Bahr Yusef canal of 310Km, 2. Replacement of Barrage and regulator 5 places, 3. Rehabilitation and replacement of intake facilities; small scale 28 places, medium scale 14 places and large scale 2 places, 4. Remodeling of 46 branch canals, 5. Rehabilitation of 6 Irrigation pump stations, 6. Rehabilitation of 9 drainage pump stations (for reuse of water), 7. improvement of O/M system and training, 8. Rehabilitation of On-farm facilities</p> <p>-Priority Project</p> <p>1. Lahoun Regulator, 2. Giza intake facility, 3. Hassan Wasef Intake facility, 4. Construction materials and equipment, Total Project Cost about 11,545,000 US\$(2.44 million yen)</p> <p>-Disbursement Schedule(1,000US\$)</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">LC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">FC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PhaseI</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,909</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,272</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34,970</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,303</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseIII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,848</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49,304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">101,728</td> <td style="text-align: center;">155,878</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | LC | FC | PhaseI | 29,909 | 53,272 | PhaseII | 34,970 | 53,303 | PhaseIII | 36,848 | 49,304 | TOTAL | 101,728 | 155,878 |
| | LC | FC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PhaseI | 29,909 | 53,272 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PhaseII | 34,970 | 53,303 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PhaseIII | 36,848 | 49,304 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 101,728 | 155,878 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

(1) Lahoun Regulator (one of five barrages and regulators to be required), Giza Intake and Hassan Wasef Intake (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jan.1995 Grant Aid E/N 9.4 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal)
 1995 D/D
 Finance:
 16 May 1995 E/N 963mil.yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahar Yusef Canal Phase-1/2)
 16 May 1995 E/N (provided in FY 1996) 1,424 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahar Yusef Canal Phase-2/2)
 Construction:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Lhoun Regulator:Sep.29.1995~Mar.15.1997
 Construction Trader: Dainippon Doboku Co., etc.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Completed.

Operation and management:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Beni Suef Office of Irrigation Department is in charge of operation and management. Eight staff are assigned to Lahorn regulator management office.

Effect:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 It has become easier to operate the gate and water distribution in the benefited area has been improved. The quality of water has also been improved due to decrease of dump garbage.

(2) Mazora Barrage
 Subsequent studies:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 March ~ Aug. 1998 B/D (JICA)
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 D/D by Japan's grant aid (7 Jan. 1999 E/N 87mil.yen).

Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Request for Japan's grant aid was submitted (amount: 2,200mil.yen, project components: Mazora regulator, bridge, revetment, control tower, approach road, etc.).

(3) Sakoula and Mansyattoereguhab Barrages
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted.
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 It has not been approved.

(4) Rehabilitation of the Bahryusef Canal
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Local finance and the American financial assistance are desired.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Financial assistance (grant or loan) from Japan is expected.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Regarding the Harica sub-channel pilot farm project, the request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted. It is desired to establish the total irrigation system including other sub-channels with Japanese technical cooperation and OECF loan.

(5) Technical Assistance from Japan:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Dec. 1995 (10 days) Acceptance of a trainee (technical training).
 3-16 Nov. 1997 Acceptance of three trainees (irrigation facilities planning, design and control).
 June 1996 ~ June 1999 Dispatch of experts (irrigation water distribution plan, irrigation technology) to Irrigation Improvement Sector, Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources.

(6) Others
 The technical transfer concerning the irrigation technology is desired through either the establishment of a training center or the dispatch of experts. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 501/92

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Deep Wells
 The North Sinai State Government has been constructing deep wells, based on the study result.

Construction:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 <Phase I>
 36 wells were selected and 24 of them were constructed by the Egyptian companies (Sina and Regwa).
 <Phase II>
 A tender for 16 wells will be called for this year.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Well drilling and construction of water supply pipe line and tanks are underway (period/ 5 years).

(2)"South Sinai Groundwater Resources" (Mar.1996~Oct.1998)
 This Study was implemented in the North Sinai. Upon the request to undertake the Basic Study targeting the South Sinai, the "South Sinai Groundwater Resources" was decided to be implemented. It aims to formulate a hydrogeological map of the South Sinai and to update the data of the North Sinai.

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The results of the study have been utilized for executing related water projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 109/93

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The results of the study have been utilized to elaborate 5 year successive plan (1994~).
 The proposed master plans are thoroughly used together with the detailed roadway and bridges inventory computer programs and the O/D movement matrices for passengers and freight by Road & Bridge Authority and Transport Planning Authority.
 Land Development Aimed Project, Maintenance Level of Service Project and Nile Bridge Project have being implemented since 1994 with Government budget (approx. EP 610mil.).
 Consulting Company / Road & Bridge Authority, local consultants

The implementation of two routes proposed in the study as higher level of service projects is not scheduled at the time being. Plans are intended now to implement 4 major roads by BOT systems in the desert land reclamation areas.
 Local governments will implement bus and taxi terminal improvement projects in the future.
 Truck terminals proposed in the study, are considered in the freight transport improvement plans on the National level.
 Egypt National Railways and the Roads & Bridges Authority take railway-crossing improvements into consideration.

(1)Expressways (Cairo-Alexandria and Cairo-Damietta)
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 The request for F/S is now in preparation to submit to JICA.

Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Service level maintenance projects are being implemented by own fund at each site.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1.Cairo-Alexandria development
 BOT scheme
 *Difference with JICA project: Length 180km
 2.Cairo-Damietta development
 Government Fund 1,626mil.L.E.

Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1.Cairo-Alexandria development
 2001~ (construction period: 10years)
 2.Cairo-Damietta development
 2007-2012

(2)Railway
 It is planned to formulate M/P based on database produced in this M/P.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 In December 1994, M/P on the rationalization of the National Railways of Egypt was conducted as a part of M/P on the national transport system.
 Data base established by this study was utilized to implement "Egypt National Railways (EGY/S 114/96)"

Detail:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 It is expected that the demand for the construction of the expressway (Cairo-Ismailya-El Arish) will increase as the importance of Sinai Peninsula grows. The preliminary survey mission will visit Egypt from late January to early February of 1995 in order to formulate M/P on behalf of the National Railways of Egypt, targeting the year of 2010.

(3)Others
 The Road Network Registration System, which was produced in the process of this M/P, has been under revision.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Related Study:
 JICA D/D "Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge (EGY/S 404/96)"
 JICA F/S "Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone (EGY/S 310/96)"

Impeding factors regarding the remaining projects:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Investment and assistance are mainly given to the bridge construction over Suez.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 401/93

| | | | |
|---|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Urgent Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities (MODANC) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Review of a Master Plan made on 1986, and Preparing of Detailed Design Report, International Tendering Document for the Infrastructures. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1992 ~ Nov.1993 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Suez City, Ataquia and Adabiya | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>[Construction]</p> <p>1)Ataquia I.E. and Adabiya I.F.Z 2)Water Treatment Works 3)Waste Water Treatment Works 4)Dredging and Reclamation/Quaywall 5)Grain Silo Terminal 6)Bulk Cargo Terminal 7)Railway 8)Buildings in Center Areas 9)Ataquia I.E. Coastal 10)Coastal Road 11)Storm Water Drainage</p> <p>[Procurement]</p> <p>1)Grainage Unloaders 2)Tugboats 3)Radar System</p> | | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 202/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Farmland Environmental Improvement Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | EPADP | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Drainage improvement in the Omoum low land (approx.180,000ha) in northwestern part of Nile Delta to improve the living environment in the rural area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ Feb.1996 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Alexandria | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| | Item | M/P | F/S |
| | 1) Drainage area (ha) | 180,710 | 26,600 |
| | 2) Main product | wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton, paddy-rice | wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton |
| | 3) Main facilities | | |
| | drainage machinery | 8sites | 1month |
| | drainage canal | 10.6km | 10.6km |
| | culvert drainage | 74,630ha | 22,440ha |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1-Completed projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Excavation of Haris main drain. [World Bank] 2.Periodic maintenance for branch drains network in El Nahda drainage center. 3.Installation of 4 pumps at Haris pump station for emergency. 4.El Max pump station. [Islamic Bank] 5.Catchment development[NDPI] (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total area(1 fed=0.42ha) Haris catchment 1&2 : 8,200 fed Haris catchment 6 : 7,000 fed El Saaida catchment 1&2: 11,900 fed Abd el Hady catchment : 8,500 fed El Omoum catchment : 4,965 fed 6.Excavation of Omoum drain by using pumps. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) <p>2-under execution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Annual maintenance for weeds control for El Omoum drain. 2.Asphalt pavement for the road leading to Haris pump station. 3.Construction of Harris pump station (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil work and construction were conducted by a cement company. Consturction is delayed due to water distribution work. Imported parts of machines and electric equipments were arrived. <p>3-projects under tendering</p> <p>Catchment area Haris 1&2 with total area 8,200 feds. has been advertised.</p> <p>Remaining Projects:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of Haris pump station - Discharge channel of El Max pump station - Separation of El Omoum drain from Maruit lake <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discharge channel of El Max pump station <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No channel expansion work is in progress because some residents still live along the channel and alternative houses for them have not been consturcted by Alexandria State. 2. Separation of El Omoum drain from Maruit Lake. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress. <p>Situation:</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Request letter was drawn up at organization in charge after M/P and F/S were completed.</p> <p>The content consists of 2 parts.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Omoum Trunk Drainage Canal Rehabilitation Plan (EPADP) 2) Elharis Drainage Machinery Construction Plan (MED) <p>It is heard that 2 projects above have been requested formaly.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>EPADP requested a grant aid assistance for farmland environment improvement project in West Delta in 1996. JICA gave low priority to this project, so EPADP requested OECF loan for the same project in 1997. Depending on the result (suspension or delay), EPADP will research for another financial source.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>A request for Japan's grant aid to implement the Omoum Trunk Drainage Canal Rehabilitation Plan and Elharis Drainage Machinery Construction Plan seemed to be submitted, however, the Japanese government has not received it yet.</p> <p>El Max pump station was rehabilitated by a foreign fund. No progress is seen at the other pump stations and the diversion bank of Maruit Lake.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 114/96

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Following measures have been taken in order to improve management.

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

Freight Business: Private sector participation into operation and maintenance

Facilities: Construction of commercial center, Installation of telecom network

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

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of expert:

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

Period: Jan.2002-Feb.2002

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 303/96

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

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

Description :
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Upon receipt of the draft final report, North Sinai Development Organization, the counterpart organization, made an official request to the Government of Japan in February, 1997 for conducting detail design regarding No.7 pumping station and conveyance facilities composed of 23.7 km concrete lining canal, 7.8 km box culvert canal, and 12.6 km steel pipeline. This request is given top priority among those requested from the Government of Egypt to the Government of Japan. The Government of Egypt is now waiting for the technical cooperation regarding the detail design.
Besides the request, preceding parts of the El Salam canal has been under implementation with financial assistance from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The construction is approaching the end of Bir EL Abd Zone which borders on the area undertaken in this Feasibility Study. Therefore, Egyptian government urgently needs the technical cooperation in order to proceed the construction covering the area undertaken during this Study.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Kuwait funds, Saudi funds, and funds from Egyptian Investment Bank are to be provided for North Sinai Development Project.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
The President announced the transfer of the North Sinai Development Organization to its stock holders within one or two years. Minister of Water Resource and Irrigation explained the new organization as a company serves for investors/farmers and controls distribution of irrigation water, maintenance systems, agriculture, introduction of marketing, and technical consulting. The Ministry will continuously possess the ownership of natinal irrigation/drainage facilities including the project pump stations even after the transfer. The new company will manage and maintain the faciities by collecting necessary expense from the users.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project (Phase III)(Detailed Design Study) in the Arab Republic of Egypt (refer, EGY/A 401/00)
Implementing period: 1998/Aug - 2000/Oct
Implementing body: JICA

Subsequent project: Water conveyance canals in El ser and El Kwwareer area.
Finance: Kuwait fund
Fund procurement situation: to be implemented within the approved budget.
Amount: 315 million Egypt Pounds
Date of pledge or approval: No information available
Contents: Purchase of equipments for the seventh pump staton and water conveyance pipelines. (Application for JBIC loan is being considered because of lack of internal money.)

other constructions:
1) Water Conveyance Canal
Preiod: 3 years
Contents: 1, Culvert. 2, Open Channel
Situation of progress: Tender Documents have been prepared.
2) No.7 Pumping Station
Period: 3 years
Contents: Pumping Station and Pipelines
Situation of Progress: Tender documents have been prepared.
3) Land Reclamation and Irrigation/Drainage Systems
Period: 5 years.
Contents: Main irrigation and drainage branches and pumping stations if required.
4) On-farm Irrigation and Drainage Facilities
Period: 3 years.
Contents: On-farm system.
5) Agricultural Development Supporting Survices
Period: 1 year
Contents: Supporting Services (responsible for land leveling/ advice for land reclamation and cropping patterns/ seeds and fertilizer/ loans)
6) Settlement and Social Infrastructure, Housing, Water & Electric Supply, etc.
Period: During the contact of irrigation and drainage systems.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 310/96

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 404/96

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

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

Description :

1. Japanese Grant Aid Portion
 This study is derived from "Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone" (EGY/S 301/96)
 Finance: 1997/Aug/25 E/N concluded, 9,779 million JPY
 Content: Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge
 Construction Period: 1998/April 1998 - 2001/April
 Contractors: KAJIMA, Consortium of NKK/ Nippon Steel Corporation
 Progress:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Preparation works was completed.
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 Completion planned in fall 2001.

2. West Portion
 Finance: Own fund, etc.
 Contractor: General Nile Company for Roads & Bridges(GNCRB)
 Contents: Construction of 31 spans of 4 lane approach pre-stressed concrete bridges(1,171m), Construction of access road(1,884m)
 Progress:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Footing is being constructed smoothly. Regarding the construction of pier and abutment, 36.3% had been completed by the end of Oct. 1998.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 71.8% of the construction has completed.

3. East Portion
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 This study is derived from "Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone" (EGY/S 301/96)
 Finance: Own fund, etc.
 Contractor: The Arab Contractors(AC)
 Contents: Construction of 27 spans of 4 lane approach pre-stressed concrete bridges(1,080m), Construction of access road(3,015m)
 Progress:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Pile driving was started. Concrete experimental mixing was completed. Footing was started. 7.8% of the preparation works have been completed by the end of Oct. 1998.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 65.5% of the construction has completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 212/99

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

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY2000 Domestic Survey) There is no information after this project. | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Alexandria Port Authority who is the responsible body is taking action for requesting the Yen loan in the government of Egypt. But it cannot reach to the official request due to the difficulty of administrative procedure and approval in the government. The structural reform on each fields is under implementation. The infrastructure building by BOT system is also mapped out a course from 1996. The deregulation policy in the field of port management is also in effect, e.g., the permission not only for the national but also the private firms to participate in from 1998. The first example in the port sector is the conclusion of BOT project contract with the consortium of Netherlands and Egypt for the project on the container yard construction at East Portside Port in Aug.1995. As above, the reason of delay to materialize the project is the port management project procedure is under such a transition period in addition to the financial problem. | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1) A pier exclusively for oil and fats products for export was constructed in EL-Dekniela by BOT 2) The construction project of Pier No. 85 in the grain terminal was completed by its own funds. 3) Open bids are invited for construction of piers. 4) Construction of coal terminal, berth, and multi-purpose terminal of Alexandria Port has not been implemented with no prospects for funds. The government desires to obtain cooperation from Japan. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Funding requests: 1) Requested Party: the World Bank 2) Requested Period: Around May 2004 3) Status of actualisation: In regard to a loan (100 million USD) made to multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port, proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched and are holding talks with the Alexandria Port Authority. Loan requests and subsequent status are unknown. | | |
| (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Loan Requests Although requests of loans to other donors (the World Bank and EU) for the major project proposed in the study were made due to its stupendous capital requirement, replies have not been given. 2. Status of the proposed project Almost all of the projects are in progress 1) Removal of warehouses near Pier14, 15, 16 and in third zone (26, 27, and 46), which is blocking distribution channel of materials. 2) Construction of major roads. 3) Construction of the gate. 4) Introduction of management system and electric management network. 5) Preservation of ocean environment and reducing contaminative materials. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Regard a multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched around May 2004 and held discussions with the Alexandria Port Authority. | | |
| Subsequent study: Master Plan Study on Marine Transportation Services Implementing period: S/W concluded in July 2001 Implementing body: JICA Details: A study on transport service system between the Alexandria Port and the Cairo metropolitan area, which utilises the Nile river, was conducted. | | |
| (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Some of the projects proposed by the study were implemented, but the plan of building a multipurpose terminal has not been implemented. Facility improvement by Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) is predominant at ports in Egypt and there is a tendency that improvement of container terminal is promoted to be targets of investment by foreign terminal operators. Therefore, government funds are likely to be allocated to related infrastructure maintenance of the container terminal and not diverted to such multipurpose terminal and cargo berth. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 224/99

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

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent project: Water Management Improvement Project in Nile delta (Project Type Technical Cooperation) Implementation period: Mar. 1, 2000 ~ Feb. 28, 2005 Implementing body: Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Relationship with the study: Pilot project proposed in the study has been implemented. Content/progress: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) - Formulate the current condition of irrigation, water management system by farmers at Bahr El Nour pilot area. - Pre-organize the water user's association and workshop at the site. - Study of women's living condition concerning farmer's activities. - Research of on-farm annual plan for the crops as well as small scaled irrigation system. Situation: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Needs of the project will become clear, which depend on the progress of project-typed technical cooperation. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Two years extension is planned for the Project-Type Technical Corporation, which was till FY 2004. It is assumed that pipeline meska conducted as Project-Type Technical Corporation will be diffused to cover whole Nile delta on account of the result of this extension. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) The report proposes rehabilitation of two parts of the dam and pump space, and development of the pilot project to the central delta area in addition to this pilot project. A proposal for further development needs to be submitted for these projects to be implemented after this subsequent project. Therefore, implementation of additional projects depends upon success or failure of the pilot project (Technical assistance project). (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Request for the Grant Aid has been submitted to the Japanese Government to improve Rahbin regulator and Absham lock. The Rahbin regulator is in control of the water on the main canal feeding the WMIP project area. (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Technical Cooperation Project "Improvement of Irrigation Water Management and Environmental Conservation in the North-East Region of the Central Nile Delta (Phase 2)" (Objective) This project aims to establish water irrigation association at terminal irrigation canals, to improve irrigation efficiency by upgrading the facilities, and to meet the demand for limited water supply in Egypt. (Project Overview) Establishment of water irrigation association and renovation of terminal irrigation canal (Implementing Agency) Central Administration for Irrigation Advisory Services (Time Period/Duration) 2008-2012</p> <p>Progress has not been made in areas below; 1) Renovation project of Rahabin floodgate 2) Renovation of river pumped storage</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 101/00

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 No request is issued for any priority project.

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

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Fund for the project proposed in this study can not be secured at the moment.
 According to the priorities of public investment of the tourism sector, the implementation of the project will be commenced after the major national project, which results in delay.
 Therefore, funding source of the project is limited. Implementation of the project with Japanese Grant Aid is required. However, request has not been submitted.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specified.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 According to the development achieved in the tourism sector, related institutions are considering to adopt concept of integral tourism development proposed in the study. However, update of the study is required. In addition, projects proposed in the study have lowered its priority due to financial constraints.
 The Egyptian government is considering to request JICA for an update of the study, and to promote realisation of the project through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/A 401/00

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 214/01

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

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

Description :
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Suez Canal Authority revises the toll structure and rates every year. In the course of revising, the Authority is considered to use the forecast model and to study the timing for introducing and application methods of various propositions of the Study.

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Soft components proposed in the study have been applied to several measures. For an example, result of the study has been applied to Suez Canal toll structure revision.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
There is a possibility to carry out a study for long-term forecasting of WSB trade and Suez Canal toll's structure. To realize the project, cooperation from JICA is necessary.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
After the study (conducted in August 2001), the number of passage ships and the weight amount decreased in 2003. It is increasing again after 2003, and toll fee (container ships) will be reexamined.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 219/02

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 201/03

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

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

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

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

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

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

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: F/S on priority maintenance section of the Cairo city toll motorway project (development study)
Implementing period: 12 August, 2007 - 11 August, 2008
Target:
1) Set the priority maintenance section of the motorway and implement a technical and financial F/S including an alternative proposal.
2) Setting up MEA organization and formulate a project execution plan.
3) Implement capacity building to MEA preparation room through implementing the study.
Background:
To promote the highway maintenance utilizing the PPP by the year 2022 which was set in the M/P of "Operation funding plan of Cairo Inter-urban Toll Highway Construction Plan (PPP study)", the following points were proposed; 1) implementing a F/S for the extension of the No.1 and No.2 Highway (E1-2, E2-2) and No.3 (E-3) and promote the construction at once with high concessive fund, 2) strengthen the structure and ability of the detailed structure related to the PPP and charging for the highway. After receiving the result of the study, the Egyptian side has started the preparation of an Inter-urban Highway Construction Plan, and established the preparation room for setting up the MEA proposed in the PPP study.
In addition, Egyptian side has requested the implementation of a F/S due to lack of experience in the construction of the highway in an urban area and PPP, toll road system.
This study was implemented with the cooperation of implementing PPP and F/S for the priority section of the highway proposed in the PPP study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 501/06

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
Prospective :
2007 - 2008 : F/S on high priority expressway sections, establish a secretariat for MEA in MOT, Environment Impact Assessment
2008 - 2009(plan): Establish MEA, approved by MoT, MoP, MoF, consultation with approval in the parliament, Prime Minister issues MEA decree and the amendment
2009 - 2010(plan): Loan assistance procedure, F/S on next routes
2010 - 2012(plan): Construction on high priority expressway sections
2013(plan) : In service

Subsequent Study: Feasibility Study on The High Priority Toll Expressways
Implementing period: August 2007 - July 2008
Implementing body: General Authority for Roads, Bridges, and Land Transport, Ministry of Transport, JICA
Objectives: 1) F/S on E1, E2, E3, 2) Support establishment of MEA, transfer technology, 3) Formulating strategic plans for introducing PPP
Relationship to the mentioned study: The alternative plans including road line shape and construction are necessary according to the latest situations. Due to the fact that the target include contents which were not targeted in the PPP study or changed after implementing the study, comprehensive reviews considering road construction planning, technical and financial feasibility and ecologically conscious are needed. Relating the PPP, the issue of charging the high priority express ways and establishing and operating the MEA will be corresponded collaterally the above-mentioned technical issues, since the roads the Cairo Metropolitan Area are under several authorities. It is also important to provide recommendations corresponding to the latest situations of the Cairo Metropolitan Area, based on the experiences and technologies of toll expressways in Japan.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility study on high priority urban toll expressways in Cairo in the Arab Republic of Egypt | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND LAND TRANSPORT (GARBLT), MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To implement Feasibility Study on high priority expressways proposed in the Master Plan of Urban Transport Projects in Greater Cairo Region in November 2002 and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Program for Cairo Urban Toll Expressway Network Development in May 2006.</p> <p>2) To assist the Ministry of Transport (hereinafter referred to as "MOT") to strengthen the functions of Metropolitan Expressway Authority.</p> <p>3) To assist MOT and MEA to smoothly introduce toll road system and PPP scheme for the construction of the proposed high priority expressways.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Katahira & Engineers International PwC Advisory Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2007 ~ Feb.2009 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Cairo Region (GCR) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1. Summary and Cost E1-2 Length5.4km, Total Cost3,755(LE '000), Foreign1,323(LE '000) (35%), Local1,891(LE '000) (50%) E2-2 Length1.9km, Total Cost468(LE '000), Foreign154(LE '000)(33%), Local250(LE '000) (53%) E3-1 Length5.7km, Total Cost3,276(LE '000), Foreign1,066(LE '000) (33%), Local1,753(LE '000) (54%) F/S Total Length13.0km, Total Cost7,499(LE '000), Foreign 2,543(LE '000)(34%), Local3,893(LE '000) (52%) E3-2 Length6.9km, Total Cost2,332(LE '000), Foreign761(LE '000) (33%), Local1,244(LE '000) (53%) E3-3 Length5.5km, Total Cost2,773(LE '000), Foreign1,051(LE '000)(38%), Local1,315(LE '000) (47%), Pre-F/S Total Length12.4km, Total Cost5,104(LE '000), Foreign1,812(LE '000) (35%), Local2,560(LE '000) (50%)</p> <p>2. Schedule F/S routes : E1-2 Construction 2010-2014, Year of Operation Start 2014(middle of year), E2-2 Construction 2010-2012, Year of Operation Start 2013 F/S&Pre F/S routes : E3-1 Construction 2010-2013, Year of Operation Start 2014 E3-2 Construction 2011-2014, Year of Operation Start 2014(middle of year) E3-3 Construction 2011-2015, Year of Operation Start 2015</p> <p>3. EIRR F/S Routes EIRR12.8%, NPV (in LE million)424 (E1-2 EIRR8.5% NPV (in LE million)-700, E2-2 EIRR19.5% NPV (in LE million)316) F/S & Pre-F/S Routes EIRR14.0% NPV (in LE million)1,619 (E3-1 EIRR15.1% NPV (in LE million)807, E3-2 EIRR15.1% NPV (in LE million)540, E3-3 EIRR15.9% NPV (in LE million)835)</p> <p>4. FIRR F/S Routes FIRR4.0% , NPV (in LE million)-3,346(E1-2 FIRR1.0% , NPV (in LE million)-1,976, E2-2 FIRR8.7% , NPV (in LE million)-105) F/S & Pre-F/S Routes FIRR3.1%, NPV (in LE million) -5,738(E3-1 FIRR5.7% , NPV (in LE million)-1,265, E3-2 FIRR5.6% , NPV (in LE million)-812, E3-3 FIRR6.2%, NPV (in LE million) -885)</p> | | | |

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

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Within the toll highway networks of Cairo, the construction, operation and request for yen credit of the three districts that are on the top priority are currently under preparation.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)
 Implementation delayed because of the following :
 1- Legislation Institutions not existing
 2- The environment after the revolution was not suitable for investors to be attracted .

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 102/08

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Multimodal Transport and Logistics System of the Eastern Mediterranean Region and Master Plan in the Arab Republic of Egypt | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / (Transportation in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | TRANSPORT PLANNING AUTHORITY, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To disseminate the concept of logistics in Egypt, and to set logistics as one of the fundamental strategies to be fulfilled in transport and industrial development policies, 2) To prepare a master plan for multimodal transportation and logistics systems for Egypt, and 3) To prioritize proposed plans/projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2006 | ~ May.2008 | 19month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | (DESIRED DEVELOPMENT PLAN) 1. MARITIME FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION, 2. INLAND EXPORT AND IMPORT FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION, 3. SPEED-UP OF CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AND PROCEDURES, 4. ENHANCEMENT OF SOFTWARE ASPECTS: ESTABLISHMENT OF NATION-WIDE EDI SYSTEM, 5. RATIONALIZATION OF LOGISTICS FLOW, 6. ENHANCEMENT OF FORWARDING INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT, 7. LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT, 8. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: MORE TRAINING OPPORTUNITY, 9. PROMOTION POLICY FOR LOGISTICS CENTER, 10. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS; (RECOMMENDED PROJECTS) 1. Alexandria - Cairo / 6th of October Corridor : Project Cost (16,029million LE) : 1) Development of Port Facilities for Container: Project Cost (2,670million LE), 2) Development of Port Facilities for Bulk & General Cargoes: Project Cost (535million LE), 3) Development of Portrelated Infrastructure: Project Cost (12,254million LE), 4) Enhancement of Multimodal Transport: Project Cost (570million LE) 2. Damietta - Cairo / 10th of Ramadan Corridor: Project Cost (3,716million LE) : 1) Development of Port Facilities for Container: Project Cost (1382million LE), 2) Upgrade of Access Channel: Project Cost (1210million LE), 3) Enhancement of Multimodal Transport : Project Cost (1124million LE) 3 & 4. Port Said Port (West & East) - Cairo / 10th of Ramadan Corridor: Project Cost (11,650million LE) : 1) Improvement of Port Said Port West: Project Cost (650million LE), 2) Improvement of Port Said Port East: Project Cost (10670million LE), 3) Facilitation of Logistics Function: Project Cost (980million LE) 5. Sokhna Port - Cairo/10th of Ramadan /6th of October Corridor: Project Cost : 1) Development of Sokhna Port: Project Cost 6. Upper Egypt - Red Sea Corridor: Project Cost (110million LE) : 1) Promotion of Containerization: Project Cost 7. Upper Egypt - Cairo Corridor: Project Cost (1,786million LE) : 1) Enhancement of Multimodal Transport: Project Cost 8. Other: Project Cost (4,350million LE) : 1) Strengthening of Transport Network: Project Cost (3366million LE), 2)Development of Dry Port: Project Cost (720million LE), 3) Improvement of Customs Procedure: Project Cost (140million LE), 4) Human Resouce Development: Project Cost (54million LE), 5) Study for Logistics Infrastructure: Project Cost (70million LE) | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.
 (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.
 (FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information.
 (FY2013 Overseas Survey)
 Some of road projects are included in the long term planning period that will be finished at year 2027 according to Mist National Transport Study “MiNTS” which was proposed by JICA in year 2012. A logistic center was established in 6.October and it is in progress of establishing another center in the tenth of Ramadan city. Training programs were held with the cooperation of European Union.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

MEA EGY/S 103/08

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Egypt | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Strategic Urban Development Master Plan Study for a Sustainable Development of the Greater Cairo Region in the Arab Republic of Egypt | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Urban Planning & Land Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MINISTRY OF HOUSING, UTILITIES & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (MOHUUD) GENERAL ORGANIZATION FOR PHYSICAL PLANNING (GOPP) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a strategic development master plan for the GCR and new urban communities for the target year of 2027 to achieve sustainable socio-economic development through balanced urban development; 2) To formulate an implementation scheme for priority development corridors, considering the effectiveness of urban development integration with transportation development; and 3) To exchange experience related to urban planning and urban development. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2007 ~ Jan.2009 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | THE GREATER CAIRO REGION | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Western Corridor Development Plan</p> <p>The areas along the development corridor for the public transport system need to be relatively densely inhabited, so as to generate sufficient traffic demand for public transport. However, at present, the urban development along the proposed new transport corridor has a rather low density. Over time, these urban centers and the surrounding localities will become medium to high density urban areas. Ideally, the urban centers will be best interlinked by public transport systems and connected to the surrounding localities by feeder transport.</p> <p>The future growth pattern along the proposed Western Development Corridor is envisaged as depicted in the Figure 1.6. The NUCs and the main agglomeration will be interlinked by three corridors, consisting of two point-to-point corridors and one continuous urban/transport corridor. On-going and planned development projects will create new urban centers in the areas between NUCs and the main agglomeration. Those urban development projects will be sufficient for providing housing units required for the future demand. After 2027, the northern and southern areas of the study area will remain as desert lands.</p> <p>2. 6th of October Railway</p> <p>1) 1st Phase : El Malek El Saleh ~ Al Wahat Road 15.2km, Target Year 2017, Construction Cost 1,278.5 million USD, Construction Schedule 2008-2016</p> <p>2) 2nd Phase : Al Wahat Road ~ Bank Street 25.3km, Target Year 2022, Construction Cost 822.3 million USD, Construction Schedule 2013-2021</p> <p>3. Exclusive Busway on 26th of July Road</p> <p>3) The proposed exclusive busway service connects 6th of October NUC to the Metro Line 2 through 26th of July Road.</p> <p>Construction costs : LE1,654.13 million, Construction Schedule 2009-2011</p> <p>4. Urban Development at Stations and Surrounding Areas</p> <p>4) Construction costs LE37,714 million</p> <p>5. Economic and Financial Analysis</p> <p>6th of October Railway : EIRR 14.05%, NPV 1360 million USD, B/C 1.27, AFIRR 12.03%</p> <p>Exclusive Busway on 26th of July Road : EIRR 21.32%, NPV 1017 million USD, B/C 1.73, FIRR 35.7%</p> <p>Urban Development at Stations and Surrounding Areas : EIRR 17.45%, NPV 2285 million USD, B/C 1.2</p> | | |

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

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Next Research Phase: 'Preparation Study of Maintenance Operation for Cairo's Subway Line 4' is being carried out.
 Study Materials: F/S, B/D
 Purpose of the Project: Conduct a feasibility study which affects the mid-long term plan out of the proposals; the maintenance of public transportation toward the west axis (short term plan: exclusive bus road, mid-long term plan: subway line 4), that were made at the development study.
 Implementation Agency: National Authority for Tunnels
 Cooperating Agency: JICA
 Implementation Period: 2009.2 -

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Study : Upgrading and extension of Heliopolis Tram line from girls college station to American university in new Cairo city (D/D)
 At beginning of year 2011 Clients (GOPP), Steering committee of the project, and the World Bank asked the consultant HTM/Menarai1 to expand its work to the new residential area of New Cairo City. with Total length of the line 30km,An amendment has been made to the contract at year 2011 to extend the tram line to the American university at new Cairo city with total length of 30km.Now we are in the stage of preparing the bidding documents for the project as it is supposed to be finalized by June 2014. There is a subsequent related study such as PPP study which is conducting now by the World Bank also the Environmental and social Impact assessment study which is conducting now by GOPP through a local consultant.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/A 101/86

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

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

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

Apr.1990~Mar.1996 (including one-year follow-up Period)
 The project-type technical cooperation "Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project" was implemented over six years.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Project type-cooperation for "CPIC Training Center". The establishment of the training center in CAPIC for the purpose of nurturing the experts and the technicians of agricultural, and development, mechanization of paddy cultivation, and post-harvest treatment is planned. Government of Iran desires dispatch of experts and provision of materials and they are negotiation for the implementation has been exchanged.

Effect:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Upon the implementation of technical cooperation, land consolidation and mechanized rice cultivation will be extended throughout the country. Consequently, increase of rice production and introduction of secondary cropping are expected, and increase of farmers income and improvement of their living standard will be attained. Also, the establishment of the center aims to supply sufficient number and qualified engineers and key farmers and the Iranian Government has scheduled to strengthen the function of the center.

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Nov. 1990 ~ July 1993 "Irrigation and Drainage Development Project in Haraz River Basin".
 Please refer to IRN/A 301/93 for detail.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/A 301/93

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

Detail:

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

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

"Haraz River exective project" will

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 201/95

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

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

Description :

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

(1)Anzali Port

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

-Reinforcement of the western and eastern breakwaters (Completed)

-Development of five new jetties (Partially Completed)

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

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Extension of jetties.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The elevation of old quays is under implementation.

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The extension of breakwater and rehabilitation of berth were completed.

(2)Imam Khomeini Port

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

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

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

The development of 4 general cargo quays is completed.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

- 8 berths for general cargo and container were expanded.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 104/97

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic survey)
 The 2nd division of basic study, JICA, conducted a study on project formation for preventing air pollution in the Greater Teheran Area in December 1998.

(FY 2000 Overseas survey)
 The "Integrated Plan for Reducing Teheran Transport Exhaust" is implemented with government fund. The implementation period is from 2000 to 2009, and it is a project with the total of USD 1,961 million plus IRR 1,387.5 billion.
 Study in the next stage:

(FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas survey) (FY 2007 Overseas survey)
 Subsequent study: Study on Strengthening and Improving Air Pollution Management in the Greater Teheran Area
 Implementing body: Ministry of Environment Teheran Office, JICA
 Implementing period: September, 2002 - February, 2005
 Funding:
 Funding party: JICA (Development study, 12 March, 2002 R/D concluded)
 Objectives: Air pollution of Greater Teheran will be reduced and living environment will be improved.
 Technical cooperation:
 Training: Air pollution modeling, effluent gas density regulation, anti-air pollution measures, anti-acid rain measures
 Benefits: Level of carbon monoxide (CO) in Teheran city (780ksqm) to below 9ppm in 8 hour average, sulfur dioxide density (SO2) to below 140ppb in 24 hours average, nitrogen dioxide density (NO2) to below 8.00ppb in one hour average, PM10 (particulate substance with less than 10 μ m diameter) density to 150 μ g/m3 in 24 hour average.

(FY 2003 Domestic survey)
 IBRD will conduct a study on the extension of a monitoring plan and a monitoring station proposed in this study (Islamic Republic of Iran Environmental Management Support Project) in 4 cities (Teheran, Isfahan, Kosyatto, and Marakku) for 5 years from August 2003.
 1 trainee was accepted in FY2003.

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 110/00

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Iran | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Seismic Microzoning of the Greater Tehran Area in Islamic Republic of Iran | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Meteorology & Seismology | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Center for Earthquake and Environmental Studies of Teheran (CEST), Tehran Municipality | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | - To compile seismic microzoning maps which can be utilized as a basis for the preparation of a regional and urban seismic disaster prevention plan of the Greater Teheran Area. - To make recommendations for the mitigation of seismic disaster. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 | ~ | Nov.2000 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Tehran Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Recommendation for Organisational Structure 2. Recommendation for Financial Measures 3. Recommendation for Comprehensive Urban Seismic Disaster Prevention and Management Plan 4. Recommendation to formulate Action Plans and Programs 5. Recommendation on Structural Design | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
As a result of the JICA study, Tehran Municipality representatives are aware of the importance of disaster management, and they decided to grapple with seismic disaster prevention and mitigation master plan in Greater Tehran Area. However, in the present condition of Iran, there is no sufficient technology, human resources and budget to prepare such an important plan, therefore, they officially requested continuous support from the Government of Japan. On the other hand, from the experience of the project, JICA has officially announced to the Tehran Municipality to strengthen the structure of the organization in order to increase the implementation ability. By accepting this request, Tehran Municipality is being reorganized now.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
The second project which can be considered as continuation of the first one is also admitted by JICA and is expected to start in April 2002.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent Study: Comprehensive Master Plan on Urban Seismic Disaster in Greater Teheran Area
Implementing body: JICA, Tehran municipality
Implementation period: from 2002
Funding: 2,633.480 thousand USD
Objective: With the result of the study, micro-zoning, it aims to formulate a master plan to reduce damage by a systematic approach, such as normal condition, immediate aftermath of earthquakes, and reconstruction period, and to formulate action plans for priority issues.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent Study: The Comprehensive Master Plan Study on Urban Seismic Disaster
Implementation period: 2002/Sep-2004/Jul (23 months)
Funding: World Bank Loan, 200 million USD
Content: Renovation of old fabric zones in Teheran
Progress:
(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Under survey. Some of old fabric zones in Teheran are planned to be renovated by the loan.

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
The study has been approved as an official disaster prevention plan in Tehran by the Iranian government. Thus, proposed issues are considered to be implemented in the future. Currently, 3 requests for a technical cooperation has been submitted, which plans for emergency measurement within 72 hours has been selected.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Tehran Seismic Micro zoning Study had a great impact to perception of the people regarding an earthquake. The study has founded a basis for the people to be alerted to seismic disasters and vulnerability of different districts in the Greater Tehran Area. As a result, Tehran Municipality has made efforts to reduce vulnerability of the most vulnerable districts. Establishment of the Tehran Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre (TDMMC) and Districts Disaster Management Headquarters are one of the outcomes of Tehran micro zoning projects. In addition, the project created an incentive to managers and officials in different organisations to produce relevant data/maps to be implemented in the future studies.
However, despite all the benefits achieved, programming skills to integrate individual data and project output to manipulate results are lacking.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 302/01

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

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

Description :
 Tehran Water Diversion Project:
 (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 Ministry of Energy, Tehran Regional Water Board, the government. of Iran, has decided to implement the project. Currently, F/S has been implemented, financed by Yen loan, whose funding party is JETRO, to Jan. 2003. JETRO is conducting F/S for constructing project of tunnel and water supply facility.
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 To restructure the water works and the 6th water purification plant in Tehran City, JICA implemented prior study of "Master Plan Study on Redesign of Water Distribution Network in Tehran Municipality" in Sep. 2003.
 (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The Yen loan request was submitted to the Iranian government at the end of Mar. 2003.
 Teheran Tunnel: USD 133,687,000
 Reconstruction of the Teheran 6th filtration plant: USD 53,264,000
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Waiting for a reply from the Japanese government.
 (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Diverting Tunnel Construction
 Funding party: Chinese government
 Implemented period: July 2004-2011
 Managing and operating body after the completion of the construction: Teheran Regional Water Company
 Progress:
 Design
 (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 50% completed (First phase was done)
 Construction:
 (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 15% completed

Almout Water Diversion Project:
 (FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The Ministry of Energy submitted the request for the project. (has not been arrived at the embassy as of Dec. 2002)

Taleghan Dam Construction Project.
 Implemented project: Taleghan Dam Construction Project
 Managing and Operating body after the completion of the construction: Tehran Regional Water Company
 Implemented period: 2001 to 2007
 Funding: Chinese companies
 Progress:
 Construction:
 (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 98% completed
 Other Component:
 (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) 83% completed

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 The following studies were conducted.
 1) Qazvin industrial water master plan
 2) Initial Nohob Dam survey of Hableh Rud River in Qazvin
 3) Khar Rood Dam survey of Khar Rood River in Qazvin
 4) Initial Barajin dam survey of Barajin River in Oazvin
 5) Oazvin irrigation/drainage system survey (downstream of Nohob River)

Others:
 (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Technical Cooperation:
 Training: Integrated water resource management, 2 persons, 1 month (Nov. 8, 2005-Dec. 11, 2005)

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 The minutes of meeting was exchanged between Iran and Japan, regarding the implementation of the participatory water management system in Golestan province

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 120/02

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

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

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

1. Feasibility study and design study (4,500 ha): 2003-2004, WMD provincial department
2. Design study for flood spreading and river treatment (100ha): 2003-2004, WMD provincial department
3. Gabion and masonry works (16,350m³)
4. Seed Sowing (250ha)
5. Tree planting (154ha)

6. River treatment work (Bank protection)(22,000m³)

7. Flood prevention works(Earth dam etc.)(52,000m³)

8. Maintenance of existing check dams(1,310m³)

9. Completion of meteorological and hydrological station (3 stations):

Beneficiaries - 5,000 residents in targeted sites in Vastegan and Tabarak

Effect: To predict characteristics of floods more accurately by collecting meteorological and hydrological data

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

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

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Study for Basin Management in the Pilot Area

Implemented period: 2001-2003

Implementing body: Regional Basis Management Office

Funding: Own fund

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

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Residents of basin or lowland area

Technical cooperation:

Training: 14 personnel, 44 days

Others: Workshop and seminars for Government officials and residents

Progress:

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

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/A 302/02

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

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 It is now under preparation a project related to the water resources development in the Gorgan basin. There is also an environment conservation project under realization, by the same JICA, in the neighboring Mazandaran province, where the Lamsar treat was established. So, the Iranian government has given great importance to the region since 3 projects (including the present one) has being planned and executed within only 2 or 3 years.
 The climatological and hydrological data has being measured for many years in Iran. For example , the Caspian Sea water level variation has being measured for many centuries. So, the climate and hydrological equipment installed by the project will be very helpful. It will contribute, with the results of the present study, for the water management of the Gorgan basin to mitigate the water availability problem in the region.
 The present study was realized with the participation of the counterpart, and the inhabitants' voice was heard through a socio-economical survey. So, the projects and ideas included in the results of the survey can be base for the future plans of the government.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The government of I.R.IRAN has policy to strengthen NGO, such as farmer's organizations. And the Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture tried to strengthen concerned farmer's activities. As result of that many Rural Productive Cooperation (hereinafter RPC) was established. RPC has roles to make connections between government and farmers. For example to get some subsidy from the government (loan, fertilizer, chemicals, etc.) And base on an agreement between Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture, RPC must establish Water User's Association (hereinafter WUA). This function of RPC is not so common. And, participatory development is not so common method in I.R.IRAN.
 In the meantime, task allocation of water management is not clear in Iranian system. Main facilities are responsible for the Ministry of Energy and inside irrigation schemes are for the Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture It means each WUA has a duty O/M their irrigation facilities. But, the task, duty, rights are not clear in detail infield level.
 According to these situations, Agricultural organization of Golestan Province made some requests to Government of Japan to support RPC &WUA to strengthen (or introduce) participatory development. And during the activities by participatory development Provincial Government wants to try suggested programs in the development study. Requested supports are project type cooperation, short term experts and leader farmers training in Japan (to change their way of thinking).

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

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Iranian government made a request for project type cooperation. Golestain prefecture has conducted several preparation activities for the requested project.
 - Preparation for proposed model farming system. Farmer's association made discussions inside and decided model farm area inside the area.
 - Preparation for water management. Golestan prefecture constructed canal, irrigation facilities to prepare for water management cooperation.
 The study team and C/P institutions has conducted discussion with the Ministry of Energy, Agriculture, and WUA on Gharasu basin agricultural development project, which have included the Ministries role in the study. Agricultural organisation in Kermanshah province has considered several project to implement the project based on the study, though there is no experience in Iran for soil improvement. Thus, the Kermanshah province have requested the Japanese government for a short-term expert on the assistance for soil improvement for stock breeding.

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

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Pavant ROC has implemented main waterway, banking, and second irrigation/waterway construction
 Technical Cooperation
 Training: Training in Japanese farm household
 Dispatch of experts: Request for short-term expert

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas survey)
 Feasibility study of the Golestain state community participation agriculture development promotion project is being proceeded after the decision of technical cooperation project by JICA. For the realization of the proposal in the mentioned study, funding cooperation was requested.
 In addition, the progress rate of the projects carried out by the Iranian government is 95%. 1) Laying irrigation canal, 2) Laying the second canal, 3) Farmland maintenance, 4) Construction of the second reservoir, 5) Construction of the office.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/A 201/03

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

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2004 Survey) Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be consider.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) During the study, although preparation of the document has been made for a request of expert, request has not yet been submitted. The project competes with the similar requested assistance, "Gorgan Plain Irrigation Drainage and Agriculture Development Plan", where coordination is been made for short-term experts from JICA within the Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) While the water and land management was completed as scheduled, grain production and horticulture management are still behind. Other activities undertaken are as follows; 1. Organic agriculture: 1) grain production (corn, chick pea and vegetable), 2) horticulture 2. Securing compost site of animals/nemertean and grains from household 3. Organic breeding 4. Animal handling agriculture (especially cattle) 5. Machinery to provide animal fertilizer 6. Greenhouse cultivation (training and structure) 7. Process to use animal urine for agricultural purpose 8. Promotion of water saving</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic survey) Activity for the realization of the proposal of the mentioned study is not implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas survey) A request for the implementation of sustainable agriculture using mixed production techniques with farmer participation was performed for JICA by the Iranian Ministry of Agriculture. In Ministry of Agriculture local office (Kermanshah state), following support is thought to be needed. 1) Technical transfer by dispatching the experts, 2) training of Iranian experts in Japan or other countries.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) Implemented projects: Project for infrastructure development and water management improvement in Lanbasaar irrigated area Content: Based on the direction of President Rafsanjani then, there has been the policy of developing/consolidating farm lands not only in the target area but also in the whole country. Especially, farm land development/consolidation in northern part of Guilan and Mazandaran Provinces are remarkable. There is no information for Kermanshah Province.</p> <p>As for "Integrated agriculture development project", the Iranian side has set up JICA Development Study Follow-up Promotion Office, and is providing low interest loans for introduction of livestock for small scale farmers etc. Dispatch of expert for agricultural support of ecological integrated crop-livestock farming had been requested to the Japanese government and had already been adopted. Project for participatory integrated agriculture in Kermanshah Province (technical cooperation project) is requested.</p> <p>No information is available on the following proposed projects. -Karab Kiranbaar dam irrigation project -Sanjabi Plains drainage improvement project -Farmer capacity development through the establishment of cooperatives -Project for strengthening agricultural extension system</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 101/04

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
The mentioned plan has been adopted as an official disaster prevention plan in Tehran city. In addition, community disaster prevention activities are continuously conducted by own funds after the completion of the mentioned study in Tehran.
Furthermore, preparation of plans for urgent measures within 72 hours has been selected as a new project by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
The study including the periphery of Teheran was approved by the congress. The plan already shows successful results in Teheran.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
Implemented project: Teheran City neighborhood citizens volunteer project
Implementing period: November, 2006 - 2007
Implementing body: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), TDMMO
Objective: 1) Reducing casualties and damage from disasters, 2) Improving disaster prevention awareness of citizens, 3) Promoting disaster prevention activity to the community, 4) Improving awareness of disaster prevention, emergency response, improve search and rescue ability, 5) Establish partnership and build cooperation with government and citizens, 6) Build local organizations, the organization of the state, the network of international organizations.
Relation with the mentioned study: Constituted based on the mentioned study (Corresponded to disaster prevention organization promotion project in the model community).

Subsequent study: Emergency Response Plan and Capacity for the first 72 hours after an Earthquake
Implementing period: July, 2007 - March, 2010
Implementing body: TDMMC, JICA
Funding:
Funding body: JICA (Technical Cooperation project)
Objective: Project plan for Emergency Response Plan for the first 72 hours after an Earthquake in Teheran was revised and the priority of project will be improved.
Benefits: Improvement of emergency response plan, Developing fast response damage and assessment system, Constructing a community based emergency response plan
Relation with the mentioned study: Constituted based on the mentioned study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 102/04

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

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

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

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

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 1. We have seen progress in degree of air pollution by conducting an alternative vehicle program (providing subsidies to dispose of old-model cars and to purchase new models) which was triggered by this development study.
 2. Most parts of the proposals for reform in organizational structure have not been implemented while replacement of ministries, secretaries, and deputy secretaries has occurred.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 103/04

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas survey)
Implemented project: Anzali wetland environment management project
Implementation period: November, 2007 to October, 2009
Implementing bodies: JICA, Department of the Environment
Funding:
Funding party: JICA (Technical cooperation project, R/D concluded 10 February, 2007), Own funding
Objectives: Technical cooperation project aiming at establishing a detailed framework of zoning and a mechanism for the wetland which require technical assistance in the main items of the subjected study.
Benefit:
Beneficiaries: Fishermen, Hunters, Inhabitants in Anzali wetland, and Anzali wetland.
Benefits: A few thousands fishermen and hunters, 100,000 birds in Anzali wetland and 193ksqm of Anzali wetland. Environmental purification and health promotion by wetland biogeocenosis will be maintained, managing the ecology of the Anzali wetland. Moreover, an indirect effect for the inhabitants (including the next generation) around the wetland is expected.
Technical cooperation:
Training:
Training country-by-country: "Wetland control methods in Japan", "Ministry's cross-sectional environment administrative operation" (Dispatching 3 - 4 people, Spring and winter of 2008)
Dispatch of experts: 5. (35.6MM, Chief adviser/organization and system maintenance, wetland management and monitoring, zoning, environmental education, eco-tourism)
Progress:
(FY 2007 Domestic survey) The President was replaced, and, most of the members of the high-level posts for the CP organization were replaced. The new President is active in a development project and shows approval for the highway construction passing the Anzali wetland which the Ministry of Road Traffic is promoting. The environment of the wetland is expected to deteriorate remarkably if highway construction is proceeded.
(FY 2007 Overseas survey) For maintaining the Anzali wetland, increasing locals and students awareness of the wetland is essential. One of the achievements is preventing the construction of the Anzali belt line.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent study: Survey for water dosage fluctuation impact
Implementating period: 2 years
Design: 24 months from Mar. 2006 to Mar. 2008
Implementing body: Caspian sea environment program
Objective: Socio-economic impact of water dosage fluctuation, were evaluated
Benefits:
Beneficiaries: Approximately 150 thousands Inhabitants in the wetland regions
Benefits: The project was implemented in 20 thousands hectare of Anzali wetland including regional governments of Anzali and Someesara.
Technical cooperation:
Training: The project is operated in cooperation with Caspian sea environment program. (10 persons/ 2 years)
Progress: 25%

Implemented project: Watershed management in Masuleh basin
Implementing period: 2003 - 2004
Implementing body: Regional watershed management office
Benefits:
Benefits: Local inhabitants, inhabitants in Anzali wetland and its surrounding area.
Technical cooperation
Training: 10 persons; 14 Oct. 2004 - 14 Nov. 2004, 27 Mar. 2004 - 27 May. 2004; watershed eco-system management
Others: Seminars, Newsletters, Educational workshop including letters for local habitants and Iranian experts.

Other
1. Plantation and sapling for 300 hectare of Masuleh basin as watershed management.
2. Sewage treatment system is still in operation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRN/S 101/06

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY2007 Domestic survey)
Detachment of the experts was requested from the Iranian side but seems to have been implemented after the mentioned study.

(FY2007 Overseas survey)
Proposals in the mentioned study were utilized and the following activities have proceeded.

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

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

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)
Implementing project: Project of "Water Supply in Disasters and Emergencies"
(Project outline) In 2007 and following JICA's studies, Water and Wastewater Organization of Tehran procured and installed the mentioned equipment. At the first stage, this organization conducted identifying and prioritizing the reservoir tanks in Tehran and feasibility study of possibility of installment of the equipment on output pipelines. After completion of the mentioned stage, The organization underwent the procedure of purchasing the valves with sensitivity to earthquakes and at the final stage installed them.
(Implementation body) Water and Wastewater Organization of Tehran
(Benefits) People of Tehran: 12,223,598, Area: 686.3 km?, Having a safe reservoir of drinkable water in case of an disaster
Subsequent study: Study on "Retrofitting the Water Facilities in Tehran"
(Objective) Moving toward the overall goal of making Tehran's water facilities resistant to earthquakes.
(Implementation body) LAAR Consultant Engineering Co., PARS AB TADBIR Company, DEJHAN TARH Company (Geotechnical Consultant Company), ZAMIN KAVAN Company (Geotechnical Consultant Company)
(Situation) In progress

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA **IRQ/A 301/79**

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

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

Description :

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

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRQ/S 101/84

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA IRQ/S 102/87

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA **IRQ/S 201/06**

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

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

Description :
 (FY2012 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project) Basrah Water Supply Improvement Project
 (Project objectives) To improve water supply mainly in Basrah in Basrah Governorate in southern Iraq through rehabilitation and new construction of water treatment plants and development of water supply and distribution facilities.
 (Implementing body) Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works (MMPW)
 (Loan amount) 42,969 million JPY
 (Involvement of Japanese company) NIPPON JOGESUIDO SEKKEI CO.,LTD. : design and supervision of rehabilitation work of existing water treatment plants (12 locations), development of water supply system, construction of water supply reservoir and pumping station, installation of main water supply line (approx. 35km), construction of water treatment plant, construction of reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment plant (approx. 2 billion JPY)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA **IRQ/S 301/06**

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/A 301/76

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

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

Description :

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 101/79

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Irbid Industrial Estate
 Subsequent Studies:
 Because it took six years to conclude L/A, this M/P has been partially modified.
 The initial project site (Approximately 26.6ha, Northeastern Irbid) was changed to another area (42.6ha with the newly developed 40-50ha) due to the increase of the land price in the original site.
 Finance:
 1989 A loan from Saudi Arabia
 Construction:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Completed

Detail:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The proposed projects was integrated into M/P of Irbid Municipality.
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 As of January 1994, the Industrial Estate was fully occupied and the contract has been concluded for 60% of new development area.
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 40ha of land has been purchased by Industrial Estate Corporation as an expansion for Irbid Industrial Estate. JIEC is seeking finance for developing the already purchased 40ha.

(2) Irbid Ring Road
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Partially completed.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Almost completed.

(3) Tourism Development
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Jerash Ruin is under rehabilitation continuously and attractions for tourist are developed.
 Saradin Castle in 'Ajlun was rehabilitated for tourism also and events contribute to vary tourism resources.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 301/82

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

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

Description :

Finance:

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

Construction:

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

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Parts of the project were implemented while other parts were suspended due to the land acquisition problem. Although Priority of this project is not ranked high, the project is integrated into the National Plan. There is a possibility that the project may be resumed.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 102/87

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Rain-fed Intensive Agriculture Project
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Finance:
 Grant aid by Spanish Government 750,000JD
 The government is receiving a loan of 1,300,000\$ from IFAD for agricultural resource management project.
 Construction:
 On-going

(2) Multi-purpose Pilot Project of Hot Springs
 The total development cost is estimated six mil.DJ.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 F/S under implementation (2 years)
 Implementing Organization / MOP, Taliela Government
 Consulting company / Subeh Consultant Co.
 Cost / 50,000JD (own fund)
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 This project was implemented with their own fund.

(3) Karak Urban Development
 No change is observed in the Karak Urban Development Plan.
 USAID promised to construct a museum and a guest house at a castle. Private investors have been developing the most part of the old city.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 No progress.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The land was gained for the construction of handcraft center in 1998. No further progress has been made.

(4) Muta-Mazar Urban Development
 JICA has been conducting F/S on the Muta Industrial Estate Development Project. The Urban Development Department of the Ministry of Urban and Local Environment formulated the New Land Use Plan for the lake district (Summary of JICA F/S).
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Target area was changed to be whole southern region.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Although the project has been reviewed, there has not been any progress.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The project fell into abeyance. Similar development project has started in Lajoon city.

(5) Green Badia Project
 U.K. has been revising this project into "Badia Development Project". However, the fund has not been secured.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Only the dissemination of water supply and electricity project has been implemented.

(6) Tourism Development of Dana Valley
 The proposed project has been largely changed. The project has been implemented with the emphasis on the environmental education, the sustainable development and the support for the agricultural method practiced by the indigenous peoples. The project was financed by the World Bank and implemented by the Global Environmental Facility. There is no plan for the construction of Resort Hotel.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 This project was implemented with their own fund

Others:
 Sep.1989-Aug.1990 "Agricultural Development for Karak-Tafilal Development Region (1990)" was conducted.
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 A part of the study results have been utilized in the formulation of the Land Use Program.
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 The Southern Region Development Study including the Muta Industrial Estate Development Plan has been implemented since September 1995.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 501/87

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Eleven projects were proposed in the basic study as follows.

(1)Sultani-Siwaga pipeline project
 Construction:1990 completed (operating fully (100%))
 Water supply to southern part of Anman with volume of 15.9MCM per annum. There are twelve wells at siwaga stagnant water layer.
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) This project was not implemented due to lack of water resources to convey water from Sultani to Siwaga.

(2)Rumeil-Madaba pipeline project
 Situation:1992 started to operate (operating 80%)
 Water supply to southern part of Anman with volume of 7MCM per annum (12MCM per annum is possible).
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) This project has not been implemented, since there is no enough water resources to be transferred from Rumeil to Madaba.

(3)Wala dam project
 Second priority project for the area.
 Subsequent Study:D/D (EC loan)
 *JICA study was changed due to the reasons as follows.
 The reservoir site proposed by JICA narrows stagnant water layer, because its location is over stagnant water layer. Howard Hamfree Consultants (U.K.) is examining the plan to construct a dam at small sites of upper-stream. These sites enable the direct recharge even located over stagnant water layer. The cost is estimated 23 million JD.
 Finance:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Request for finance of the project was submitted to Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development. No action has been taken since then.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 113mil.USS Arab fund
 *Contents: Wala Dam, Tanur Dam, the conveyor, Irrigation Network

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

(5)Sultani dam project
 The capacity of the dam is only 1.1MCM. Accumulated soil of the dam was removed several times since 1992. The dam site is at lower stream of big Phosphoric Mine and exhausted slag level is high and water quality is low. The dam keeps water for 3 or 4 months per year.
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) No action has been taken since 1992.

(6)Siwaga dam project
 Subsequent Study:1992 F/S (CIDA loan)
 Consultant:Hydrosalt Company (Canada)
 Finance:Own fund
 Construction:1992~1993 Completed (by armed forces)
 Situation:The capacity is 2.5MCM. This dam is Rockfill dam and there are concrete canals in both sides. Analysis in 1993 showed the improvement in water quality of stagnant water layer.

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

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

(9)Nukheila dam project
 Water usage of the dam was stopped 18MCM out of 19MCM (total capacity), because of the promotion of bigger site development at the cross point of Kings Highway and Waji-Mujib lower-stream. This site has capacity of 25MCM and 8MCM out of total will be used for urban water supply. JICA initial survey estimated 7MCM at the same site. D/D was financed by EC loan and the cost was 1.6 million JD. A series of tests were implemented by Howard Homfree Consultants and the geological problem at alluvium of southern river was discovered. Therefore the construction cost of this site is estimated to be considerable high (63 million JD) because of the technical problem.
 Consequently, the initial site, Nukheila, as proposed by JICA becomes desirable. Nukheila dam will be designed for the purpose of water supply to oil shale processing plant and the volume of 22MCM will be required, in case the oil shale exploitation plan becomes feasible. Lajun Plant plans to utilize 17MCM of storaged water and 5MCM of ground water.
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Request for finance of the project was submitted to Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development. No action has been taken since then.

(10)Khagra dam project
 Subsequent Study:1990 F/S (CIDA loan)
 Situation:While drill test was being conducted close to the JICA site, Ministry of Natural Resources stopped the development, because of high possibility of contamination by drainage from upper-stream, Lajun oil shale area. Oil shale exploitation has been stopped due to the financial problem. CIDA loan was transferred to Jordana dam at Jafr basin.

(11)Green belt
 It is not implemented yet because of financial shortage.

Situation:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Except for Wala Dam Plan, no progress or new construction have been accomplished due to either lack of funds or water resources.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The main reasons that enabled the project were; 1)Effort for raising foreign fund aid and domestic fund was made; and 2)High potentiality of water resources development.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 502/89

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Ground Water RechargeDams (6 potential sites)

1-1.Jardaneh dam
 Subsequent Study:D/D (loan from CIDA)
 Consultant:Hydrosult (Canada)
 Situation: This study was conducted because the Jardaneh area had been selected for alternative plan, since 2 detailed designs among 3 plans at Mujib Basin had been suspended due to ecological and financial problem. The study of Hydrosalt was re-conducted by local consultant.
 Restudy:1992~1993 Review of D/D (Own fund)
 Finance:Own fund
 Construction:1996~1997 Being implemented
 (Construction Trader:Al-Zeer)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 1997/98 Completed

Main reasons that enabled the construction of dam:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

1-2.Abusafat dam
 The short-time-study had implemented by Hydrosalt, however, this site was not put in the list for detailed survey by dam bureau.

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

2-1.Hasa
 Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 7 new wells were drilled in south west Hasa for Tafila drinking supply in 1995.

2-2.East Ma'an
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 12 productive wells were drilled for the phosphate Co. in the east of Ma'an according to the study recommendation.

Utilization of the results:
 The National Water Master Plan was updated with EC assistance during 1991-1992.

Background:
 Although Water Resources Development has been put high priority by related persons, some problems occurred in Jafr Basin like deep well digging, comparatively low productivity, changeable water quality and recharge.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Except for Jardaneh Dam, no progress or new construction have been accomplished due to either lack of funds or water resources.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Due to the new drilling activities in the said area, it is suggested that the potential recharge dam sites should be revised and modified according to the new situation.

(3)Other situation
 Jordan Phosphoric Company is digging 10 wells for production purpose and one for observation purpose at Shidiya. These wells have 21.9MCM/year of potential productivity. D/D was conducted by Howard Hambfree. Groundwater recharge dam will be necessary when the wells start to work.
 Out of 5 test wells, 3 wells were digged by JICA and are being monitored every month by Hydrological Section of Jordan Water Dept.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Some of the above monitoring wells were destroyed by unknowns, and this needs fund for rehabilitation.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/A 302/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 103/95

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent studies:
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 In case of supplying water to Amman metropolitan area, the problem is to elevate and supply water from the bottom of Jordan Valley. USAID has commenced the feasibility study for the construction of the trunk lines and the condition for the desalination has been prepared gradually.
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Other than at the target area by the Study, a Study on the blackish water development has been proceeding at the Dead Sea coastal area and measures for the proposed area by the Study have become a long-term plan, because the water there had a lower salinity than that at the proposed area and had a better quality for the desalination. Meanwhile, the proposed water supply system facility was adopted.
 Implementation Period: May 2000 to Aug.2001
 Type of Study: F/S
 Implementing Agency: USAID
 Difference from the proposal by JICA: The desalination process is done with the blackish water from the Dead Sea coastal area mixed with newly developed surface water.
 * The USAID will provide the grant aid after the Study.

Finance:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1999 A request for a Japan's grant aid was submitted.
 Amount of request: 7,000 mil. yen
 *Contents: Construction of desalination plant(30mil. m3/year)
 Construction of trunk line between desalination plant and national park pump station, to supply water for Greater Amman Area.

Background:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Jordan side submitted the request for Grant Aid after the completion of the Development Study, the request has not been accepted as there was competition with another project on river allocation.
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The Minister of Water and Irrigation notified the Ministry of Planning on Oct.9.1995 that the ground water desalination project has now fourth priority in the Japanese aid programs.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 This project is listed to request grant aid assistance.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The outputs of the study have been utilized for elaboration of water strategy and the Capital Investment Program (1997~2011), and for re-assessment of the Demand-Supply Table.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 It was planned to be implemented with Japan's grant aid assistance. However, it has become possible to conduct water from Israel due to the peace agreement of Israel and Jordan. Therefore, this project is given lower priority by Jordan government and has not been implemented.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 This survey was practically used in water resources development project and capital investment project in Jordan (1997-2011). It is also utilized in evaluating water demand.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Due to the scarcity of water available in Jordan, the proposed project is considered as first priority project in the coming five years Emergency Plan.
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 The nationwide survey on the water resource management in Jordan has been proceeding and the proposed project was scheduled as the mid-long term plan among the survey.
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Although the construction of the desalination treatment plant proposed in the study has been planned to conduct B/D with the Yen Grant Aid in the past, implementation has continuous been delayed. On the other hand, consideration to implement the project with the US aid has not been implemented which was planned within the Ministry of Irrigation.
 Desalination is the last water resource available in Jordan as revealed in the master plan. Therefore, realisation of the project would occur in the near future considering water demands in Amman.
 (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Study: Abu Zeighan" Deir Alla (Abu-Ezzeighan) desalination plan
 Implementation period: 3 years from 2002
 Implementing party: Ministry of Irrigation
 Objectives: To supply 1,500 to 2,500 cubic metres per hour.
 Funding: Own funding: 5.11 million JOD
 Details: 1) Freshwater processing facilities - 3.2 million 2) Water conveyance pipes - 1.08 million, 3) Water supply point - 0.23 million, 4) Well - 0.60 mil
 Progress: 100% (operated since 2004)
 Benefits:
 Beneficiaries: Greater Amman city
 Benefits: 10 % of water was supplied to the Amman city.
 Others:
 Although USAID has initiated Zara Ma' water supply project in the southern part of JICA project area, the project aims to supply water to Greater Amman. Meeting local demand is requisite for JICA project. However, both USAID and JICA has not yet satisfied the objective. In addition, utilisation of water supply pipe for environmental protection as an additional proposal made in the study has not been included in Abu-Ezzeihan project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 201/95

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 202/95

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

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

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

6 proposed projects of Jordan Tourism Study are being promoted in order to be accepted as set-plan of tourism item. Set implementation is proposed to display mutual effect considering the oil resources in Jordan, avoiding to implement each small-scale project. At present, follow-up study is being carried out to link as OECF loan project.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Upon the request of the Government of Jordan, the Japanese government decided to dispatch an OECF SAPROF team in Jan.1997.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

It is possible that OECF appraisal mission will be dispatched around January to March, 1998. (for sector loan of approx. 10 bil.yen)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

SAPROF was carried out in Jan.-Mar.1997. The implementation of the project is scheduled in the middle of 1998~2003.

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

JICA is conducting D/D on the proposed project "National Museum" in collaboration with OECF (Apr.1999 - Mar.2000). Then, the proposed projects will be started around 2000 by Japan's ODA Loan.

Finance:

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

2 Dec.1999 L/A 7,199mil.yen

*Contents: 1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: National Museum at Ras Al-Ain, Renovating Raghadan Bus Terminal, Developing tourism street(King Talal St.), Developing trails between Roman Theatre, 2) Tourism Development of Karak Downtown and adjacent areas, and Karak citadel, 3) Tourism Development of Salt Downtown and adjacent areas, and Salt citadel, 4) Construction of Dead Sea PKWY to link Dead Sea Coast(Suweimeh-Zara) and Maadaba-Maain road, 5) Construction of Dead Sea Panoramic Complex

Construction:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone.

Period: 18 months.

Contents: (1) Tourist Street for King Talal St., and Visitor Center. (2) Lookouts (Central Lookout, Al-Hojhinis, and Citadel Lookouts) . 3. Stairways.

Situation of progress: (1) Contractor mobilized in Oct. 2001. Survey work is in progress. (2) Construction of Visitors Center starts in Dec. 2001. (3) Construction of first segment of King Talal St. starts in Dec. 2001.

Perspective for remaining works: (1) Tourist St. work will be carried out in segments in coordination with traffic police/employer. (2) All works will be carried out according to work programe.

2) Tourism Development of Karak Downtown and Adjacent Areas and Karak Citadel.

Period: 16 months.

Contents: (1) Castle Museum/pathways. (2) King Hussein (Tourist St.) (3) Visitors Center/Busways (4) Observation Points (2 locations: Upper/Lower).

Situation of progress: (1) Contractor mobilized in Oct. 2001. Survey work is in progress. (2) Construction of Visitors Center starts in Dec. 2001. (3) Construction of Tourist St. starts in Nov. 2001.

Perspective for remaining works: (1) Tourist works will be carried out in segments in coordination with traffic police/employer. (2) All works will be carried out according to work programe.

3) Tourism Development of Salt Downtown and Adjacent Areas and Salt Citadel

Period: 18 months.

Contents: (1) Abu Jaber Building (2) Four Lookouts / Four public areas. (3) Trails for Tourist.

Situation of progress: (1) Awaiting Salt municipality's response to documents/drawings. (2) Expropriation of Abu Jaber Building has not been completed yet. (3) Expropriation of land for Lookouts has not been completed yet.

4) Dead Sea PKWY to link Dead Sea Coast and Maadaba-Maain road

Period: 24 months.

Contents: Road/Bridges.

Situation of progress: Awaiting JBIC's concurrence for pre-qualification to proceed.

5) Dead Sea Panoramic Complex

Period: 18 months.

Contents: Building works for Museum, Restaurant, Conference Hall, and Lookouts.

Situation of progress: Awaiting MPWH to send letters to invited tenderers to purchase documents.

6) Ragadan Amman Bus Terminal

Period: 24months.

Contents: Building, Landscaping, Dikes, and Bridges.

Situation of progress: Waiting for JBIC's approval for Pre-appraisal document.

7) National Museum:

Period: 24 months

Situation of progress: The projects cannot progress unless the government completes the operation and management system of the road for the National Museum.

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

1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: component which has not been completed is now in article placement phase and is planned to be completed in December, 2005. 2)

Karak Tourism Development: Completed in 2004-03 3) Salt tourism development 2004-06 2006-06 (67%) 4) Dead Sea-Madaba Parkway (Excursion Route Servicing)

2003-03 2005-11 (progress: 98) 5) Dead Sea Observation Platform Complex: Completed 2004-04 7) National Museum: 2005-02-15 2007-02 (progress: 20%)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 311/96

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 403/00

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

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

Description :

Subsequent project: Tourism sector development project

Funding:

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

Amount: 7,199 million JPY

Content:

The project consists of 6 sub-projects.

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

Benefit:

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

Situation

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

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

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

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic/Overseas Survey)

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

Progress:

1. Dead Sea Parkway Development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 15.17 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 72.35 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 97.04 %

2. Historic Old Salt Development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 4.25 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 8.04 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 62.80 %

3. National Museum construction

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 16.65 %

4. Amman Downtown Tourism Zone Development

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

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 63.39 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 63.39 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 95.87 %

4.1. Raghandan Bus Terminal development

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 50.28 %

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 81.83 %

5. Dead Sea Panoramic Complex construction

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Preparing for tender

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 67.50 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 100 % completed

6. Karak Tourism Development

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

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 93.06 %

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 100 % completed

Technical Cooperation:

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

Dispatch of experts:

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA JOR/S 601/03

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
The Ministry of Education has conducted a survey on effectiveness of digital education material to students results and attitudes, and effect to efficiency of teaching methods.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
Implemented project: Project for strengthening the function of a leaning center for science education utilizing ICT
Implemented period: Mar. 2006 to Mar. 2008
Implementing body: Learning Resource Center (LRC) and its national center, QRC (Queen Ranina Center) under the Ministry of Education
Funding:
Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project, R/D concluded: 9th of Dec, 2005)
Objective: It is aimed QRC and pilot LRC to function as a teachers training center which can conduct secondary science education (7th to 9th grade) utilizing ICT.
Others: This development study can be positioned as a pilot project to utilize ICT in education originally planned by the Ministry of Education of Jordan. The own plan was then prepared by the Ministry of Education based on the results of this study and has been implemented as the central activity of educational reform. Its outlines are: 1) the total of 600 million yen funds is to be raised from each donor on the basis of ICT utilization effectiveness demonstrated by the study results and digital teaching materials corresponding to all grades and curriculum of science, mathematics, English, Arabian, moral education and management are to be developed; 2) Following the method and framework of the study results, a system in which the Ministry of Education handles design/quality control and private business manages actual production is adopted. Also, a new section is to be established in the Ministry of Education composed mainly by the counterpart at the time of study and it is to implement this project.
Relation to mentioned study: Transferring digital education material development technique to Jordan was completed and a lot of digital education materials were developed by Jordan. The implemented project is to transfer techniques on the utilization in schools.

Technical cooperation:
Training in Japan: 2 personnels in FY 2007, 4 personnels in FY 2008
Benefits:
Beneficiaries: science teachers of Ministry of Education and students
Progress:
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Teaching materials have been almost developed and tested at about 100 schools, and a plan to promote them nationwide has been presently formulated in the Ministry of Education concerning their use.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
Technical cooperation
Training:
5 trainees, from April 2002 to July 2003, 1) development of digital teaching materials for high school physics, 2) story board training and electronic design
2 trainees, 4 week training in Japan from the Ministry of Education in March 2004
Dispatch of experts: 4 experts, experience exchange with Jordan side on design management and implementation of teaching materials development

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA LBN/S 216/01

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

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The activities for materialisation has not been started.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No plans for implementation of the proposed project.

According to the mayor of Tripoli (current advisor for the Prime Minister), it is hoped that TWRR and Tripoli City Underpass (the proposed project) can be funded by the Japanese loans.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Funding:

1) D/D for the Tripoli Boulevard under-pass: Funding has still not been secured for the study and the project.

2) TWRR: EIB is planned to assist EUR 2.5 million.

3) Western Tripoli Pan Arab Highway: ISDB is to assist the funding.

2. Other Progress:

Tripoli city has started a street toll parking, using parking meters.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Due to political causes such as civil war and political change, project is not progressed. It seems difficult to materialise the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA LBN/S 101/03

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 When the submission of IT/R, it was discontinued. Proposal from Lebanon side is "the model is based on inappropriate data, enough identification is not done. Therefore, result is inappropriate, they are not accepted" For the Lebanon side, they were afraid the current inappropriate figures to be publicized (been reported). Lebanon's forthcoming responses are considered to be two points below.

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

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

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

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

Finally, Japanese side agreed that

- 1) Discontinuing the study in the middle stage,
- 2) As a result of the study, quantity of water resource, study result of possible quantity of water resource development, deleting discussed water resource management strategy and scenario,
- 3) GIS database, DBM model as a system, SSM model as a system would be included in the report,
- 4) It was agreed as: the study result was closed for the public, only one original report was submitted to the Lebanon side, importance of continuous developing human resources in the water management fields, seminars within Lebanon, and Japan, supporting, studying, implementation, management of moisture, measurement of water network - all Lebanon side's demands to be reported to the head quarter.

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA LBN/S 201/03

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

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

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Progress unknown due to insecure situation under war.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 301/84

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

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

Description :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/A 301/86

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

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

Description :

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

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

Construction and the Donation of Machinery:
 1988~1989 Seven pumping stations were constructed. The boring have been conducted at other six places. The donated equipment are utilized for boring in another region.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 1993~1998 The boring has been conducted at 36 places.

Effects:
 13,000 residents in Oujda have been benefited.
 The Moroccan government digged up 55 wells with the provided machinery. As a result, 30,000 people have now an access to clean potable water.

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

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information on remaining project. Ministry of Public Works is digging wells with own fund, based on this F/S and B/D conducted with Japanese assistance.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The local residents will bear the management and its expense of the source of the water supply under the support of state government, but its implementation is in difficulty as most of the residents live a nomadic life.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 302/87

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

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

Description :

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

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

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

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

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Waiting for the answer.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Totally saying, difficulties on financial resources must be settled.

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

No additional information.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 201B/89

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

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

Description :
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Three dam sites are assigned as high priority due to poor water conservation capacity of the area. These dam projects are expected to meet the water demand. The project, therefore, is highly recognized in the development plan of water resources.

(1)Timkit (medium size)
 Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 D/D has been implemented with own fund (970,000DH)
 Consulting firm/Counseil Ingenierie et Developpment
 Finance:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 FY 1998/1999 budget 156 mil DH
 Construction:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Jul.1998~Jun.2000 implemented

(2)Oukhit (small size)
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jul.1992 D/D completed (Own fund 89,000DH)
 Consulting firm/ Hydro-Technica Maroc
 Difference with JICA Proposal:
 The material to cover the upperstream of the dam is changed from stone to earth.

(3)Oulhou (small size)
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jan.1994 D/D completed (Own fund 143,000DH)
 Consulting firm/Hydro-Technica Maroc
 Difference with JICA Proposal:
 The material to cover the upperstream of the dam is changed from stone to earth.

(4)Related project
 Study on Tadighoust dam (medium size) is being carried out with the government fund.

Situation:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The JICA follow-up study on three dams have been conducted. The project implementation depends on the availability of fund.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Procurement of funds for construciton of Oulhou dam and Oukhit dam is needed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 501/90

| | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Morocco | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | DCFTT | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | National base mapping. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1988 ~ Mar.1991 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The coastal area of Atlantic Ocean(8500 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1. Aerial Photography :</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Scale: 1/40000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km</p> <p>2. National Base Mapping:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Scale: 1/25000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km ; No. of Sheet : 57 sheets</p> <p>The base maps of scale 1:25,000 are the first of this scale in Morocco.</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Utilization of Products:

1) Based on the products of the Study, ACFCC

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

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

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

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

Condition of production maintenance:

The produced maps have been well maintained.

Proposals for Further Study:

The current situation of ACFCC in 1995 -

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

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

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

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Small-Scale Dam Project in Taounate

Subsequent Studies:

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

Mar.1995 Final report scheduled to be submitted

Finance:

Sep.1995 E/N 466mil.Yen

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

*Components of project

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

Jun.1996 E/N 715mil.Yen

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

*Components of project

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

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

Provision of Equipment:

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

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Maintenance & Operation:

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

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

Effect:

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

(2) Other Small-Scale Dams

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

Consulting Firm: SCET-MAROC

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

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

Consulting Firm: EQUITER

2-3 Taza: 1992 Study was undertaken

Site: Amlilis / Consulting Firm: H.M

(3) Medium-Scale Dam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

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

Others:

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/A 201/94

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

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Agricultural Development was advised by UNDP about the project implementation with the financial assistance from the World Environment Fund. According to its advice, the Ministry submitted the request to implement the Tahanaout pilot farm project in Marrakech province within the range of the Japanese technical cooperation.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for Global Environment Facility(GEF) through UNDP has been submitted in March 1996. The amount is 21.4 mil.DH. Government budget is to be also allocated.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The Regional Direction of Water & Forestry compile a development budget of 1,747 billion DH for 1998 budget. The implementation of the proposed project is within the bounds of possibility with the budget.</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The dispatch of experts in the field of charcoal kiln relating to this project was requested.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of expert was requested but not approved yet.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The proposed improvement project of the 30,000ha in Marakech will be undertaken over the period of five years and consists of the following components. -Reforestation:1,746ha -Forestry Development and Processing:788ha -Road Construction:28.5km -Promotion of Agroforestry in Private Land: approximately 7,000ha</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Cooperation for firewood forestation and charcoal burning technique improvement is necessary.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 122/96

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Morocco | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Water Supply in the Pre-rif Region | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <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 formulate a M/P on drinking water supply in the Pre-rif Region. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1994 | ~ Aug.1996 | 23month(s) | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Covering whole Tanaut Province, Sidi Kacem Province and part of Taza Province | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Water supply for 3 model areas Area, Served Population, Source, Water Demand (2010) Ain Defali, 22,415, groundwater, 990m3/d Teroual, 10,745, groundwater, 468m3/d El Bibane, 5,781, groundwater, 248m3/d</p> <p>2. Detailed groundwater investigation for 10 high potential areas</p> | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

The Embassy of Japan in Morocco provided financial assistance as Small Scale Grant to Ain Defali and Teroual in 1996 upon their request. These communities had wished to use the wells successfully exploited by the JICA study.

1) Water Supply Project for 3 Model Areas

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent studies:

March ~ Oct. 1998 B/D

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1999/Feb/03 E/N 255 million JPY

1999/Dec/08 E/N 371 million JPY

Contents:

| | Ain Defali | Teroual | El Bibane |
|------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| Served Population | 15,310 | 6,970 | 3,820 |
| Hydraulic Pump | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Distribution Reservoir | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Length of Pipe | 47km | 21.5km | 3km |
| Spigot | 47 | 16 | 10 |

Construction:

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

1st Phase: from Jun.1999 to Feb.2000

2nd Phase: from Jun.2000 to Jun.2001

* Although the water supply facility plan was divided into two parts like the gravity supply system and the pumping supply system, this grant aid cooperation implemented only the former part.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 105/97

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Morocco | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the National Guideline for Solid Waste Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Morocco, make a guideline for waste management at national and municipality levels of the country, and implement a case study on waste management and demonstration for residents etc. in a model city. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 | ~ Jul.1997 | 18month(s) | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1st year: Rabat City 2nd year: Safi City and El Jadida City | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">1. Construction of sanitary landfills</td> <td colspan="3"> 1) Safi City (USD 5,270,000) 2) El Jadida City (USD 5,850,000) </td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Privatization of waste collection and disposal (subcontract)</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | 1. Construction of sanitary landfills | 1) Safi City (USD 5,270,000) 2) El Jadida City (USD 5,850,000) | | | 2. Privatization of waste collection and disposal (subcontract) | | | |
| 1. Construction of sanitary landfills | 1) Safi City (USD 5,270,000) 2) El Jadida City (USD 5,850,000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Privatization of waste collection and disposal (subcontract) | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The government of Morocco officially requested for JICA grant aid about construction of disposal site suggested in the Survey, at January, 1997, but it has not been approved.(Contents : detail designing, construction of landfill disposal site, supply equipment, and technical transfer against the counterpart)
 The Ministry of Environment distributed the guideline to all the municipality.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project : Establishment of Law for Solid Waste Management(No. 28-00)
 Implementing period : from 1997 to 2006
 Implementing body : The Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior
 Funding :
 Funding party : German Technology Development Public Corporation(GTZ)
 Funding amount :
 Objective : 1) prevention countermeasure of toxic substance from waste, production reduction of hazardous waste, etc.
 Relationship with the Survey : This law was established in base of the guideline made in the Survey.

Subsequent study : Establishment Plan of National Centre for the Elimination of Special Wastes(CNEDS)
 Implementing body : The Ministry of Environment
 Implementing period : from 2000
 Funding :
 Funding party : German Technology Development Public Corporation(GTZ)
 Objective : 1) promote environmental management of special wastes, collect detailed supplementary information about amount and property of special wastes, etc.
 Relationship with the Survey : Plan was made based on the data collected in the Survey.

Subsequent study : Guideline of Household Waste
 Implementing body : The Ministry of Environment, commune
 Implementing period : 2002
 Funding :
 Funding party : German Technology Development Public Corporation(GTZ)
 Objective : Finalize technical system of countermeasure against pollution caused by wastes from vacant ground and other.
 Relationship with the Survey : It was established in base of the guideline made in the Survey.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/A 223/98

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | | Morocco | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | | Fishing Villages Development Plan | |
| 3. SECTOR | | Fishery / Fishery | |
| 4. TYPE OF STUDY | | M/P+F/S | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Ocean Fishery and Merchant Marine | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Ocean Fishery (since FY 1997) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>Preparation of a M/P for the development of artisanal fishing villages, designed to contribute to an improved standard of living for artisanal fishermen, a productivity increase of fishing activities and improved added-value of the catch, for artisanal fishing villages located along the coast between Saïdia on the Mediterranean coast at the border with neighbouring Algeria and Sidi Ifni in southern Morocco on the Atlantic side.</p> <p>-Implementation of a F/S on some of these fishing villages as models for regional development.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. IC Net Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1996 ~ Jun.1998 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P>Coastal fishing villages from Saïdia on the Mediterranean to the east to Sidi-Ifni on the Atlantic to the south <F/S>Souira Kedima(Atlantic), Sidi Hasaine(Mediterranean), Tafedna(Atlantic), Tifnite(Atlantic), Kaa Sras(Mediterranean), Moulay Bouselham(Atlantic) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p><M/P>Marine Fisheries Production Reform Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans to Improve Procedures for the Processing and Shipment of Marine Products Plans for the Administration of Fishing Grounds and Conservation of Resources Plans to Improve Distribution System Regional Socio-economic Development Plan for Fishing villages Plans for Fisherman Training and Education Plans for Organizing Fisherman <p><F/S>1)Souira Kedima Fisheries Development Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc. <p>2)Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's locers, fishery center, etc. <p>3)Tafedna Fisheries Development Project: Construction of ice-making facility, fish market, fishery center, etc.</p> <p>4)Tifnite Fisheries Development Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of break-water, wharf, slip-way, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc. <p>5)Promotion of joint activities by fishermen through establishment of fishermen's cooperative association</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Project Cost(111,249,000DH) Imp. Period(2002.4.-2003.3)</p> <p>6)Realization of sustained fisheries activities through resource management and diffusion of fisheries technologies</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Project Cost(22,632,333DH) Imp. Period(2003.4.-2004.3)</p> <p>*The project numbers from 1 to 4 correspond to the numbers of project cost and imp. period.</p> | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>1)Souira Kedima Fisheries Development Project Finance: (FY1999 Domestic Survey) 8 Jan. 1999 E/N 549mil.yen 19 Aug. 1999 E/N 438mil.yen</p> <p>Construction: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) Period:Jan. 1999 - Sep.2000 Contents:Fishing port facilities, Fishing market, etc. Contractor: Shimizu Kensetsu Description:Each institutions were handed over after the completion of construction to the local government in Sep.2000, and there are henceforth used by small fishermen.</p> <p>2) Plans for the Administration of Fishing Grounds and Conservation of Resources (M/P) Finance: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) Japan's grant aid (22 Dec. 1999 E/N 1,114mil.yen). Contents :One fishery reseach ship is built by the Japanese grant aid, and is provided INRH with it .</p> <p>Construction: (FY2001 Domestic Survey) Period: Jun. 2000 - Jan.2001 Contractor:Sumitomo Heavy Industries,ltd. Description:The fishery reseach ship is used in reseach of the Coastal water resources in Morocco.</p> <p>(FY1999 Domestic Survey) Higher priority was put into the enforcement of fishery research, in line with the plans for resource management and control of fishing grounds advised in the M/P. Accordingly, the project on construction of fishery research vessel is under way by Japan's grant aid and Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project which was the next project to be implemented was put afterward.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The local priority on the Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project to be implemented next was decreased because of the delay of access road construction to the site. Alternatively, the third Project on the F/S, Tafedna Fisheries Development Project includes the development of fishing port that has not been planned by the F/S, was requested to the Japanese Government as the Grant Aid. Nevertheless, it would seem that the JICA Preliminary Survey Team in 2001 pointed out on the technical matters regarding to the development of fishing port.</p> <p>3)Small fishery village development program in Sidi Hasein, Morocco (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Next stage study: Basic Design (B/D): May 24, 2002 - February 14, 2002 * Details of study: In relation to the referenced program that the government of Morocco has requested Japan for a grant aid, while the details and background of the program request were grasped and effects of the project and its appropriateness as a grant aid project were validated, a basic design (B/D) was prepared in terms of the details and scales necessary and optimum for implementation of this program. Fund raising: Grant Aid: January 29, 2003 (1/2 term) E/N 515 million yen July 22, 2003(2/2 term) E/N 219 million yen * Project contents: Construction: breakwater, quay for fishery boats, land reclamation, slipway, dredging, administration building, fish market, workshop and public toiletsEquipment: ice machine and ice storage facilities, equipment for the workshop Construction conditions: Construction schedule June 2003 - July 2004 (Progress: 1/2 term 55%- breakwater, quay for fishery boats, land reclamation and slipway construction have been completed)</p> <p>4)Acceptance of Technical Training Participants (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) from one month from October 2003 JICA Morocco Nation-focused Training "Fishery Harbor Operational Management" - one person, "Distribution of Fisheries Products/Quality Management" - one person</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 118/01

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Morocco | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study for Water Resources Development in Rural Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Une Partie a ete Realisee | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare regional water resource development plan utilizing mid-scale damn for 2 to 4 prioritized areas with higher planning status from 25 places from 53 mid-scale damn development plan prepared by the cp | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1999 ~ Jul.2001 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | N'Fifikh, Taskout, Timkit, and Azghar | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | N'Fifikh, Taskout, Timkit, and Azghar were selected to be implmented for the construction of irrigation facilities and the middle-scale dams. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 At the beginning, though D/D was planned for 4 prioritised project with collaboration with JICA, D/D has not been started due to objections made by JBIC. The objection lies on uncertainty of Moroccan governments policy towards the issue of the transfer of residents.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 It seems that there is a misunderstanding on the part of JBIC in the annual consultation between JBIC and Morocco in terms of the issue of residents relocation. JBIC seems to be wishing to avoid the loan assistance on the dam construction project if possible under the current climate.
 At present, JICA's development studies on rehabilitation of Khettara (a traditional underground channel) constructed at the TODORA river are in progress(FY 2002 -2004). A part of this basin (approximately 50%) is the service area of the Timkit Dam, one of priority projects in the studies, and in the water resources development of this region, the rehabilitation of Khettara becomes effective only after a new water resource is developed by construction of the Timkit Dam.

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

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Presently, construction of 4 dams are difficult with the budget of Morocco government, where there are no progress in any concrete measures. In addition, it has not even been listed in the long-list of the Yen loan.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project : Construction of Ain Kwachiya Dam
 Implementing body : Ministry of Water and Environment
 Implementing period : June, 2006
 Objective : flood countermeasure in center area of Side Yahia, and conduction of irrigation in downstream site
 Benefit :
 Beneficiaries : Tamara-Skhira province
 Progress :
 (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Construction started from June, 2006. 50% of the construction has been completed.

Implemented project : Construction of Taskourt Dam
 Implementing body : Ministry of Water and Environment
 Implementing period : June, 2007
 Objective : conduction of irrigation in downstream site, supply water to neighboring regions
 Funding :
 Funding party : Saudi Development Fund, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries(OPEC)
 Contents : construction of access roads, conduction of civil engineering work of dam, conduction of dam construction and electromechanical construction
 Benefit : irrigation of 5,000ha in area, water supply amount : 24million m3/year, population : 35,000persons
 Progress :
 (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) at the time of June, 2007 : access road : 100% completed, dam construction : 20% completed

Implemented project : Construction of Timkit Dam
 Implementing body : Ministry of Water and Environment
 Implementing period : August, 2008
 Funding :
 Funding party : own fund
 Objective : resupply water to Timjdad, irrigation of downstream site land of dam, supply drinking water to neighboring regions, conservation of Timjdad palm tree park
 Benefit : population : 19,689persons, water supply amount to area around Iffegh and Tinjdad : 9million m3, covering area : 2,000ha

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Morocco | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on flood forecasting system for Atlas region in the kingdom of Morocco | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare the Master plan on flood forecasting system for Atlas region | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 ~ May.2002 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tenshif' river basin (3,500Km2) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Maintenance of hydrological observation system, data-collection system, data-processing system, flood-forecast system, etc. | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Morocco side requests Japan side for fund to undertake master plan. Japan side has decided to dispatch experts to support the use of the systems installed by the pilot project. Three experts has already sent 2004/6-8.

The treaty relates to use and maintenance management of warning system, among Al Haouz prefecture, facility branch in Al Haouz prefecture, and ABHT was signed. In the same treaty, setting up of application and following up committee is regulated, and are expected to follow up implementation of master plan.

Construction of two measurement stations; Ait Bouzguia, Ouaguejdit in the targeting development study area of Issyl river area by ABHT own budget in 2004, and beginning to set up rain gauge, water level indicator to each stations.

Technical Support :

Three short -term experts (warning system, tele meter, sand prevention technology) has already sent by JICA for following up the pilot projects and guiding of sand prevention technology.

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

Implemented project: Issyl River Basin Flood Forecast System

Implementing period: from 2004 to 2007

Implementing body: Tensift basin corporation

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund

Objective: By own funding, constructed tele-meter rain observing station and tele-meter rain/water level observing station within 3 years, at Issyl river basin, where is one field of the Master Plan suggested in the Development Survey.

Relationship with the Survey : This project is part of the Master Plan suggested in the Development Survey. The conduction of the Master Plan is intended to conduct by own fund in long term inch by inch(establish one observing station a year, for example).

Condition :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Water/rain gauge establishment has been successfully bidden by SOHME.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Master Plan besides of project in Issyl river basin, is requested against Japan in grant aid.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Have been developing Issyl wadi water storage pond which break through two part of the flood-forecast system(SPAC).

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

Flood and torrential rainfall occurred in scale of 6 to 7 years of river flow rate in Urika Valley at August 29, 2006, and caused two deaths and disasters.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Rehabilitation project of Issyl river(zone in Marrakech city) has been conducted by the government of Marrakech province.

Tensift basin corporation(ABHT) has been intending to conduct the Master Plan besides Issyl river basin by Japanese grant assistance. Therefore, conducted review of the Master Plan through the dispatch of short-term experts, looking toward the grant aid assistance project.

Technical support :

Dispatched of experts : short-term experts dispatched for Flood Countermeasure Project in Atlas Region(2 persons, from June, 2007 to July, 2007)

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

- The installation of SPAC (flood forecast and warning system) is continued for Issyl river by ABHT (the Tensift Water Basin Authority).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 101/05

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project : Morocco: Basic Education Reform Support Program (PARSEM)
 Implementing body : Ministry of National Education, World Bank
 Implementing period : February, 2005
 Funding :
 Funding party : own fund and World Bank
 Funding amount : 150.55million USD (Morocco : 70.55million USD, World Bank : 80million USD)
 Objective: Promote restructure of basic education system in order to improve the school attendance rate of 6 to 14 years old children and to improve the quality of education.
 Relationship with the Survey : This project include the suggested contents of the Survey. When the termination of the Survey, the government of Morocco requested to the government of Japan(JICA) for conduction of Phase 2. Though it was not approved because there are no budget allocation about new development survey against Morocco at the year requested.

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

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)
 There has been the strategic policy of continuing the ministerial urgent program, which aims at appropriate utilization of human resources; intensification of their forte area of activities; and improvement of management for decentralization of the education system. With this policy, the ministry held various campaigns for sensitization, resource mobilization and public communication to obtain support and cooperation from development partners through participatory approach. Below are some of projects which have been formulated for the same/similar purpose, including those near to completion and those for which willingness for cooperation has been expressed recently.

- "Youth for youth": Cooperation with UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund).
- "Ideal education and social psychology ability": Cooperation with UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)
- "Appropriateness program": Cooperation with USAID
- "PARSEM/Basic Education Reform Support Program": Cooperation with the World Bank.
- "Non-formal education support": Cooperation with UNESCO
- Final evaluation of MEDA II program
- The prior declaration for the implementation of MEDA III

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/A 102/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Morocco | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The development study on rural community development project in semi-arid east Atlas regions with khettara rehabilitation in the Kingdom of Morocco | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Sea Fisheries, Regional Authority for Agricultural Development in Tafilalet (ORMVA/TF = Offices Regionaux de Mise en Valeur Agricole du Tafilalet) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate plans for restoring sustainable Khettara and developing farming villages (master plan) by utilizing Khettara, a conventional irrigation facility. 2) To formulate the Khettara restoration plan for designated areas. 3) To transfer planning methods and technologies of project implementation and management to ORMVA/TF personnel through the planning and the implementation of survey for demonstration. 4) To transfer technology of project implementation to the farmers in the targeted areas through the implementation of survey for demonstration. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2003 ~ Dec.2005 34month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Almost all areas of Errachidia Prefecture and the western part of Figuig Prefecture. F/S: To implement the Khettara restoration plan (F/S) for the areas chosen from the above. (Note: The Khettara restoration plan is to verify the effectiveness and validity of the suggested component for the master plan, so it is not for the purpose of the feasibility study of its business operation in the chosen areas.) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Khettara Restoration Target Khettara: 130 in short/mid term, 219 in long term Contents: short term and mid term (restoration of shaft and horizontal shaft, installation of small diameter pipe), long term (restoration of shaft and horizontal, installation of collective water pump) Irrigation Facilities: Lining of land-water channel and restoration of watersheds, restoration of watersheds in concrete water channels Irrigation and Farming: Trial cultivation of vegetables and value-added agricultural crops, setting expositional yield in restoration districts, continuous subsidies for existing water saving irrigation Strengthening of agricultural organization: Short and Mid Term: Establishment of external support center for traditional water profiteer organization, acquiring organizational management skills which is required to associations, strengthening of project implementation capability through cooperation of traditional water profiteer organization and support reception Long Term: Establishment of cooperative for managing machineries for restoring Khettara ", setting of collective water pump association for sub water source of Khettara Water Saving Irrigation: Establishment and dissemination of Drip Irrigation Cooperative Underground Water Cultivation Facilities: Short Term: Designing and settlement of some promising plans Mid term: Implementation of existing plans and settlement of new plans Long term: Designing and implementation of new plans</p> <p>Other Development: Maintenance of infrastructure in farmers' villages, income improvement activities, restraining devastation of farmers land(A forestation planning), farming and spreading (except for water saving irrigation)</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 ORMVA/TF is implementing a project on improvement of farmers' income by its own fund as an Action Plan. Also, water-saving irrigation system (Drip irrigation) is planned in an agricultural land with size of 5-20 hectares. Furthermore, while rehabilitation project of Hettara and Yen Loan project on water-saving irrigation are in process between JBIC and Ministry of Agriculture, no specific request has been made.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 In July 2005 (when the mentioned study completed), application for project Technical Cooperation Project of water saving irrigation portion was submitted to JICA office in Morocco. Restoration of Khettara, which was included in the project plan, is being implemented for 3 years by Grass-root Grant Aid Project.
 In addition, components of Khettara restoration and etc (proposed in the mentioned study) are being considered to implemented by Yen loan (Name of Item: Khettara irrigation maintenance plan)
 Furthermore, similar item has been implemented in northern designated area with Financial Cooperation by IFAD (Name of Item: Rural Development Project in the Mountain Zones of Errachidia Province). According to the implementation method of water saving irrigation (drip irrigation), pilot project of 3ha drip irrigation is being implemented with Grant Aid Program of IFAD.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented Project: Khettara Restoration Plan
 Implementing Period: Dec.2005 to second half of the FY2007
 Implementing Body: Regional Authority for Agricultural Development in Tafilalet(ORMVA)
 Objective: 1) Improve efficiency of Khettara by constructing aqueduct(horizontal shaft), 2) Improve of amount of water supply by extending construction of branch drain, 3) Install water saving irrigation system per lot and improve irrigation efficiency, 4) Produce agricultural products with high market value and to improve agricultural skills.
 Related to mentioned study: Through the implementation of verification study within the framework of the mentioned study, number of Khettara that are working or requiring urgent intervention became clear. Though there is a limit of budget, the proposed plans are referred during the implementation.

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

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)
 ORMVA TF (Regional Authority for Agricultural Development in Tafilalet) has been engaging in rehabilitation based on the following regular programs or cooperation/coordination.
 - Regular secretariat program (financing khattara (traditional irrigation facilities) at 5 sites per year on average)
 - INDH("National Human Development Initiative") program
 - The triangular program among ORMVA TF, Embassy of Japan and Khattara Association (khattara at 2-5 sites per year)
 The request has been submitted for the application of loan to the basic plan as part of JBIC khattara rehabilitation project.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

MEA MAR/S 101/07

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 As for the project on artificial recharge of ground water, the request for JICA Technical Cooperation Project is under preparation. The project for reproducing ground water will be implemented with the government own budget.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Establishment of model over the influence of artificial raising of Haouz underground water through Iminzat river
 Objective: To measure the efficiency of artificial raising which makes the best uses of a shoal and riverbed; to clarify the management process of the system concerned; and to disseminate this system for other rivers in Haouz plains.
 Outline: 1) Survey and coordination concerning artificial raising in Iminzat river and the establishment of influence model; and 2) Measurement of pressure characteristic in unsaturated zone and clarification of parameters regarding infiltration at Iminzat river

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Sewerage System Development Project
 Its implementation has been prepared with the counterpart government's own budget.
 Although a request of the Technical Cooperation Project for "Artificial Recharge for Groundwater" was submitted in the period from 2008 to 2009, it was obviously not approved by JICA Headquarters for the reason that there is no effect by artificial recharge for groundwater.
 GTZ (current GIZ) has already implemented a technical cooperation project with Tenshift Hydraulic Basin Agency, a counterpart organization of the Development Study. In addition, JICA has conducted a Technical Cooperation Project for flood countermeasure for Atlas Area in Tenshift Basin, which was followed by a grant aid for the Project for Flood Forecasting and Warning System in High Atlas Area. These are the factors behind a lower priority put for the project proposed by the Development Study.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Sewerage system reuse project in Marrakech
 (Outline) 1. Sewerage disposal, 2. Sewerage for irrigation
 (Fund) Own countries' fund
 (Implemented body) RADEEMA
 (Situation) Sewerage plant is operating. Irrigation water is supplied, and used for irrigation for 7 golf links. Another Sewerage plant is now under construction.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/A 301/82

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

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

Description :

(1) Development of Water Resources
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jan.1985~Jun.1986 D/D (JICA) "Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project (OMN/A 401/86)"

Finance:
 Own fund (The Third Five-Year Plan (1986-1990)) (2.7 mil.OR).

Construction:
 The construction of the dam was commenced in March 1988 and completed in August, 1989. Since then, it has been effective in flood control.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Upon the request of the Government of Oman, D/D, which focused on the dam construction, was conducted. Initially, it was agreed that D/D would be financed by the Japanese ODA and the construction would be conducted with a loan from the Export and Import Bank of Japan. However, the Iran-Iraq war caused the project delay and a loan from the Export and Import bank of Japan was canceled.
 This project was integrated into the Third Five-Year Plan (1986-1990) as one of high priority projects and the project was resumed as the improvement of the economic condition.

(2) Agricultural Development Plan through Water Resources Development
 (Land Reclamation, Construction of Modern Farm and Training of Farmers, ect.)
 The constant observation of groundwater needs to be conducted for the long-term period and it is currently implemented. In case it is confirmed that the water supply satisfies the future demand, D/D will be commenced.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 After the construction of the dam, available water is insufficient to irrigate new farm area. Thus, the Agricultural Development Project and the Farm Management Program have not been implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 501/85

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Hydrologic Observation Project in the Batinah Coast | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Hydrologic and meteorological observation | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1982 | ~ Mar.1986 | 48month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Batinah Coast | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Continuation of hydrologic observation network previously conducted by JICA study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To increase staff and to strengthen the organization -To follow the observation and maintenance manual and training for staff. -To raise the level of observation networks <p>2)Promotion of water resources development plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To prepare basic data such as hydrological data and topographic map -To analyze flood outflow and sediment discharge <p>3)Groundwater preservation and water utilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To carry out intensive water use survey and water use rationalization scheme -Facility plan, project evaluation and implementation program | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Background:
 Requires some time to collect basic data on Oman's side.
 At Batinah Coast Area, underground water is converted to salty water and the human life and various industries including agriculture face on very critical situations.

Detail:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Experts from JICA continued the observation of the project. At present this project is placed under the purview of the Ministry of Water Resources. No problem has been observed from this transfer. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries remains in charge of the dam. The dam is under construction.
 The facilities and observation equipment are still in good condition, and utilized effectively. At present, 42 dams are planned to be constructed. Among them, 20 dams are scheduled to be constructed during the 4th Five-Year Plan of Oman.

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

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 The data provided by the observation network has been fully utilized and published as hydrologic or hydrometeorologic data reports. In this study area three dams have been constructed and one is planned to be constructed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 There is no JICA expert since 1997, but facility installed during the study period and machinery are being utilized effectively. Based on the data collected by observation system, water resources development is on going. 4 under ground water dams were constructed in the study area.
 Moreover, establishment of permission system for well construction and rationalization of water utilization are being promoted.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 At present a metering survey for water rationalization on the saline flow processes in Wadi Ahin are in progress.
 the data provided by the project has been published in a report and the Ministry of Water Resources is the main organization utilizing these outputs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/A 401/86

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1985 ~ Jun.1986 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North Batina coast in the outskirts of Sohal city | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Detention Dam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dam Height: 21 m - Dam Length: 820 m - Embankment Volume: 600 thousand m³ - Dam Capacity: 5.4 MCM - Flood Discharge: Max 7,800 m³/sec - Outlet Discharge: Max 13 m³/sec <p>2) Diffusion Facilities</p> <p>3) Groundwater Observation Well (5 points)</p> | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

It was agreed that the construction would be financed by loan of the Export Import Bank of Japan. However, the loan fell through because of the Iran-Iraq War, and the project implementation was put off.

Construction:

The construction of the dam was completed by a British engineering firm

Aug.1989 completed

Contractor Executor: Mott McDonald International Ltd.

Construction: J&P (Muscat)

Effect:

The dam operated effectively against more than 10 floods after the completion. Ground water is in good condition also. The project has contributed considerably.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

An irrigation project which covers 20 householdes and area of 100 ha cultivating fruits and vegetables is being prepared in Sohar. EIRR 11.7 which was set at the beginning of the project, progresses favorably. Cooperation in groudwater survey and water quality survey will be recommendable.

*Refer to "Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project (OMN/A 301/82, JICA F/S)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/A 101/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Agricultural Development Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1987 ~ Sep.1989 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern Oman, 8,000 sq.km from Nejd region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>A phased agriculture development plan is proposed in this study, based on the actual conditions and limitations of the Nejd.</p> <p>1. Phase 1 - Establishment of pilot farm; experimentation at pilot farm and collection data.</p> <p>2. Phase 2 - Development of up to 500ha area based on the result of Phase 1.</p> <p>3. Phase 3 - Further development based on the result of Phase 2.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 The project was integrated into the Agriculture Development Plan.

Jan.1992 JICA submitted the final report on Phase I of F/S.

Phase II (JICA Development Study 1991~1997)
 Jan.1992 Geological survey for Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region (II) commenced.
 (Scheduled to be completed in 1995) This survey aims at D/D on a pilot farm (a final report is in preparation).
 Continued observation of underground water (two observation wells will be constructed by Jan.1992);
 Monitoring of agricultural production; and Formulation of guidelines for the next agricultural development plan.
 Feb.1993~Dec.1994 Pilot farm completed with own fund (2.1 mil.OR)

*Changes from the JICA Study (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 -Construction of a laboratory, Storages and veterinary clinic.
 -Costruction of irrigation system for trees.

Apr.1995 The suspended Phase II study was resumed.
 This study is to monitor the agricultural production and to formulate the agriculture development program for the second phase development plan in this area.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Apr.1997 Phase II Study scheduled to be completed.

Maintenance & Operation:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 The Pilot farm was renamed to the Nejd Agriculture Experiment Station and has been well operated.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 A long-term expert was dispatched in Dec.1993 and continues the guidance.

Effect:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 The obtained data concerning groundwater level, soil fertility and crop yields is to be utilized in the formulation of the next Development Plan.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 After the opening of the Pilot farm, the number of birds has been increased. Interest in the activity of the farm is growing among farmers and officers of other agricultural centers.

Situation:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The increase of intake water risks the sustainability of the development in large-scale. Study to take measures against intake water management and recuperation of water level is indispensable.
 MAF which has effects on transforming desert area into farmland, has been highly estimated. Development of 500 ha of pilot farm, scheduled in phase II, has been delayed. Assistances as follows will be encouraged at the present pilot farm.
 1.Dispatch of expert in areas of water resources and farming.
 2.Dispatch of expert specialised in legislation of hydro-agriculture management.
 3.Dispatch of JOCV in area of agricultural machinery manipulation.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 There is no plan for Phase III. Oman side desires more experts for the farm and technical cooperation in other related areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 101/90

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port Development for Northern Oman | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Communication Port Service Corporation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study of the port development for northern Oman. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1989 | ~ | Oct.1990 12month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port of Qaboos & Sohar (Northern Oman) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.To handle 237,000 TEV containers in 1995, Short-term Development Plan of the Port of Qaboos is proposed. Reclamation for container terminal is included.</p> <p>2.Short-term Development Plan of the new port in northern Oman (Sohar) up to the year 2000 is proposed to handle increasing cargo after 1995.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Port of Qaboos

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: 1990~1991 F/S (Expansion Plan) ; 1990~1991 D/D

Consulting Firm / Indian Consultancy Eng. (Oman)

Study Cost / approx. 10mil. US\$ (R.O. 3mil.) ; Government budget

Finance: 1990 Government budget R.O.25mil.

Components: Almost as the same as JICA's proposal. Number of Container Crane is increased, two to three.

Construction: 1991 Commenced ; Oct.1994 Dredging was completed ; Jun.1996 Completed

Contractor: M/S. WIMPEY ALASI, ANAR ASSRIA ; Hani-Archirodon (Greece/Gulf countries JV)

M&O: The Government has a policy to privatize M&O of the port.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1) The port faced the serious loss of its container traffic due to the way out of main shipping line to the UAE port since 1994. 2) To improve this situation, short term JICA Expert services were requested and a total of three man-months (twice, total three staff) input was made in 1995 and 1996. 3) The port's financial situation has been improved and it recorded a small amount of net surplus in 1996, though the container handling capacity of the port is yet heavily under utilized. 4) Construction of two new berths, cold storage, three more gantry cranes is plan for the future.

The government made up a policy of privatization of port development. In October of 1996, an English consultant Travers Morgan Ltd. made a successful bid for the revise of new port development. Now an investigation is on going.

2. Expansion of Port of Sohar

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Proposed new port project did not take up until 1995 due to the fact that the anticipated industrial development (natural gas based development) the necessary trigger of this project had been delayed. The project has been incorporated into the 5th Economic Development Plan (1996~2000) and put into implementation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Oman is currently implementing a long-term economic development plan "The Vision for Oman's Economy: Oman 2020", which puts priority on reducing economic dependence on oil, and instead diversifying its domestic industries. The Government is especially emphasizing the development of industries that utilize domestically produced natural gas. The construction of a port in the Sohar area will assist Oman in promoting the economic development plan.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1996 M/P assessment:

Consulting firm / J.V. of ACER (U.K.) and Travers Morgan (Oman)

A new M/P and with its phase one development plan has been approved by the Ministerial Meeting I Jun.1997.

Dec.1997 Detailed Site Investigation to start

Feb.1998 D/D, preparation for tender to start

Consulting Firm / Travers Morgan, other consultants are not decided yet

Study Cost / R.O. 1mil.

Difference with JICA's Proposal: Proposed site has been shifted.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Request for a loan with amount of R.O. 85mil. has been submitted to EXIM Bank of Japan.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

10 Mar. 1999 L/A Export-Import Bank of Japan US\$250mil.

Contents: Civil works (dredging, land reclamation, construction of berths, breakwater, buildings and access roads), Procurement of equipment, Engineering services.

The completion of the project is expected in Apr. 2002.

3. Japanese Technical Cooperation

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Dispatch of two long-term JICA experts (1997 -2000).

Detail

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Port Development for Northern Oman formulated based on this Study report was integrated into the Fourth Five-Year Plan under the project title of Port Development Strategy in Northern Oman.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

About transfer of technology, training of cargo management and OJT are necessary continuously.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/A 102/90

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Agricultural Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a 10-year agricultural development plan for the target year of 2000. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1989 ~ Nov.1990 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole country area (Area 300,000 sq.km, Population 1.5 mil, latitude 16 to 27 degrees North, longitude 53 to 60 degrees East) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| 1.Irrigation and Dam sector Improvement of irrigation system and centrally-controlled water distribution system / Recharge dams / Sub-surface dams / Aflaj / Wells / Springs | | | |
| 2.Agricultural research / extension sector Support for agricultural research stations / Establishment of new research units and laboratories / Forestry-improvement program / Improvement and development of extension centers and facilities / Agricultural technology transfer to farmers | | | |
| 3.Livestock sector Animal health and disease control / Small farm development support | | | |
| 4.Distribution sector Establishment of whole sale market / Fortification of PAMAP Integrated agricultural development project in Nejd | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The alternative judged as optimal in the JICA study was adopted

by the Government of Oman as the basic agricultural plan. Based on the hydrological findings, the location of dams is slightly changed, but most of the proposals of the study were adopted.

Subsequent Study

May.1995~May.1997 "Agricultural Development Project in Najd Area (Phase II)"

*For detail, please refer to OMN/A 112/97.

Situation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The technical reports and financial reports concerning the project were produced and the meetings have been held regularly to promote the project implementation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

It became impossible to implement all proposed project because only half of expected budget is allocated for agriculture sector in the 4th 5-year plan. There is slight possibility of starting immediately this project. Ministry of Water Resources is in charge of dam and irrigation, in place of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Main building named agricultural development center is for supporting agriculture and animal husbandry and giving subsidy to farmers and animal breeders.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 301/94

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bureau of Transportation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of management plan of main bridges by conducting F/S on two-level crossings and underground crosswalks of Batina Highway on northern beach for smooth traffic and safety in Oman. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1994 ~ Jan.1995 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Batina Highway (Seeb to Agr:250km) and major 3 bridges in Oman | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Select the location of two-level crossing at eight rotaries (round abouts) and twelve underground crosswalks along Batina Highway, settle the preference for these items to distribute each fiscal years of 5th five year development plan (1997-2002).</p> <p>(2)Carry out the loading test and other inspections for bridges, and recommend adequate methods of maintenance/administration for all of major bridges and methods of repairment for inferior bridges. Specially for the bridges which are very much damaged, recommendation was made to repair them during surveying period, urgently.</p> | | |

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

Description :

(1) Construction of roundabout, etc.

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1995~Mar.1997 "Road Development Project (D/D)" (JICA)

*The construction of the roundabout was commenced, however, the implementation of other projects depends on the allocation of budget in the Fifth Five-Year Development plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Because of financial problem and construction limit, realization of project is at low stage. Department of Traffic has requested assessment of two-level crossing and sidewalk and study to realize the project for JICA.

(2) Renovation of bridges, etc.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 ~ March 1997 D/D

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

They are conducting and will conduct the rehabilitation works for the bridge by own fund.

Background:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

In 1996, the consultants appointed by the Ministry of Communications will implement D/D. Allocation of 3.5 mil. RO has been proposed in the Fifth Five-Year Development Plan (1996~2000).

Detail:

In July 1995, after the completion of F/S, JICA dispatched a survey mission to conclude S/W for the implementation of D/D. The renovation of bridges in an urgent need has been conducted with the government fund. Therefore, no foreign assistance on this matter will be expected.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The progress has not been made because of financial problem.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 405/96

| | | | |
|---|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Transportation, Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Communications | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Transport and Communications | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To undertake a D/D for the construction of flyovers and underpasses of the National Highway route 1 in Batinah-Coast Area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1995 ~ Mar.1997 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | National Highway No.1 | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Grade Separation of the roundabouts along the National Highway No.1 (1) Construction of 8 flyovers over the roundabouts (2) Construction of 12 pedestrian underpasses | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The budget for the construction was not allocated in the Fifth-Five year plan (1996~2000).

However, the special budget allocation is going to be prepared because of the high priority of the project in the Sultanate of Oman.

(1) Construction of roundabout, etc.

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1995~Mar.1997 "Road Development Project (D/D)" (JICA)

*The construction of the roundabout was commenced, however, the implementation of other projects depends on the allocation of budget in the Fifth Five-Year Development plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Because of financial problem and construction limit, realization of project is at low stage. Department of Traffic has requested assessment of two-level crossing and sidewalk and study to realize the project for JICA.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

No funds available in the current Five-Year Plan (2001-2005). All the 8 fly-over over the roundabouts need to be funded.

(2) Renovation of bridges, etc.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 ~ March 1997 D/D

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

No information.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

No funds available in the current Five-Year Plan (2001-2005).

One pedestrian under-pass at Al Bidaya has already been constructed, however the constructions of 11 pedestrian under-passes need to be funded.

*Refer to "Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman (OMN/S 301/94, JICA F/S)" for detail.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

One additional pedestrian underpass near Shinas has been constructed, and another one is under construction.

The study for the rehabilitation of bridges is currently in progress which includes 5 bridges out of the 9 bridges studied by JICA

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/A 112/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agriculture Development Project II in Nejd Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Followed by a study on a master plan conducted from Oct. 1987 to Oct. 1989, conduct a study on detailed design for a pilot farm, a study on underground water for gradual agricultural development, and a study on monitoring and management supervision for a pilot farm. Conduct a long-term study for proposing an agricultural development plan which can contribute to development in the second stage. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1991 ~ May.1997 76month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nejd Region (8,100 km ²) in Southern Oman | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Phased agricultural development in a pilot farm of 500 ha in coordination with the Ministry of Water Resources. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Study)

1. During the study in Phase I (Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1989), the government of Oman issued new regulation, and the Ministry of Water Resources handles all the water resource management assessment now.
2. Due to the new regulation, groundwater monitoring was handed over to the Ministry of Water Resources to let it examine groundwater resource condition, its potential, and optimal amount of water developed in the study area.
3. The proposed development plan was accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF); however, further development will be implemented after the result of a review by the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR).
4. MAF made a pilot farm which was a requirement for implementing this study. To finish the study, the government of Japan dispatched JICA experts from 1996 to 1999, based on a request of the government of Oman, to transfer technique on cultivation research and cultivation technology.

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

1. The pilot farm is not operated because of slump in oil prices.
 2. Equipments which enable to analyze soil, water, foods were provided and general analysis can be conducted. Moreover, equipments for meteorological observation were also installed.
- Effect of the dispatch of experts: Three experts have been dispatched to the counterparts who had guided the management of the Nejd pilot farm from Mar. 1996 to Nov. 2000 to transfer technique on cultivation, analysis, and soil survey.
3. The exchange of research with other research institutes has been done well. Based on the national policy, the Nejd pilot farm maps out a course on investigation and research under the supervision of the central station, the RUMEISU agricultural experiment station. Moreover, the station has been improving as a base of citrus fruits production in Oman.

(FY 2002 Overseas Study)

After this study, proposed projects have not been implemented at NARS (Najd Agricultural Research Station) because of the absence of researchers and experts. NARS concentrates on monitoring and keeps the current condition. At the site, the following different activities are achieved by their own fund.

1. Fruits field: Thousands of lime seedling production distributed in the witches-broom disease infected area
2. Field crop: Rhodes grass cultivation for hay production sold to livestock keepers
3. Vegetable field: Experimental growing and evaluation of three different onions to find out which one suits most in Nejd.
4. Soil and water: Analysis of water, soil, and plants at the laboratory by Omani staff trained by JICA experts
5. Meteorological station: NARS staff prepares a monthly report at the station established by JICA in 1998.
6. Field study: Field survey achieved by NARS at the beginning of 2002 in order to use it as a background for future planning
7. Other activities: Since 2000, two nurseries were constructed at NARS.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

1. Field crops:

At the Nejd Agricultural Research Station, observation plots for growing several cereal crops and forage legumes were established. It was evident from observation record that Cola trees and maize grew well. Barely and sugar canes are still under investigation.

Experiment was conducted at the beginning of 2003 to evaluate 3 types of Alfa alfa (*Medicago sativa*): South Africa, Albatna, and Dakhliya. In general, after one year of the experiment, the result showed that the yield of the first type varied significantly compared to the other two local varieties.

Mechanized hay production in irrigated grass (*Chloris Gayana*) has increased significantly in recent years. In 2002, the area for irrigated Rhodes grass fodder in NARS was 14.5 hectares. In this year, the area increased by 8.5 ha for Rhodes grass. This resulted in an increase in cultivated area of 23 ha. Hay production was 14,800 bales and 12-16 kg at the end of November 2003.

2. Fruit tree:

A part of the witches-broom control project conducted at NARS now merges into a new project entitled the "Oman Citrus Certificate Program".

3. Soil and Water:

A soil and water laboratory is the only laboratory completed with all the instruments and equipments necessary for research. Therefore, this laboratory has been used to make different analysis of water and soil, even plants. Omani staffs trained by JICA experts conduct most analysis required.

The program of water quality survey in Nejd area continued, and selection of 6 boreholes; 3 of them at depth of 200-300 m and the other 3 with depth of 20-50 m was made in 2003, to monitor change in water quality in Nejd area.

4. Meteorological station:

The station was established by JICA in July 1998 and NARS staffs trained by JICA prepare monthly reports.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 119/00

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study of Salalah Port and its Hinterland | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Directorate General of Ports and Maritime Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Housing | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Government of Oman is planning to develop Salalah Port as a transit port, connecting Europe and Southeast Asia by capitalizing its geographical advantage, and advance development of its neighboring area. The government attempts to establish a main port of the Middle-eastern region and diversify its economic activities. This Study aims to formulate M/P of Salalah Ports towards 2020, as well as to formulate development plan of neighboring areas. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2000 | ~ Mar.2002 | 19month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Salalah Port and its Hinterland | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>Additional berths 18m draft container quay: 1,050m 16m draft container quay: 1,750m Passenger berth, Government berth</p> <p>Additional terminal, Handling equipment, Breakwater, Dredging, Reclamation Container handling capacity: 6 million TEU/year</p> <p>Phases of plans: Additional berths: 18m draft container quay: 1,050m Government berth</p> <p>Additional terminal, Handling equipment, Breakwater, Dredging, Reclamation Container handling capacity: 3.5 million TEUs/year</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
There is no information available on this project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The port management (Salalah Port Services Company) has used the study to determine the port's immediate development programme. Request for fund procurement or request of subsequent studies for Salalah Port has not been made yet. However, the Ministry of Transport and Communications has requested JICA for approval of a study to develop a National Port Development Policy.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
The tenders for consultancy services for the extension of the breakwater and construction of two container berths with associated works have been received on the 17 November 2003. Immediately after the designs/ tendering of the works is completed within 280 days after award of consultancy works, the construction for the extension of the breakwater and the container berth will be taken up.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
1. Subsequent Study: "Study on Oman National Port Development Strategy"
1) Contents: Preparation of a master plan for national port development strategy targeting fiscal year 2025 and preparation of a guideline for 7th 5 year plan.
2) Study Period/terms:
8th December - 26th December 2003 (1st P/S)
1st February - 14th April 2004 (2nd P/S)
June, 2004 - May, 2005 (Main Study)

2. Finance:
1) Funding party: Own funding 73 %, private funding 27 %
2) Amount: 74 million OR (approximately 2,200 million YEN)
3) Content: Container quay 700m (-18m), depth extension (-18.5m), breakwater extension 2,400m, gantry crane, and etc

3. Design/construction: Salalah No. 5/6 Container Terminal Berth Extension Plan
1) Construction start date: early 2005
2) Completion: planned in 2007
3) Content: Container quay 700m (-18m), depth extension (-18.5m), breakwater extension 2,400m, gantry crane, and etc

4. Technical Cooperation
1) Acceptance of Trainee
1 personnel for JICA Port Engineering Course June-August, 2004
1 personnel for JICA Counterpart Training November 2004

(FY2005 Domestic Survey)
18 metre deep container berth may be equipped with a private fund (concession scheme).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 101/04

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Restoration, Conservation and Management of Mangrove in the Sultanate of Oman | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Concerning mangrove forest, to formulate a plan for each potential site based on natural and socio-economic features and a master plan for reforestation, conservation and management which consists of enlightenment programs for the community. 2) To implement technology transfer to the Oman side counterpart through OJT during the study. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2002 | ~ Aug.2004 | 26month(s) | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Establishment of Qurm Environmental Information Centre (QEIC) to provide opportunities for cooperation between the government, ministries, and local people . QEIC will conduct activities described below;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of information monitoring centre to collect and edit data required for mangrove preservation and management. 2) Provide necessary facilities and equipment to conduct educational programs for mangrove and coastal environment. 3) Cooperation and assistance to personnel conducting research on mangrove or coastal environment. 4) Training and education to personnel involved in preservation of mangrove ecosystem <p>2. Institutional reform</p> <p>3. Public Private Participation</p> | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Request for a technical project has been submitted by the Omani government in establishing Qurm Environmental Information Centre (QEIC). JICA has dispatched a preparatory mission to hold a discussion for realisation, which subsequently has dispatched a R/D mission in June 2005.

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

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 The opening of technical cooperation became pending because of the delay of construction of Qurm Environmental Information Centre, which was precondition for the technical cooperation project. Furthermore, construction land was heavily damaged by the cyclone in 2007. The technical cooperation project has been stopped as of Jan. 2008.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Construction of the Mangrove Information Center was supposed to be completed by the government of Oman. However, due to the flood in the planned construction site, it was destroyed with the remained mangrove forests.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 102/04

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Road Network Development in the Sultanate of Oman | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></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 | Bearing in mind the diversification of industry other than petroleum from the present petroleum dependence, the advancement of distribution, and the alleviation of regional disparities, the national road network development master plan (from 2006 to 2030) which is consistent with each sector is to be formulated, and the pre-feasibility study for high priority routes is to be conducted at the same time in order to contribute to the plan of road section of the 7th 5-year plan. | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Katahira & Engineers International | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2004 | ~ Mar.2005 | 14month(s) | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Throughout Oman except for the Muscat subdivision | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 . Al Hamra-Rustaq road: 28.3km (2 lane) 2 . Madha-Dafta road: 15km (2 lane) 3 . Alhij-Flim road: 15km (2 lane) 4 . Hahla-Ismaiyah road: 37.9km (2 lane) 5 . Hasik-Shuwaymiyah road: 120km (2 lane) 6 . Structural improvement of Batinah Highway WAJI: 270km (31 points) | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Projects mentioned below, which has been proposed and conducted pre-F/S in the study, are currently under D/D with own fund. Fund for the construction is also planned to be prepared by own budget. Constructio is planned to start after next year.

1. Al Hamara Rustaq road
2. Madha Dafta road
3. Alhij-Flim road
4. Hahla-Ismaiyyah road
5. Hasik-Shuwaymiyah road
6. Batinah highway

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 101/05

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National ports development strategy study in the Sultanate of Oman | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Directorate General of Ports and Maritime Affairs (DGPMA), Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate long-term port development strategies in Oman with 2025 as a target year. (1) Long-term strategy on port facilities development, (2) Long-term strategy on the administration, management and operation of port. 2) To formulate the 7th 5-year plan (from 2006 to 2010) port sector guidelines. 3) To attempt technology transfer to the counterpart through the implementation of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2004 | ~ Jun.2005 | 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Proposed project budget M/P total: Government: 380 million, Private: 226 million, Total 606 million Unit: Rial (maintenance costs are not included)</p> <p>2. Proposed project budget Priority projects total: Government 227.62 million, Private: 66.58 million, Total 294.2 million Unit: Rial</p> <p>1. Master plan formulation: 1) Problems of existing port: (1) Lack of future perspective concerning the assignment of role/function among ports, (2) Absence of efficient system concerning port management/operation. 2) Goal: (1) Formulation of long-term port development strategies in Oman with 2025 as a target year (long-term strategy on port facilities development, long-term strategy on the administration, management and operation of port), (2) Formulation of the 7th 5-year plan (from 2006 to 2010) port sector guidelines 3) Basic policy for port sector development: (Policy) (1) Port development which contributes to the promotion of industry sector other than petroleum and to the vitalization of private sector initiative (strengthening of collaboration with other sectoral development plan, invitation of industry, promotion of trade), (2) Improvement in business environment by speeding up various procedures, (3) Improvement in port cargo handling capacity (reform of port management and improvement in loading efficiency by the capacity building of port workers), (4) Promotion of private sector participation in the port sector (Infrastructure/Facilities) (a) Secureness of port handling volume based on a long-term demand forecasting (2025 as a target year), (b) Port development which contributes to the alleviation of regional disparities, (c) Role assignment of port functions, (d) Port development which is in harmony with ongoing urbanization 4) Long-term development plan for port facilities: A long-term development plan was formulated based on the above basic policy. Targeted ports and major features are as follows. (1) Qaboos Port: breakwater, construction of container wharf, expansion of container yard, (2) Salalah Port: cruise terminal, pier for petroleum, development of bulk terminal, construction of container wharf with the total length of 1,750m, (3) Sohar Port: depth 16m, bulk wharf, construction of container wharf, (4) Duqm Port: invitation of petroleum refinery and oil terminal station, port development in line with the ongoing dry dock plan, (5) Shinas Port: extension of breakwater, small-scale wharf development</p> <p>2. Priority project: The phased development plan of the above M/P was prepared and projects which need to be developed by priority in the 7th 5-year development plan targeting mainly the first phase were selected. Selected ports and results are as follows.: 1) Qaboos Port: breakwater, container yard area expansion (24ha): (Problem) The container yard is insufficient and a large vessel cannot enter into the port due to shallow depth. (Solution) Stone and reclamation materials for breakwater construction are to be secured by cutting through the mountain in the back and to level the cut area and to utilize there for in demand container yard were proposed. 2) Salalah Port: container wharf, bulk wharf, cruise wharf, pier for petroleum 1 unit: (Problem) Although FTZ development is in progress, the handling capacity for customary cargo such as cement to support the development is lacking. (Solution) To construct a bulk/passenger terminal by developing reclamation using dredged soil was proposed. 3) Sohar Port: container wharf, bulk wharf: (Problem) Although most of materials/products are transported as a container cargo with the full operation industrial area, there is no wharf for container. (Solution) The construction of container terminal and bulk terminal were proposed in order to make highly efficient loading possible. 4) Duqm Port: breakwater, public wharf, dry dock for 5,000DWT class: (Problem) As there is no port facilities in the area (Wusta Region), the transportation cost is relatively high and the regional development is lagging behind. (Solution) To try to reduce transportation cost and to create employment opportunities by developing port facilities and dry dock were proposed.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 The subsequent project on Duqm project is in progress, out of ports chosen as prior projects in mentioned study.
 Implemented project: Constructing ports projects in the Sultanate of Oman
 Objective: The objective of this project is to construct the port facilities which has restoration equipment (dry dock) such as LNG ship and tanker. Port facilities with dry dock is impeded by the increase of restoration demand of LNG ships and etc in the middle east area including Oman. We can support the efficient plying of ships and reducing cost for maintenance of Japanese shipping agents by dissolving these bottlenecks mentioned above. Adding to the construction of dry dock, which was planned by Oman from first, the construction of industrial complex, centering future oil/gas industries advocated in mentioned proposed project, is regarded as important infrastructure and is also placed as a prior project in national development plan.
 Funding: Yen loan: (L/A concluded: 22nd Sep. 2007) USD 660mil (JPY 31.4bil) The cooperated funding with JBIC and 7 private financial organizations. JBIC guarantees the funding part of private financial organization.
 Beneficiaries: 17000 residents of Wusta region (employment), companies which are going to locate in Duqm.
 Benefits: Considering the total economic investment effect, we analyzed financial income and expenditure for each public and private implementing body, and confirmed its feasibility. EIRR (Economic Internal Rate of Return) is 10%, FIRR (Financial Internal Rate of Return) of government is 5%. We setting the standard FIRR of private operator(15%) and verified. As a result of that, it is concluded that implementation of the project is possible with continuous governmental aid since economic impact is large while there are some financial difficulty. EIRR: 11% for Duqm Port, FIRR: Duqm Port public: 2.5%, private: 20%

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA OMN/S 102/05

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Oman | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on road network development in the Sultanate of Oman | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a master plan (M/P) of road development covering from 2006 to 2030 for the primary and secondary national road network.</p> <p>2) To conduct a pre-feasibility study on priority projects in the M/P.</p> <p>3) To attempt technology transfer to the counterpart through the implementation of study.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Katahira & Engineers International | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | ~ ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole nation of Oman except Muscat administrative district | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposed project budget: 571,428 to 701,298 (thousand USD)</p> <p>1. National road network plan - The primary national road network was planned according to the following principles in order to build a highly functional and reliable national road network. First, the "East-West Corridor" composed of 2 routes which are both the alternative route of each is to be built in the both south and north side of Al Hajar mountains in the North. Also, the inland route and the coastal route are to be developed and to be made them the alternative route of each as the "South-North Corridor" connecting the Central and the South with more developed northern region of the country. Furthermore, international roads to neighboring countries are also incorporated. - The secondary national road was planned to complement the function of the primary national road and to connect the primary national road with existing and future major social and economic development base at the same time. - In "Plan of Operation", the project was put into the 5 frames of five-year project from FY 2006 to FY 2030. Furthermore, candidate projects are also proposed which should be implemented in case budget obtained spare or in 2030 afterwards.</p> <p>2. Pre-feasibility study We chose 4 projects which fill the various requirements from projects included in the 7th 5-year plan, and implemented pre-feasibility study. Also, we chose the projects which are important and have characteristic problems and implemented pre-feasibility study focusing on each problem. The objects of pre-feasibility study are following: 1) Projects included in the 7th 5-year plan (1) Hamra-Rustaq road (extension: 29km), (2) Madha-Dafta road (extension: 15km), (3) Al Hij-Flim road (extension: 19km), (4) Mahlah-Ismaiayah road (extension: 45km) 2) Projects included in the 8th 5-year plan: (1) Hasik-Shuwaymiyah road (extension: 80km, theme: environment), (2) Batinah Highway (extension: 270km, theme: Wadi Flood), (3) New Batinah Ex'way (extension: 246km, theme: toll road project)</p> | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

MEA PLE/S 211/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Palestine | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sewerage Development Plan in the Area of Khan Yunis | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, make a master plan (M/P) for improving sewage and conduct a feasibility study (F/S) on a priority project in the plan to improve sanitary environments in Kham Yunis City, Gaza Strip,. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1996 ~ Nov.1997 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kham Yunis City and areas around it , Gaza Strip 44 km2 | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: Sewage facility (project period planned: 1998-2010) Rainwater drainage facility (project period planned: 1998-2006) F/S: (project period planned: 1998-2002) Sewage facility Sanitation facility Rainwater drainage facility | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There is no sewage facility in Khan Yunis City, Gaza Strip yet. Residents use dug tanks for sewage facilities, take sludge out of them regularly, and dump it near residential areas without treatment. Thus, the environment deteriorates so badly, and the demand for its improvement is strong.

Also, rainwater tends to stay because of geographical features, and there are damages every year in spite of the fact that it is dry. Thus, a sewage plan was made for the target area of 4,458 ha for the year 2015 in the study. The target area of the sewage plan became 3,632 ha. Also, the rainwater drainage plan targeted at the center of the city of 423 ha. The sewage of 54,000 m3 will be treated per day and about 480 thousand people will benefit (2015) when the project is finished.

The implementation of the phase 1 (1998-2002) is planned in F/S, and it is estimated that the sewage of 16,100 m3 is treated per day and the population of about 160 thousand benefit in the planned area of 874 ha (2015)

1. Khan Yunis Area Sanitation Improvement Plan

Funding:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) March 25, 1999, E/N JPY 283 million, "Khan Yunis Area Sewage Improvement Plan"

*Collection and transport of sewage and procurement of machinery and materials for treating and transporting dry sludge

Benefited:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Provided machinery and materials carry human waste and sludge in dug toilets, which contributes to sanitary improvements in Khan Yunis area.

2. Study on the Khan Yunis City Sewage Improvement Plan

Subsequent study:

(FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1999 - 2000, B/D (JICA)

*Target areas were cut down, and rainwater drainage facilities are not included.

Funding(request):

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Funding party: JICA grant aid, Amount of money financed: JPY 4 billion

Progress: The danger level became level 4 in the project site planned and on-site works became impossible due to the conflict between Israel and Palestine which started in October 2000. The works stopped at the time when D/D was finished by an instruction of JICA.

(FY 2007 Overseas survey)

Implemented project: Pump Station 3 Pressure Tubes Project (Phase 1) (February, 2003 - August, 2003)

Implementing body in Counterpart Country: Khan Yunis City

Contents: Improvement of Khan Yunis City sewage system and implementing the project planned by Japanese development study. Due to the limited funding, the project was divided into two phases.

Funding party: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Dutch government, Funding amount: 66,400USD

Progress: 100% completed, Design of the Khan Yunis City sewage system project was done by Palestinian Engineering And Management Consulting Center/EMCC.

Implemented project: Pump Station 3 Pressure Tubes Project (Phase 2) (August, 2003 - October, 2003)

Funding party: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Dutch government through PECNDAR, Funding amount: 100,803.5USD

Progress: 100% completed.

Additionally, proposed project listed below will be implemented. Completion of sewage construction is 50%.

* Gravity drainpipe (January - May, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Islamic Development Bank, Funding amount: 550,824USD

* Sewage network (January - May, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Coast Authority, Funding amount: 291,675USD

* Sewage (February - April, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Dutch government, Funding amount: 21,638.2USD

* Sewage (February - May, 2004): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Dutch government, Norwegian government, Funding amount: 31,602.7USD, 26,937.2USD

* PS3 (September, 2004 - April, 2005) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, EU thorough local endowment, Funding amount: 268,280USD

* PS8 (April - September, 2005) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Khan Yunis City, Funding amount: 3,696,000USD

* Pressure Tubes Improvement Project (final phase) (January - April, 2006) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Japanese government, Funding amount: 456,170USD

* Sewage network (January - April, 2006): Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, Islamic Development Bank Al Aqsa endowment, Funding amount: 330,000USD

* Sewage network machinery installation support Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Funding amount: 600,000USD

* Sewage network Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Norwegian government, United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Funding amount: 44,600USD

* Sewage pipes (February - April, 2004) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, Dutch government, Norwegian government, Funding amount: 13,839.31USD

* Sewage system installation to Western part of the refugee camp and city center (January - March, 2004) Funding body: Private fund of aid-recipient country, USAID, United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Funding amount: 1,217,000USD

In addition to the above projects, part of the sewage system project has been completed. To "East of Khan Yunis City Sewage Installment Plan", the project has been requested from the Japanese government. (Funding amount: 14,830,000USD). The "installment of the sewage pipes and machinery", project has been requested from the United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) (Funding amount: 600,000USD).

Technical Cooperation:

Training program: 4 persons, Waste management (9 August, 1999 - 26 September, 1999), Water supply management (5 July, 2005 - 18 September, 2005), Sewage engineering (16 August, 2001 - 11 November, 2001), Sewage treatment (1995)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA PLE/S 101/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Palestine | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Development Programme in JERICHO Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Local Government, Jericho City Council | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) to formulate a Regional Development Plan for the Jericho and Jordan Rift Valley area targeting the year 2015, and 2) to enhance the capacity to formulate and implement a regional development program through on-the-job training and workshops to be held in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2005 | ~ Sep.2006 | 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Jericho/Jordan canyon area (part of Jericho, Tubas, and Nablus) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><Contents of the project></p> <p>Palestinian Authority(PNA) kicked off Steering Committee composed by representative of relevant ministries and agencies, in target of the conduction of this Survey. Furthermore, Technical Committee and five working groups were organized based on PNA and local government agents, under the Steering Committee. They considered about technical problems related to making the master plan. In the Survey, group discussion was conducted almost 50 times by applying participation-type plan approach.</p> <p>Participation-type plan approach was also applied in conducting three Quick Impact Project(QIP).</p> <p>The outline of the master plan was established during October, 2005 to March, 2006. The operation of Quick Impact Project(QIP) and establishment of implementation program was made before August, 2006.</p> <p><Contents of suggestion></p> <p>1) Working in cooperation in community level, village level, and region level is important. Also, in private sector, it is important to organize association and cooperate with counterpart organization of neighboring nations, for promotion of business.</p> <p>2) The activities of private sector and public sector should be put together effectively and be adjusted, for the development of economy and society. The regional development organization should be established by the pattern of Regional Council, which developed present JCspd. The activity of NGO should be networked, and put together effectively by activity of regional development.</p> <p>3) It is important to make examination of collecting basic data and information about circumstance of society and economy of resident and organization in Jericho/Jordan canyon area.</p> <p>4) Resource center should be established and compile a database of all development data and information, and all organization and individual should be able to access it.</p> <p>5) Workshop should be held in appropriate timing, for the promotion of cooperation with other sector, which have mutual benefit by the cooperation, and for environment, not only for tourism promotion.</p> <p>6) This plan is useful model for the comprehensive development plan of West Bank of Jordan River and region of Gaza.</p> <p>7) It is important to revise this plan three years later or around 2010, in order to reflect the condition of Jericho/Jordan canyon area, West Bank of Jordan River, and region of Gaza.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: "Plan to Establish Agro-Industrial Processing Estate FS" (development survey scheme of JICA)
Implementing period: from March, 2007 to now
Implementing body: Planning Agency/National Economy Agency of Palestinian Authority
Objective : development of economy in Palestine through the promotion of agro-industrial processing, and contribution to peace building
Contents : selection of promising industry including agriculture and agro-industrial processing, and establishment of Agro-Industrial Processing Estate Plan(Pre-FS)
Progress : Pre-FS has been terminated, and follow-up activities are operated for the conduction of full-scale FS
Bidding time : February, 2007
Successful bidder : KRI International Corp.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)
The grant aid for project of sewage disposal is requested against JICA, in order to construct sewage-disposal plant for household use, in Jericho city. Suggested activities as followed are conducted.

Implemented project: "Strengthening Support System Focusing on Sustainable Agriculture in Jericho and Jordan River Rift Valley" Implementing body: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities(MOTA), local government of Jericho
Contents: make up TOR for JHTC, staff JHTC office clerk in MOTA Jericho Executive Office, make up concept paper for PPP, organization of LAG, conduction of workshop for promotion of information exchange about PPP and tourism development activity, conduction of training for JHTC and LAG, make up concept paper for regional development in tourism base from the accomplishment of workshops and training courses, plan events such as seasonal festival by the cooperation with Jericho Executive Office and local government of Jericho, PR activity in preparatory step of events, conduction of events(as pilot project), and other. The grant aid for project of water resource management is requested against JICA, in order to repair water well, because of increase in irrigation water, and to improve the network.

Subsequent Study: Feasibility Study on Water Resources Development and Management in Jericho and Jordan River Rift Valley
Implementing period: from March, 2007 to January, 2009
Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Palestine Waterworks Authority
Objective : The upper target of this Survey is to enhance agriculture production by utilizing limited water resources for agriculture in Jordan canyon effectively, in the concept of "Corridor of Peace and Prosperity". Establishing basic plan of development of water resource water, conducting F/S about resource management scheme of water resource development, which include conduction of selected small-scale pilot activity, and effective utilization of water for agriculture, technology transfer against C/P staffs of Palestine by OJT in the course of Survey, would be conducted. The Survey is divided in two steps. The first step scope to technologic and socioeconomic study for 9 months, and the second step scope to F/S of selected scheme for 13 months.
Progress(at the time of October, 2007) :1) collecting and analyzing relevant data and information, 2) conducting survey of local society, irrigation, and water resource, 3)establishing basic plan of carriage system of natural water and repair of water well for agriculture, 4) conducting IEE, 5)The plan of pilot activity had been prepared, and was approved by Palestine.
The suggested activity as follows was requested as technology supporting matter.
Implementing project : Land use planning

((FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
Technical Cooperation Project "Project on Improvement of the Palestinian Local Administrative System (Community Empowerment Component)"
(Objective)
In order to enhance local administrative functions and self-governing ability of the residents and the local community involved, this project aims 1) to encourage autonomous works of the local government and communities, 2) to investigate the way JCspd works beyond its existing waste management function, and 3) to organize lessons learned and challenges to develop the JC(spd) strategy, by mapping out a strategy for a pilot project and implementing it as well as short-term local development strategy (I-LDS).
(Implementing Period)
2007.2-2010.9
(Implementing Agency)
Department of Joint Councils for Services, Planning and Development, Ministry of Local Government
(Project Overview)
Based on the Local Authorities Law of 1997, more 480 of Local Government Units (LGU)have been established. However, many of them are small-scale and not functional enough from administrative and financial aspects. Therefore, the Ministry of Local Government has introduced the Joint Service Councils (JSCs) in various regions and formulated cooperation and integration among the LGUs. In 1998, the Ministry has decided to introduce the JCspd which is the JSCs with enhanced and strengthened functions, and established the JCspd in the Ministry of Local Government in 2004. JCspd is seeking its systematic improvement and reinforcement of capacity to be able to provide public services and draft plans, which are originally LGU's responsibility, by absorbing small LGUs under the JCspd or integrating some parts of LGU into JCspd
1)Training for planning implication of the pilot project by JCspd, 2)Developing an implementation plan of the pilot project, 3)Assisting the operation of, monitoring, and providing the final assessment for the pilot project, 4)Finding out challenges and lessons learned from the pilot project, 5) Formulation and implementation of the I-LDS, 6) Consolidating the implementation structure of the Joint Council(JC), 7) Conducting the capacity-building training for the JC, 8)Assisting the JC's strategic formulation Finalizing policy proposals of the local government finance
(Others)
In order to complement this technical cooperation program, JCspd has coordinated challenges and lessons learned to promote community development through various pilot projects since February, 2007. It now aims to get involved in its strategic formulation while the community development program became one component of the technical cooperation program mentioned above and will be implemented.
Next-phase Study "Feasibility Study on agro-industrial park development in the Jordan River Rift Valley" (Objective); 1) To formulate a industrial complex plan and to investigate the system to implement projects, 2) Through (1), to engage in technical transferring and capacity development to the Palestinian counter-partners in order for them to map out the industrial complex development plan on their own.
(Implementing Period)2008.4-2009.5
(Implementing Agency)Palestinian Authority Ministry of Planning, Ministry of the National Economy
(Cooperating agency)JICA

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

MEA PLE/A 301/08

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Palestine | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on Water Resources Development and Management in the Jordan River Rift Valley | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, PALESTINIAN WATER AUTHORITY, PALESTINIAN NATIONAL AUTHORITY | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Study Area, as presented in the location map, is located in the West Bank of the Jordan River Rift Valley, which includes the watershed areas of Wadi Qilt, Wadi Auja and Wadi Far a. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2007 ~ Jan.2009 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study Area, as presented in the location map, is located in the West Bank of the Jordan River Rift Valley, which includes the watershed areas of Wadi Qilt, Wadi Auja and Wadi Far a. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Development Plan for Rehabilitation of Agricultural Wells (1) Site Location of Priority Schemes The first priority agricultural wells for rehabilitation were selected in the basic plan, as presented in Chapter 6 of the main text. . Among these 19 wells, eight were selected as the pilot project while the remaining 11 were included in the priority schemes for the rehabilitation of agricultural wells. (2)Estimated Costs : 2,383,750USD (3)Implementation Schedule : 2010-2012 (4)Economic Analysis : EIRR14.9%, NPV493,000USD, B/C 1.14</p> <p>2. Development Plan for Spring Water Conveyance System (1) Site Location of Priority Schemes The Al 'Auja spring, Al Nwai' fmah and Al Dyuk spring were selected as priority schemes. Work Components for Spring Improvement (Priority Schemes) : Al 'Auja (1) Installation of conveyance pipelines, 2) Construction of settling basin, 3) Construction of Distribution Box, 4) Rehabilitation of intake weir, 5) Rehabilitation of existing concrete canals), Al Dyuk (1) Installation of conveyance pipelines, 2) Construction of settling basin, 3) Construction of Distribution Box, 4) Rehabilitation of existing concrete canals), Al Nwai'mah (1) Installation of conveyance pipelines, 2) Construction of Distribution Box, 3) Rehabilitation of existing concrete canals) (2)Estimated Costs : 6,571,900USD (3)Implementation Schedule : 2009-2015 (4)Economic Analysis : 1) Al'Auja spring : EIRR23.2%, NPV5,663,000USD, B/C 1.72, 2) Al Nwai'mah and Al Dyuk spring : EIRR13.5%, NPV472,000USD, B/C 1.08</p> <p>3. Farm Income Analysis Implementation of the overall priority projects also benefits the farmers household income. The farm income analysis has indicated that a typical vegetable-producing farmer s household would obtain an additional irrigated land of 5.5 dunum, and thereby raising their household income by 35% (equivalent to USD2,700 per annum).</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 detailed progress can be seen at this stage for 'Agricultural Well Repair Operation' 'Operation to Improve the Spring Water Conducting System' and 'Flood Water Retention Project'.
 -To conduct the water resource development in Palestine, obtaining an approval from the Joint Water Committee, which is a combined committee of Palestine and Israel is necessary. However no approval seems to have been given at this point.
 -Through the pilot project of this development study, similar work of well repair and improvements on the spring water conducting system have been implemented. However this was possible due to the efforts made by JICA's research group explaining the operation to the Israeli Water Committee number of time to get an approval from them. The difficulty of obtaining an approval from the state of Israel on the water resource development project without the strong request from a third party state such as Japan, is the direct reason as to why the three studies have not been implemented.
 -Furthermore, all above projects were planned under the assumption that they were to be funded by Japan's grant aid.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)
 The Subsequent Study of "Improvement of Domestic and Agricultural Water Systems In Jordan Valley" has been implemented in order to integrate and examine the following projects which were taken on priority by the development survey.
 -Repair and improvement projects of the Al Nwai'mah spring and eleven agricultural wells.
 -Other two proposal items;
 1. Maintenance of the waterworks facility such as rehabilitation of the existing wells and new well-digging at the Palestinian refugee camps in Jericho City and the environs,
 2. Improvement and maintenance of the head of a river, which were wells and springs, water distribution facilities and water storage facility of the Jordan Valley.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA QAT/S 301/86

| | | | |
|---|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Qatar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Drainage Improvement Plan, Doha City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Water Dept., Ministry of Electricity and Water Since 1989, Ministry of Industry and Public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Determination on the actual up-rising of ground water and establishment of urgent drainage measures | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1985 ~ Apr.1987 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Musherib and Rayyan, Doha City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Collecting conduit at Musherib District - 12.9 km Collecting conduit and water-conveyance at Rayyan District - 5.9 km (collecting) + 14.4 km (conveyance) Mangrove park | | |

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

Description :
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Background:
 As of July 1989, the executing agencies of the project have been changed to the Ministry of Industry and public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha City. At the time, the Ministry of Industry and Public Works already had its own drainage improvement plan, and the plan proposed by the JICA study was partly utilized for revising the guidelines for drainage improvement. It was decided that the implementation be carried out by consulting both plans.

Subsequent Studies:
 D/D PENCOL (England) conducted utilizing the JICA study.

Finance:Own fund

Construction:
 The construction was implemented by seven national companies. (construction management by PENCOL)
 Construction in Musherib and Rayyan Destricts was completed in areas of Doha City, updating of the Master Plan is considered necessary, involving the integration of the existing small irrigation plan with the growth of the City. The project implementation was delayed in 1988 when the oil prices declined. It is expected that the entire plan area will be provided with drainage facilities by the end of 1993.
 1994 completed. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Maintenance & Operation:
 The constructed facilites have been well operated.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

***Mangrove Park Project**
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The JICA study suggested the construction of canals from Rayyan District through a mangrove park proposed on the west coast, but due to the problem of public finance, the mangrove park project was not adopted. The west coast area is now being developed as residential areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SAU/S 601/83

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Saudi Arabia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | General Hospital : Establishment Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Architecture & Housing | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | Ministry of Health | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a basic design of General Hospital adjacent to the National Cancer Centre, in Jeddah on the basis of the concept agreed upon between Japan and Saudi Arabia | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nihon Sekkei, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1983 | ~ | Nov.1983 4month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 138,703 sq.m in Jeddah (the same site for the cancer centre) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Number of Beds: General Hospital: 500 beds Cancer Centre: 300 beds Total: 800 beds</p> <p>2) Number of Out Patients: 300 P./Day 1. Preliminary Clinics:1,400 P./Day 2. General Hospital: 1,000 P./Day 3. Cancer Centre: 600 P./Day</p> <p>3) Number of emergency cases: 250 P./Day</p> <p>The out patients for General Hospital and Cancer Centre should be recommended by other institutions.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Jun.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SAU/S 602/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Saudi Arabia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Cancer Center : Establishment Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Health | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the survey on basic design for constructing the National Cancer Center of 200-bed scale in Jeddah. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1982 ~ Aug.1983 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | East of the old international airport in Jeddah, the area of the site is 138,703 sq.m | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Cancer Center will have: 200 beds, which would extend to 300 in total in the future, special diagnosis and therapy departments, such as radioisotope diagnosis, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and radioisotope therapy , clinical research department, cancer information center.</p> <p>The Join-Use Facilities will have: General clinic, radiodiagnosis, endoscopy diagnosis, physiology diagnosis, clinical laboratory, autopsy, surgery, C.C.R.U., rehabilitation and blood bank sections, common service, maintenance, recreation administration units.</p> | | |

| | |
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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued or Cancelled |
|-----------------------|---|

Description :
 Reasons for Discontinuance:
 Because of the financing problem, the construction was delayed, but one JICA expert was dispatched as part of the health care cooperation program.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SAU/S 107/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Saudi Arabia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Coastal/Marine Habitat and Biological Inventories in the Northern Part of the Red Sea Coast | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To present recommendations for necessary monitoring system after studying the current situation and problems of environmental monitoring system in the coastal area in Arabian Bay. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Wildlife Research Center | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1997 | ~ | Feb.2000 26month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Jedda and the area on the north of the city in the Red Sea Coast. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of sealife protective zone in the selected protective zones. 2. Formulation of a management plan for the priority areas. 3. Formulation of a management plan for the strategic environmental management area and the multi-purpose use area. 4. Implementation of necessary study and monitoring. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY2000 Domestic Survey)
There is no information after the study.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
Prospect for the implementation of the proposed projects: within 1-2 years
After the study completed, the NCWCD accomplished several field trips to the area to collect the tide gages and temperature gages to analyze their data. These studies lead to master plan of the northern part of the Read Sea coast and management plans of Al-Wajh, Ras Swahal and Ras Al-Qasbar. NCWCD held a workshop to discuss these management plans and master plan.
In the time being, the special survey are being prepared to collect more information concerning the social and economic and zonation for proposed protected area to discuss with the committee from different agencies and solve the conflict if it occurs and have their opinion on the proposed protected areas. After the survey, the memorandum are prepared to be submit to the board of the NCWCD to approve it, then to be declared as a protected area by the Council of Ministers.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
1) In 2002, JICA and NCWCD formulated a study associated with the sea mammal (dugong) inhabiting along the shore of the Northeast part of the Red Sea and its protection plan. In February 2002, an aerial transect study and a hearing survey were implemented between Al-Wajh and Yanbu. During the study, 18 dugongs in all including a group consisting of three dugongs, two groups consisting of two dugongs respectively and 11 individuals were observed. Those dugongs were all adults of over 3 m in length and no young dugongs were found.
2) In 2003, a joint study (check) on fishes inhabiting the coral reef was executed by staff of NCWCD.
3) In order to facilitate the declaration that the selected coastal area of the Northern Red Sea was appointed as a reserve for wildlife, a technical committee was established. As the first proposal, the execution of a socioeconomic study was advocated by the technical committee as the first proposal which is considered essential partly for the purpose of bringing about equal profits to concerned parties of the target region.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
In February 2004, Protected Areas Planning Department has implemented a study in order to identify the current status and to settle a boundary of the protective zone within proposed Ra's Suwayhil/Ra's al-Qasbah region. Proposed boundary stretches from south most part of Haqil autonomous region to South most part of Burqan Island, which was proposed in the previous study. This is set to 100 metres from the land at high tide. However, for the coast lines which is less than 100 meters from the land, coastal line will be the boundary line. All of the private land, municipal land, and other public land will be excluded from the protective zone. Mountains and hills between Wadi Kulayb and Maqna, and surfaces which includes wadi (dry river except for the rainy season) have been determined by studying/discussing with coastal guards and Muhafiz in Al-Bad region.
For the proposed shallow areas in Al-Wajh, D/S is planned to be conducted in early 2005.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
1) A planning survey of the proposed Al-Wajh Bank protected area is to be conducted 2010/ 2011.
2) The proposed Ra 's Suwayhil/ Ra 's al-Qasbah Protected Area was submitted to the Board Governors of the Saudi Wildlife Commission and it is now land study by a Technical Committee, in accordance with the process for proclamation of Protected Areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SAU/S 108/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Saudi Arabia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on an Environmental Assessment and Monitoring of Arabian Gulf | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Meteorology and Environmental Protection Administration (MEPA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Presidency of Meteorology and Environment | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To confirm the water quality and pollution sources in the Gulf through the monitoring works 2) To review the existing water quality management system including the monitoring system in the Gulf and to make recommendations for the improvement of the management system. 3) To conduct the technology transfer for the purpose of enhancing the capability of MEPAEP through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1999 | ~ | Mar.2000 13month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The coast of Arabian Gulf in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (The north end: Jazirat Abu Ali Island, The south end: Ras Al Qurayyah) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
The 2nd field survey (Jun.-Jul. 1999):
The study team prepared monitoring plan in the Arabian Gulf in cooperation with MEPA Eastern Province. The preparatory field survey was conducted in the intensive study area to collect information necessary for the preparation of monitoring plan. During the works, the technologies needs for the field and laboratory works were transferred to counterpart. MEPA and the study team held the workshop jointly and presented the results of this stage.

The 3rd field survey (Sep.-Nov.1999):
In order to identify the characteristics of seawater in the Gulf during the autumn season, the 1st round monitoring work was conducted with jointly MEPA. A set of equipment for field and laboratory works was installed in this stage. During the course of each operation, all technologies including the laboratory management, data management and statistical methods, as well as operation and maintenance of the equipment were transferred to MEPA. Also in this stage, MEPA and the study team held the workshop and presented the results of this stage to the relevant organizations.
Discussions and investigations to develop the organization for the planning and execution of monitoring in the near future were conducted. The analysis of the water pollution by using satellite image was also conducted.
This project will be continued hereafter, the 2nd monitoring work(in the summer) and further technology transfer including the satellite image analysis will be implemented. In the final stage, the study team and MEPA will jointly hold technology transfer seminar to present the results of the project and to discuss the future prospect and management of the coastal environmental along the Arabian Gulf.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The technical transfers by means of OJT and tutorial manner both technically and theoretically on this development study are as follows:
1) Monitoring planning method of coastal seawater characteristics
2) Field survey technique
3) Scientific analysis technique
4) Data analysis method
5) Satellite image analysis technique
The MEPAEP has acquired the skill to implement a basic monitoring independently around the coastal area as a result of the technical transfer mentioned above. The future targets to be covered are the establishment of continuous monitoring implementation system, and reflection and suggestion of the analysis to the administration.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
In 2002, The Director-general of PME changed to a member of the Royal family and the PME has been reorganized. The Eastern Office of PME, C/P of this Study will be reorganized after the nest fiscal year.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SDN/S 301/77

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sudan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Project of Obeid-Um Ruaba | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | RBPC:Roads and Bridges Public Corporation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Road Study, Traffic Study, Economic Analysis | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1977 ~ Mar.1978 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Trans-African Continental Road (El Obeid - Um Ruaba about 130 km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>An inter-regional transport system in the Sudan has been developed in parallel to the River Nile which runs from south to north through the country. The next target of the development programme will be to improve the transport lines crossing the vast country from Port Sudan to the western areas. Also this project is based on the strategy of the above.</p> <p>The project road starts from El obeid and runs eastward to Um Ruaba(130 km) in a sand dune savanna areas.</p> <p>The optimum construction plane proposed after the economic evaluation is divided into three sections El Obeid - Nawa (46 km), Nawa - Semeih (40.50 km), Semeih - Um Ruaba (46.95 km).</p> <p>Construction Period : Year of 1978 - 1982 (including detail design period).</p> <p>Design Conditions</p> <p>Design Speed : 100 Km/hr for flat terrain and 80 Km/hr hilly terrain</p> <p>Alignment : Minimum horizontal curve R=1,000m Maximum longitudinal gradient 4.67%</p> <p>Pavement : DBST on 6 m carriage way</p> <p>Bridge : 166 m</p> <p>Box Culverts : 20 phases</p> <p>Pipe Culverts : 696 m</p> | | |

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

Description :

The section examined by the study (130km between El Obeid and Um Ruaba) was changed as "Western Agricultural Marketing Road".

(1)Kosti-Temedeli (116km)
 Subsequent Studies:
 D/D (Norwegian assistance)
 Review Study (USAID finance)

Finance:
 AFDB finance (US\$ 15 mil.)

Construction:
 Jun.1987 Started
 Mar.1991 Completed

(2)Temedeli-(Um Ruaba)-El Obeid (133km)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Review Study (USAID Finance)

Finance:
 USAID Finance (US\$ 63 mil.)

Construction:
 Oct.1987 Started
 Sep.1991 Completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SDN/A 301/79

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sudan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rice Development Project in Abu Gasaba Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Land reclamation & irrigation development for rice production. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1977 ~ Oct.1979 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | About 20,000ha along White Nile, 200km south of the capital Khartum. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1.Irrigation Area : 15,600 ha 2.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 52km, Feeder canal 121km 3.Drainage Canal : Main canal 73km, Feeder canal 103km 4.Road : Main road 206km, Farm road 260km 5.Embankment : height 2.5-4.5m, length 155km 6.Pump station : 14 caliber 1,000-1,100mm total discharge 2,100 cu. m/min. 7.Rice processing facilities : 3, 20t/hr | | |

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

Description :

(1) Construction of Pilot farm

Completed

Aug.24,1977 E/N 500 mil.Yen for the construction of pilot farm and provision of the agricultural machinery

1978 B/D

Mar.1979 Completed

Jul.21,1979 E/N 1,000 mil.Yen for the expansion of pilot farm

1979 B/D

1981 Completed

Apr.6,1982 E/N 150 mil.Yen for the expansion of pilot farm

(2) Main Project

Finance:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Request was made for an OECF loan.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

No progress has been made.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There is little possibility to realize the Main Project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SDN/S 302/89

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sudan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction of the New White Nile Bridge | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Commissionerate of Engineering Affairs, National Capital Khartoum (NCK) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To examine technical and economic feasibility of constructing a new bridge. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1988 ~ Mar.1990 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Khartoum and Omdurman cities | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>Bridge : A 757.2 m long 4-lane concrete type bridge with sidewalks; consisting of 80 m span PC box girders, 36.2 m span PC I-girders and RC hollow slab.</p> <p>Approach : Omdurman side = 2,285 m Khartoum side = 1,357 m</p> <p>Intersection : 2 at-grade intersections (Omdurman and Khartoum)</p> | | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Paid to the Chinese contractor with raw cotton

Construction:

Mar.1994 The contract was concluded with the Chinese contractor

(China Gillin International Economic & Technology Corp.)

Aug.1994 Commenced the construction only for the access road. Any work concerning the bridge construction has not been commenced.

1998 scheduled to be completed

Detail:

Although D/D was expected to be implemented with the Japanese grant aid of FY 1990, it was postponed due to the political instability.

Furthermore, the bridge construction, for which the Japanese grant aid had been approved, was suspended due to the political instability.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SDN/A 302/91

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sudan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Scheme Rehabilitation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Irrigation (MOI) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a feasibility study on improvement of the Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Irrigation Schemes centered on rehabilitation of the Hurga and Nur El Din pumping facilities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1990 ~ Aug.1991 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study area is located about 220km south east of Khartoum and extends over the east bank of the Blue Nile between the Rahad and the Dinder rivers. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Pumping Station: Rated discharge 148sq.m/min./unit X 4sets Design head 24m</p> <p>2. Power Supply System: 33kv distribution line 9.5km</p> <p>3. Link Canal: 450m</p> <p>4. Canal System: New 12.75km Rehabilitation 89.51km Drain 57.35km</p> <p>5. O&M Facilities: 7nos.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:
 Instability of public order

Subsequent Studies:
 Oct.1991-Mar.1992 B/D

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 There are no changes in the situation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

MEA SDN/S 201/09

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sudan | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Juba Urban Water Supply and Capacity Development Study in the Southern Sudan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Southern Sudan Urban Water Corporation (SSUWC), Ministry of Physical Infrastructure(MOPI), Government of Central Equatoria State (CES) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) Southern Sudan Urban Water Corporation (SSUWC) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) To formulate a water supply master plan covering the examination of alternative water sources</p> <p>(2) To conduct a feasibility study for prioritized projects</p> <p>(3) To support the capacity development of South Sudan Urban Water Corporation (SSUWC), CES-Juba (UWC) and other organizations concerned in operation and maintenance (O&M), management, and support to community-based water projects.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Eight-Japan Engineering Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2008 ~ Sep.2009 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>Juba town and its surrounding areas extending through an area of about 40 km² and having a population of 250,000 in 2005.</p> <p>The Study Area is formed by the existing major urban area including Juba Town, Kator and Munuki payams, and future expected urban areas including the parts of Rejaf and Northern Bari payams.</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Major Facilities in Master Plan and Priority Project</p> <p>(1)Production -> 1) Existing WTP: 7,000, 2) Expansion of existing WTP: 7,000, 3) West WTP: 63,000</p> <p>(2)Transmission and distribution Transmission pumping station -> 1) PS in existing WTP, 2) West WTP PS, 3) North Low PS Service reservoir (m³) -> 1) North Low: 10,000, 2) North High: 10,000, Transmission line (km):17.5, Distribution network (km):410</p> <p>(3) Service connections 25,200 with meter, 302 public tap stands/kiosks, 7 stations</p> <p>Prioritized Projects (million USD) Construction Cost:124.5 Administration Cost+Engineering Cost+Physical Contingency+Price Escalation=60.2 total: 184.7</p> <p>Master Plan (million USD): Construction Cost 278.7 Administration Cost+Engineering Cost+Physical Contingency+Price Escalation=188.7 total: 467.4</p> | | |

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

Description :
(FY 2015 Domestic Survey)

(1) A subsequent study of the Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System of Juba in South Sudan (B/D, implemented from May 2010 to March 2011) included some components proposed in the development study.

(2) Grant Aid of the Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System of Juba in South Sudan is under implementation. (from August 2013 to September 2017).
Project Purpose: to increase the water production capacity and provide the safe drinking water to the residents in Juba, who had not have access to safe and treated water.
Overview of the Project: Construction of water supply facilities (pulpification facilities, distribution pipelines, connection pipeline, resevoir, pumping station, head tank, public taps, water truck and water supply stations).
Change in the project scope: due to the civil war, the project was suspended for 14 months and the increase in cost of standby
Implementing agency: Southern Sudan Urban Water Corporation (SSUWC)

(3) Technical Cooperation Project of "the Project for Management Capacity Enhancement of South Sudan Urban Water Cooperation" was implemented from November 2010 to November 2013.
Project Purpose: The management capacity of SSUWC-Juba is enhanced through capacity development on operation and maintenance of water supply facilities.
Implementing agency: Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

MEA SDN/S 202/09

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | | Sudan | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | | The Study on Vocational Training System Development in the Republic of Sudan | |
| 3. SECTOR | | Human Resources Developm / Vocational Training | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Supreme Council for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship (SCVTA), General Secretariat | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | <p>1) To review the current situation of vocational training system and to develop the master plan toward the year 2016.</p> <p>2) To support the capacity development of General Secretariat of SCVTA and its Vocational Training Center (VTC) concerned in management, operation and maintenance, through formulating the master plan.</p> | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | International Development Center of Japan | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | | Nov.2008 ~ Mar.2010 16month(s) ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | Study areas are 15 States of the Northern Sudan | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1. Institutional development of curriculum development</p> <p>2. Strengthening of instructor training</p> <p>3. Renovation of facilities</p> <p>4. Improvement of management system of facility and equipment</p> <p>5. Institutional development of training for small industries</p> | | | |
| <p>Proposal for an Immediate Project</p> <p>It is strongly recommended that an immediate project be launched with international assistance, if this study does not end up with a plan, but leads to action. As a first step, a project for developing the capacity of SCVTA is proposed in line with the action plans. The following is expected outcomes, major tasks and timing of the project:</p> <p>(1) Objective Development of the capacity of SCVTA in line with the action plans</p> <p>(2) Expected Outcomes and Tasks Outcome 1: A more self-sustaining management of SCVTA and VTCs - Task 1 Developing the capacity to revise curricula - Task 2 Strengthening the training of instructors - Task 3 Improving the system to maintain tools, equipment and facilities</p> <p>Outcome 2: Stronger functions of SCVTA to support training providers through model training courses on the basis of public-private cooperation. In view of pressing need and rising momentum, the model courses are to be undertaken through: - Task 4 Training for demilitarized soldiers - Task 5 Training for small enterprises</p> <p>(3) Period June 2010 . June 2013</p> | | | |

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

Description :
(FY 2015 Survey, from Summary of Preliminary Study, and JICA Knowledge Site)

In response to the recommendations made in the development study, the Technical Cooperation Project, "Project for Strengthening Vocational Training in the Republic of Sudan" was implemented. The Project aimed to strengthen the vocational training system of Sudan through pilot activities leading to strengthening SCVTA's function to support VTCs as well as to support various training providers through technical guidance and training of trainers (TOT). This project was carried out from January 2011 to December 2013.

<The Technical Cooperation Project: Project for Strengthening Vocational Training in the Republic of Sudan>
Period: from January 2011 to December 2013
Implementing Organization: Supreme Council for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship
Project Site: Khartoum 2 VTC
Project Purpose: SCVTA's capacity for managing vocational training based on social and labor market needs is strengthened.

(FY 2015 Domestic Survey and JICA Knowledge Site)
"Project for Human Resources Development for Darfur and the Three Protocol Areas"
Period: from June 2009 to May 2013
Implementing Organization: Higher Council for Decentralized Government
Project Site: Three Darfur States (North, West and South), South Kordofan, Blue Nile States
Project Purpose:
1) Coordination capacities of the state government are strengthened through management of pilot activities and training programmes.
2) Human Resources for water supplies, health (maternal health) and vocational education are improved through implementation of pilot activities and training programmes.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 213/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Telecommunications Network Expansion Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | STE(Syrian Telecommunication Establishment) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | STE | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a M/P on national telecommunications network expansion. 2) F/S for priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NTT International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Oct.1996 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Whole country of Syria F/S: Damascus city, Damascus and Aleppo, Five big cities | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <p>1. Telephone Network Expansion: 1,378,239 lines, Mobile Telephone Expansion: 211,190 subs, Computer System Expansion: 1,332 terms</p> <p>2. Telephone Network Expansion: 1,750,000 lines, Computer System Expansion: 68 terms</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. Telephone Network Expansion: 208,000 lines Mobile Telephone Expansion: 52,000 subs. Computer System Expansion: 339 terms</p> <p>2. Telephone Network Expansion: 288,000 lines Mobile Telephone Expansion: 52,000 subs. Computer System Expansion: 68 terms</p> <p>Implementing period</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1. 1996~2010 2. 1996~2000</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1,2 1996~2000</p> | | |

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

Description :

(1) First five-year Plan (targeting the whole country of Syria)
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

1997/Sep Loan from Arab (84 million USD) Kuwait and Abu Dhabi (100 million USD) funds.
Own Fund STE 130 million USD

Construction: 24 months from 1999

- Constructors: 1. Exchanged (Ericsson, Siemens, Samsung)
2. Transmission (Ericsson)
3. MW (BOSCH)
4. OSP (Siemens Turkey)

(2) Second five-year Plan

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

STE express their intentions to implement the second five-year plan, and examine the introduction of cellular (GSM) after the completion of the five-year plan. However, it will be hard to implement the plan due to financial problem.

* The proposed projects will be implemented by the first and second five-year plans.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The 2nd phase project is divided into telephone network expansion and its computer system, and introduction of GSM.

Finance: Loan from Arab, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi funds (Telephone Network Expansion) The amount of funds is unknown.

BOT (Introduction of GSM)

Construction: 48 months until Dec. 2001 (389 Telephone Center for Network Expansion)

- Constructors: 1. Exchanged (Ericsson, Siemens, Samsung)
2. Transmission (Ericsson)
3. MW (BOSCH)
4. OSP (Siemens Turkey)

Backgrounds:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Master Plan on National Telecommunications Network Expansion Plan in the Syrian Arab Republic included the (3) phase of five-year plan up to the year 2010.

As for the first five-year plan up to the year 2000, it was seriously studied how they should be able to implement the plan by using Yen Loan of Japanese Government.

Japanese Government had provided loan to Syria for Electric Power Project in 1993. As for telecommunications project, there were not submissions of request letter to Japanese Government due mainly to delicate situation of the country.

Syrian Telecommunications Establishment (STE) had experience of using loan of Arab Fund for telecommunications project in the past. Thus, STE requested loan to Arab fund for this project again.

Kuwait fund and Abu Dhabi fund decided to provide loan 100 million US dollars each out of 500 million US dollars of total cost for the Project. 250 million US dollars is STE's own funds. 50 million US dollars will expectedly be provided by other Arab fund.

It is said that Mr. Obeid, Chairman-Director General of STE is eager to use Japanese Government 's Yen Credit Finance for the second five-year project after 2000.

Concerning the first five-year plan, STE made a public announcement of international tender in September, 1996 in line with the Feasibility Study extracted form Master Plan formulated by NTT International Corporation. Details are as follows:

1. Switching: 1.65 million lines expansion
2. Transmission: Microwave inter-city and spur route
FOTS inter-city and spur route
3. Billing System
4. Outside Plant

Total is 7 packages. This tender was closed in February, 1997 and evaluation is being proceeded. NEC and Fujitsu are participating in this tender.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 214/96

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Ports Development Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Company of Lattakia Port GCLP General Company of Tartous Port GCLP Ministry of Transport (for the new port) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | General Company of Lattakia Port: GCLP General Company of Tartous Port: GCTP Ministry of Transport (for the new port) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a M/P on ports development of Latakia, Tartous and Hamidiya, considering their roles/functions (target year : 2010). 2) F/S for short-term priority projects (target year : 2003). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Jun.1996 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Latakia, Tartous, Hamidiya | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <M/P> | | | |
| 1. Latakia : Construction of container and grain terminals | | | |
| 2. Tartous : Improvement of the existing container terminal and construction of general cargo berths | | | |
| 3. Hamidiya: Construction of new bulk cargo port | | | |
| <F/S> | | | |
| 1. Latakia : Construction of grain terminal and improvement of the existing container terminal | | | |
| 2. Tartous : Improvement of the existing container terminal and construction of general cargo berths | | | |
| 3. Hamidiya: Construction of new bulk cargo port | | | |
| [Imp. Period] | | | |
| <M/P> | | | |
| 1, 2, 3 : 2010 | | | |
| <F/S> | | | |
| 1, 2, 3 : 2003 | | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Presently, the projects proposed by the JICA Study is examined by the Government of Syria.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for OECF loan has been submitted.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Fund Procurement

1. Latakia Port Rehabilitation

Source: JBIC, 122.6 million USD (Foreign 107.247 million USD, Local 15.843 million USD)

Contents of project: Modernization of Existing Countainer Terminal, Moderneization of Current Grain-Handling Operations, Reinforcement of Existing Conventional Berths

2. Tartous Port Rehabilitation

Source: JBIC, Total Cost: 56,860,000 USD), Date of approval: Near future, Contents of project: Reinforcement of Multi-purpose Terminal at Pier B, Establishment of Multi-purpose Terminal at Pier B of Tartous Port, Dredging of Fairway and Basin.

3. New Port Construction in Hamidiya

Source: JBIC, Total Cost: 466,548 mil. US\$, Date of approval: Un known, Contents of project: Phosphate Terminal, Pellet Terminal, Scrap Terminal, Sulfur Terminal, Fertilizer Terminal, Prepararion of Public Berths

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

This study suggested to implement the rehabilitation project at Latakia and Tartous and the new port construction project at Hamidiya. The Yen loan request on the modernization project of port of Latakia has been made since 1997 as the priority project of the present two merchant ports (Latakia and Tartous) rehabilitation projects. The selection of this project as Yen loan was delayed because the provision to the electric power sector for the purpose of resolving the problem between supply and demand of power has been attached greater importance, however the selection was made in Sep.2001. The contents of request are as follows although the official loan contract is not concluded yet.

Amount: about 9.7 billion yen

Contents: Provision of cargo handling equipment and facilities (2 Container Gantry Cranes etc.) to the container and general cargo berths, provision of cargo handling equipment and construction of silo to the grain terminal.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 224/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement and Extension of Water Distribution System for Damascus City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Housing and Damascus Water and Sewage Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Syria, make a master plan for the improvement and extension of water supply system in Damascus City with the target year of 2015. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 ~ Feb.1998 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Damascus City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Phase I (M/P): Jan. 1996 to Feb. 1997</p> <p>1. Improvement Plan (water supply facility improvement plan, water leakage reduction plan, water quality and intake facility improvement plan)</p> <p>2. Extension Plan (water supply plan for squatter housing areas, water resource development plan)</p> <p>Phase II (F/S)</p> <p>1. DMA System</p> <p>Location: Distribution network in Damascus City</p> <p>Total number of DMA : Large block system 22, Medium block system 36</p> <p>Total number of monitoring chambers: 165</p> <p>Flow meter: Ultrasonic meter (52 units)</p> <p>Proposed pipes (DIP): DN 200-600 mm 2,000 m</p> <p>2. Distribution Pipe Extension</p> <p>Location: Kafar Souseh district</p> <p>Planned service area : 191 ha</p> <p>Planned population served: 46,800</p> <p>Population in squatter areas in target areas: 32,000</p> <p>Main pipe distribution (DIP): DN 500-600 mm 1,800 m</p> <p>Secondary pipe distribution (DIP): DN 100-400 mm 13,700 m</p> <p>Tertiary and service pipe (PE): DN 50-63 mm 20,700 m</p> <p>3. Improvement of revenue management system by integrating charging and collecting tasks and introducing the automation system</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Progress situation after Phase I (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study) Additional construction of water distribution pipes and water pipes Funding: DAWSSA budget *Content of a project: (1)Additional construction of water distribution pipes (68,395 m) and water pipes (42,351 m) in eight squatter areas, (ii)Newly establishment of 287,080 flow meters in the areas including commercial areas. Construction: (1) Completed in 1997. (2) Completed by the end of 1998.</p> | | |
| <p>Progress situation after Phase II</p> <p>1. Water Distribution Pipe Replacement Project (Priority Area) Subsequent Study: Study on the Project of Rehabilitation of Water Distribution Pipelines in Damascus City (B/D) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Study period : December 1997 to March 1998 Phase I: Wali and Malki areas, DIP DN 200-600 mm 16 km, Procurement of machinery and materials 1 lot Phase II: Old city area, DIP DN 200-600 mm 13 km Phase III: Nasv and Presidential areas, DIP DN 200-500 mm 17 km i) Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan I Funding: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Project for the rehabilitation of water distribution pipelines in Damascus City (grant aid) (Phase I 1/3) E/N concluded: 26th of Mar. 1998 (JPY 597 mil) Contract of consulting services: 11th of May, 1998 Contract with constructor (for Phase I): 31st of July, 1998 Contracted construction period: 31st of July 31, 1998 to 1st of Mar. 1999 Completed (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 25 of Mar, 1999 E/N: JPY 436 million "Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan (Phase I 2/3)" Contract with consultant: 3rd of May, 1999 Contract with constructor (for Phase II): 30th of July, 1999 Contracted construction period: 30th of July, 1999 to 1st of Mar, 2000 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 13th of Mar, 2000 E/N JPY 452 million "Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan (Phase I 3/3)" 21th of Apr, 2002 E/N JPY 796 million "Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan (Phase II)" Construction: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 29th of July, 2002 to 15th of Mar, 2003 ii) Damascus City Water Distribution Pipelines Rehabilitation Plan II Funding: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 2nd of Apr. 2003 E/N JPY 334 million Construction: (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1st of Feb. 2004 to 31st of Dec. 2004</p> <p>2. Replacement Project of Water Pipes with Small Diameters (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Funding: DAWSSA budget Construction: Squatter areas (about 100 km) 7 areas out of 11 areas planned were completed by April 2000. Prospect for remaining works: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) In May of last year, one area was under construction, one area was in the process of a construction contract, and the other two areas were planned for projects in FY 2001. (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Construction to prevent water leakage by changing second water pipe was completed. (Feb. 2002 to Dec. 2002)</p> <p>3. Japanese Technical Cooperation (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study) Experts have been dispatched. Specialized field: Protection of leakage of water supply (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Apr. 2002 to Sep.2002 (specialized field: Water distribution block system, 1 person) (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Apr. 2003 to Mar. 2005 (Senior volunteer; water distribution block system, 1 person) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) 7th of Nov. 2005 to 18h of Nov. 2005 restoration of water pipe (design and construction) training course, 2 people Benefit: (FY 1998 Overseas FU Study) - The rate of the UFW has decreased. - Existing water resources have been utilized through the construction of distribution pipes and the installation of flow meters. - The financial situation of DAWSSA has improved since the rate of water charge collection has increased. The study was evaluated that the study contributed to stabilize water supply in Damascus City.</p> <p>4. Kafar Souseh Area Water Pipe Network Improvement Plan (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Kafar Souseh Area Water Pipe Network Improvement Plan Study period: 1999-2000 Fund: DAWSSA budget (USD 110,000) Funding party and amount: Government of Syria, USD 500,000 (purchase cost of machinery and materials) Procurement date: June 27, 1999 Difference with the JICA study: Postponement of the installment of main drainage pipes Content: Preparation of water pipe network</p> <p>5. Development Plan Study for Damascus Water Supply System (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Study period: 2005 to 2006 Funding: JICA grant aid cooperation E/N concluded: 19th of June, 2005 JPY 390mil</p> <p>6. Project for New Water Source Development in Damascus (Phase I) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Funding: JICA grant aid cooperation E/N concluded: 28th of Mar, 2005 JPY 733mil Phase II was postponed.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 209/98

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | | Syria | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | | National Tourism Development Plan | |
| 3. SECTOR | | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Tourism. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | Formulation of Tourism Development Master Plan with the target year 2015 and formulation of Priority Project Action Plan with the target year 2005. | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | | Mar.1997 ~ Jun.1998 15month(s) ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | <M/P> All of Syria. <F/S> Damascus, Aleppo, Homs and Hama, Mediterranean Coastal zone. | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p><M/P> Overall Tourism Development Policy: 1)Demand Driven, 2)Clear Roles of Public and Private Sectors, 3)Efficient and Sustainable Development. Overall Strategy: 1)Sector Expansion, 2)Sector Efficiency, 3)Sustainable Sector Development. Demand Projections: 1)2000, 2)2005, 3)2015. Component Plan: 1)Resource and Product Development Plan, 2)Marketing and Promotion Development Plan, 3) Organization and Institutional Development Plan, 4) Facilities and Infrastructure Development Plan.</p> <p><F/S> Priority Programs: 1)Improving Marketing and Promotion. 2)Improving Satisfaction of Tourists, 3)Improving Intentional Air Access, 4)Improving Planning Function of MOT, 5)Encouraging Private Investment. Priority Projects: 1)The Damascus Great Heritage, 2)Old Hama of Norias, 3)Historic Tartous-Arwad, 4)Latakia Cultural Circuit, 5)Aleppo the Silk Road, 6)Tourist-Friendly Syria. Implementation Period: Priority Programs (1998 - 2005), Priority Projects (2000 - 2005).</p> | | | |

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

Description :
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Part of the priority project (establishing public and private joint promotion committee, media exposure by oversea's media, provision of further incentives for private investment) is being implemented. Yen Loan was requested to Japan.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 No Yen Loan was approved as of October, 2001.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (dispatch of experts):
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Period: From December 2003 for two years.
 Number of personnel: 1 personnel

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information a part of FY 2003 Domestic Survey. (Experts are currently being dispatched.)

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Several projects mentioned in the plan are being implemented outside M.O.T. area.
 M.O.T. requested matters listed below to the Government of Japan.
 1) Installation of two sets of touch panel display screens at the tourist information center.
 2) Dispatch of experts for developing the contents of touch panel screen system.
 3) Dispatch of experts for general knowledge of the tourist information center.
 4) Training course in Japan for three to five tourist information center staff.
 M.O.T also requested technical cooperation to the Government of Japan.
 1) Dispatch of experts for vocational training about the tourism and hotel industry.
 2) School and training organization.
 3) Dispatch of experts for tourism resources development.
 4) Training for field of tourism industry project feasibility study.
 5) Achievement study by the Government of Japan.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 213/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Urban Transportation Planning of Damascus City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Interior/ Damascus Governorate | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a Master Plan for Urban Transport of Damascus to conduct Feasibility Study for high priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1997 ~ Aug.1999 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Damascus Governorate and a part of Damascus Countryside Governorate Area F/S: Damascus Governorate Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: 1) Roads improvement 2) New roads 3) Intersection improvement 4) ATC System 5) On/Off-Road parking facilities 6) Pedestrianway improvement 7) Bus terminal 8) Bus fleets improvement F/S: 1) ATC System(YR 2000-2002) 2) Umawyeen Square(YR 2001-2004) 3) Al Yarmouk Square(YR 2001-2004) 4) Hejat Tunnel(YR 2005-2009) 5) Armous Underground(YR 2000) | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

After the final report being submitted in Jul.1999, the result of the Study were presented in seminars broadly held in Damascus, Allopo and Latakia. Damascus Governorate, one of counterpart agencies, established the Department of Follow-up for Japanese Transport Study, which is responsible to implement the results of the Study. Al-Yarmouk Square Underpass Project is in Detailed Design stage, and another priority project, Umaween Square Under Pass is now being considered for implementation.

New JICA project related to this Study, Damascus Governorate proposed a Signalization System Improvement during the Study period as a Grant Aid Project, but it was unaccepted. The Damascus Government also proposed a Feasibility Study of Public Bus System Improvement, but it was not realized.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the City of Damascus is forward-looking for the implementation, the projects are not progressed because of the following factors:

- The governor was changed twice in three years so that the policy cannot be fixed (three times since the time of the Study).
- The City of Damascus demands to be implemented by the grant aid, which does not meet with the Japanese assistance policy.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Govt. has implemented construction work of 1 fry-over self financially, one of the Underpass projects proposed by the Study. The Govt. submitted the proposal to JBIC for improving road network (beltway and radiating roads) which is currently under consideration within JBIC. As related projects, a French organization is conducting F/S on public transportation projects, and examining on project funds as well.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

We have been reported that a request for a grant aid has been made for the traffic signal system. However, this project has been once sounded out during JICA's study and viewed as difficult then. Also there had been an intention before that the nation wanted to improve the signal system by yen loan, which was discontinued due to a change of mayor. On the other hand, the yen loan request for highway network improvement of Damascus city is under consideration, which is confronted with an objection that it should be considered after the improvement of Latakia Harbor settles.

City roads and intersection improvement (underpass) has been under construction on its own budget, with some of them partly completed.

As for future trend, the municipal intention often changes depending on the administrative management of the Mayor of Damascus, who is ranked at same level as the prefectural governor). And it has been reported (from participants from Damascus City to JICA's training in FY2003) that the position of the traffic department was upgraded associated with the reform of the organization within the city government recently.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Three years have passed since the start of Bshar al-ASAD's presidency, where political infiltration of his policy can be seen. Within this situation, economic infrastructure development, especially improvements in road networks and port facilities, and railway modernisation, have the highest priority to promote further economic reforms. For Damascus city, transportation construction of roads are conducted in line with JICA M/P within the budget.

Among the projects, Umawyeen Square Underpass has opened, Aba-shin crossing is in construction, Al Yarmouk is in detail design process, and grade separation of Al Hourien St. in Northern Umawyeen Square and Lbarahim Al Qouwatly St. is being considered.

Hejat Tunnel proposed in JICA M/P requires advanced technology to cut cross centre of the city. Therefore, they requires Japanese technical cooperation.

Urban Development Policy Study in Damascus City, which is now prepared for a request, requires revision of M/P, where urban transportation is viewed as an important sector along with the water sector and has been 5 years since the completion of M/P.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Extended Projects: Anwar kamel street, Al-Hajia street
2. New Projects: Northern beltway, Barzeh Altal, Northern Street in former city.
3. An overhead crossing Project: North-South highway, Mujtahed, Hasean Al-karrat, Kafer Sousch, Yarnouk, Zi Qar, Qasioun-Demmar, Alo-jamark, Al-Mahdi bin Baraka
4. Street Parking: Has been publicly announced
5. Alleyway Parking: Souk Al-Hal, kassa
6. Various pedestrian overpasses and underpasses
7. Terminal: Northern terminal, Southern terminal, and Western terminal

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 307/99

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Water Resources Development in the Northwestern and Central Basins (PhaseII) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources, Ministry of Irrigation (MOI) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility Study for Management of surface and groundwater in Borada and Awaj river basin in order to solve the lack of water. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1996 ~ Feb.2000 39month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The north western and central basin in Syrian Arab Republic | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Overall Water Resources Management System is recommended to be established in the whole country area, which will be centralized in a main management station (called "Central Station") in Damascus.</p> <p>2. Water Resource Management Model: Water resources management model consists of 4 parts.</p> <p>1) Database with Oracle computer software handles data sharing among the models, water quality data and meteo-hydrogical information.</p> <p>2) Water demand model has functions of the calculation of water demand, the visualization of meteorology stations and sub-basin boundaries in the basin.</p> <p>3) Synthetic Storage Model (SSM) is applied for unsteady and quasi-three dimensional state, and deals with a basin-wide hydrological balance analysis for both surface systems simultaneously.</p> <p>4) Local model estimates the components of the velocity vector adjacent to Damascus Ghouta.</p> <p>3. Water Resources Management System for Barada and Awaj Basin</p> <p>1) The meteorological monitoring network is used for preparing meteorological input data required for the computer simulation of the Synthetic Storage Model (SSM). Meteorological Input Data includes rainfall, snowfall, snowmelting, air-temperature, wind speed, evaporation, sunshine hour, and relative humidity.</p> <p>2) The hydrological monitoring network is used for preparing verification data that will be necessary to revise parameters of the SSM in future. Hydrological Verification Data comprises river runoff and spring discharge.</p> <p>3) The groundwater monitoring system is used for monitoring groundwater level for estimating storage amount, and to monitor groundwater quality for revealing groundwater flow.</p> <p>4) The water quality-monitoring program is used for monitoring compliance with established water quality standards, identifying sources of pollution, providing data for development of water quality model in the future.</p> <p>5) Telemetry system obtained timely and periodically. Meteorological data of mountain are in winter is necessary on operation of the water resources management system.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) After the completion of the Feasibility Study, the JICA regional office in Syria sent two short-term experts in order to formulate the concrete development plan. In addition, the JICA regional office sent a member of JOCV to the Ministry of Irrigation that should be the counterpart agency in case that the project is implemented. In order to realize the Trans-basin Project from the Coastal Region aims to transfer water from the Coastal area where they have a certain amount of surplus water to Damascus City where they will face serious problem of water shortage in near future. For the implementation of the Trans-basin Project, the potential of water resources in the Coastal region should be investigate and clarified in advance. The Government of the Syria express their intention to request a technical cooperation to the Japanese government for the clarification of water resources in Coastal Region. Now JICA regional office arranges the framework of the project between the Ministry of Irrigation and Ministry of House to formulate the technical cooperation. | | |
| (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The "Water Resources Information Management Center Equipment and Materials Improvement Project" is expected to be implemented in December 2002 under the Grant Aid. The said project has important relations with this project and the Equipment and Materials Improvement Project will lead to implementation of the proposed project. | | |
| (FY 20003Domestic Survey) A short-term dispatch of experts is expected to be implemented in 2003 as the "Water Resources Information Center Improvement Project". | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Some proposal projects as a result of the study has been implemented as flowing; 1) The project for Development Hydrological and Meteorological Observation Network Finance: 10 Dec.2003 E/N 650 mil. yen 2) Rehabilitation irrigation project Finance: Syrian Government The plan will be executed through numbers of years ; the found for rehabilitation plan was about 12 billion Syrian pounds for the last three years. 3) Building new dams Finance: Syrian Government The amount of money needed is about 7.4 billion Syrian Pounds will be secure thought numbers of years. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.. | | |
| (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Design/Construction 1) Construction Period: 15th June, 2002 - 14th June 2005 2) Maintenance/Management Body: Water Resources Information Centre, Ministry of Irrigation 2. Subsequent Studies 1) Project Name: Development of Hydrological and Meteorological Observation Network in the Syrian Arab Republic 2) Contents: To supply hydrological and meteorological observation system to facilitate management of coastal area 3) Funding Request: Grant Aid (approved on 10th December 2003), 650 million YEN 3. Technical Assistance 1) Detachment of Technical Experts - 2003 3 long-term experts, 3 short-term experts, 5 consultants - 2004 long-term experts, 3 short-term experts, 5 consultants 2) Training - 2003 Hydrological observation (13th - 31st July) 3 personnel. Water resource management (26th October - 9th November) 2 personnel - 2004 Database, GIS, and Network (8th February - 7th March) 5 personnel, Hydrological observation (10th - 31st July) 5 personnel, Water resource management (4th - 19th September) 2 personnel, Water resource planning (10th - 31st October) 5 personnel - 2005 Database, GIS, and Network (undecided) | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information. | | |
| (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) Technical Cooperation Project : Establishment of Water Resources Information Center (Term of Cooperation)2002.6-2007.6 (Project Purpose)The system, which enables appropriate management of the water resource information, will be established at the areas such as coastal region. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 215/01

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master Plan Study on the Development of Syrian Railway | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport, General Establishment of Syrian Railway, General Establishment of Hidjas Railway | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Syria, make a master plan for improving railways to increase transportation capacity (for 2005, 2010, and 2020) and conduct a feasibility study for the short-term emergency projects (2 projects). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2000 ~ Aug.2001 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: GESR and GEHR railway network system operation areas and planned areas F/S: GESR area , 1) Tartous-Homs-Al-Sharqia area, 2) Jublin- Muslimia area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: (2001-2020) (GESR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation and modernization of existing facilities (8 projects by section, 5 projects by sector such as workshop) 2) New line construction (9 projects by section)</p> <p>(GEHR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation of existing facilities (3 projects by line (measures for ensuring safety in train operation))</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>(GESR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation and Modernization of Tartous, Homs and Al Sharqia Section (F/S-1)(2001-2020) This project covers the route of about 270km running from Tartous (an important port for import and export) to Al Sharqia (with phosphate ore mines) via Homs. For this route, the project aims at the rehabilitation and modernization of the existing track facilities, electric facilities and so forth; as well as the additional construction of signal stations and double tracking for the smooth operation of trains which will be increased to cope with the growth of demand.</p> <p>2) Locomotive Workshop Modernization (F/S-2)(2001-2015) Since the existing locomotive maintenance workshop in Jublin is narrow and has superannuated, this project aims at the construction of a new workshop at a separate place so as to promote locomotive workshop modernization. Specially, it is planned to construct a new workshop a place of about 38ha neighboring the present Muslimia Station. The scale of main shop of the new workshop will be about 34,000km² in total, and about 1,000 units of inspection devices and so forth will be installed.</p> | | |

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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 Syrian Ministry of Transport and GESR have highly evaluated the results of the Master Plan and Feasibility Studies.

GESR will make efforts to implement measures that can be materialized by themselves, however, based on the consideration by the Syrian side, they have the wish to obtain Japanese cooperation regarding the following items.

- 1) Advice by railway experts to promote improvement of soft aspects (especially, Management improvement, education, etc)
- 2) Financial assistance by Yen Loans, for the Locomotive Workshop Modernization project on which a feasibility study has been conducted.
- 3) Project -Type technical cooperation for reinforcing Railway Education/ Training Center.

Technical cooperation of Japan: Dispatch of short-term expert (railway management adviser)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Period: November 5, 2002 - February 4, 2003

Number of experts: 2

Objective: Examination of an improvement plan for the management of Syria Railway by analyzing the present financial condition of Syria in more detail for the purpose of implementing the suggestion conducive to efficient transportation proposed in this study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

A research project related to the mentioned study listed below is implementing.

- (1) Construction of a mid-scale maintenance factory with the capacity of 50 rail vehicles for emergency repair.

The project will be completed in 2009. Currently, preparation for bidding is in progress. Requested funding amount: 9.5 billion SYP (1JPY =0.484(2008/05/29)).

- (2) Study for the development of the Series 2800 and 1800 rail cars.

Implementing rail car development survey. Bidding for purchase of 41 cars is in progress, in order to cope with the traffic increase. Requested funding amount: 10 billion SYP.

- (3) Development of rail cars and preliminary study for modernization. (Technical and Finance)

Maximum design speed for the passenger car is 160km/h and for the freight car is 120km/h. Modernize/develop the rail cars to cope with a curve radius of 400m. The mentioned study has not been declared because the funding body has not yet been decided. 34 billion SYP (1JPY =0.484(2008/05/29)).

- (4) Development and restoration of passenger rail cars between Kamisheli and Yaranebeyeh.

The preliminary study for the development and modernization was formulated, and a contract was concluded. The study has already started. Maximum design speed for the passenger rail car is 160km/h and freight car is 120km/h. Modernize/develop the passenger cars to cope with a curve radius of 400m between Kamisheli and Yaranebeyeh. The project will deal with increase in the amount of traffic between Syria and Iraq. Requested funding amount: 3.5 billion SYP.

- (5) Preliminary study for construction of double lines and electrification (Technical and Finance)

Construction of double lines and electrification to cope with increase in the number of passengers and amount of freight between north and south, at maximum design speed for the passenger rail car of 250km/h and freight of 150km/h. The mentioned study has not been declared because the funding body has not been decided. Requested funding amount: 80 billion SYP.

- (6) Study of rail cars

The study is to implement a maximum design speed for the passenger rail cars of 250km/h and freight cars of 150km/h with 25 ton of axle load. Construction of a bridge and embankment between Baharia and Kiswaare are complete. The project will be completed by 2012. Requested funding amount: 7.5 billion SYP.

- (7) Preliminary study (Technical and Finance)

The contract preliminary study was concluded. Construction of a short transport line between the Eastern district, phosphorus mine and Judban. Construction of passenger rail cars with maximum design speed of 160km/h and freight cars of 120km/h which complies international standards. The study is halted until the decision of the F/S and fund raising completion. Requested funding amount: 7.5 billion SYP.

- (8) Preliminary study Northern Damascus (Technical and Finance)(Dmeir-Adra-Kab Requested funding amount: 1 billion SYP.

- (9) Development and repair of cars: Requested funding amount: 6.5 billion SYP.

- (10) Study of rail cars

The preliminary studies by Plabas German Co and implementation study for rail car repair by Finite Italia Co were completed. Repair the cars which can cope with the maximum design speed of the passenger rail cars of 250km/h and freight cars of 150km/h. The work responds to the expected increase in the amount of cargo to Syria, Turkey and Europe in the future. Requested funding amount: 6.5 billion SYP.

- (11) Preliminary study on railway (Technical and Finance)

Study for the railway network from Sheikh Ahmad industrial estate.

- (12) Study on railway

Study to connect Syrian network and Iraqi networks. Passenger rail cars with a maximum design speed of 160km/h and freight cars of 120km/h to meet international standards. 55% of the construction of the embankment and bridge has been completed. The project will be completed in 2010. Requested funding amount: 9 billion SYP.

- (13) Automatic train operation project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 303/01

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Solid Waste Treatment Plan at Local City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Local Administration, Ministry of State Environment Affairs, Homs City and Lattakia City | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Develop a master plan for solid waste treatment for Lattakia and 3 surrounding cities for the year 2010, and conduct a feasibility study for priority projects in M/P. 2. Conduct a feasibility study on the compost plant project for Homs City. 3. Technical transfer to the counterparts of Syria. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2000 | ~ | Jan.2002 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lattakia (population: 375 thousand), Jableh (population: 93 thousand), Qurdaha (population: 49 thousand), Al-Haffeh (population: 24 thousand), and Homs (population: one million) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Lattakia and 3 cities: Procurement of collection equipment (47 collection vehicle), Construction of Al-Bassa recycle center (sorting center (20 ton/day) and compost plant rehabilitation (25 ton/day)), Rehabilitation of the existing (Al-Bassa) disposal site. Public awareness campaign, Establishment of a new organization at the Governorate level 2. Homs: Procurement of collection equipment (59 collection vehicle), Construction of Homs cleansing center (Compost plant (50 ton/day), transfer station (800 ton/day)), Rehabilitation of the existing (Dir-Baalbeh) disposal site, Establishment of medical waste management, Establishment of new organization for Homs cleansing center | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY2002 Domestic Survey) Grand Aid Application was submitted from Ministry of Local Administration, Homs city and Lattakia city with following priorities. (Requested amount: USD 27 mil) (1) Supply of disposal collection equipment for Lattakia and Homs (2) Construction of compost plant for Lattakia and Homs (3) Construction of sorting center for Lattakia and transfer station for Homs</p> <p>(FY2003 Domestic Survey) In Homs City, improvement of existing garbage disposal facilities was implemented in 2002 with the budget of Homs City. The counterpart played a central role in the implementation.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: "The Basic Design Study on Solid Waste Treatment Facilities Improvement Plan at Local City" B/D Implemented period: The mid of Nov. 2004 to the mid of Mar. 2005. Implementing body: Homs City, Lattakia City, and 3 neighboring cities. Design and construction: D/D will be started from May. 2005. Objective: The objective of this project is to improve the collection rate of Homes, Lattakia and 3 neighboring cities from 80% to 95% (for general disposal), and to 100%(for medical waste) in order to solve the low disposal collection rate problem. Relation with the mentioned study: Syrian government has requested Japanese government for a Yen Loan for solid waste treatment facilities improvement project in August, 2003. Japanese government has commissioned JICA for a study of this plan, which JICA has conducted its P/S in June 2004 to identify and to organize project components. This study aims to prepare a fundamental material by researching the context of the request, objective, benefit, and management capability required for an implementation, and analyzing its validity from social/economic aspect, which the basic concept will be discussed with the counterpart government to make an agreement make a settlement for B/D and estimated project cost.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Other progress: 1) Reclaimed land has been rehabilitated in accord with the proposal made by JICA 2) Reclamation has been conducted by private sector. 3) Private sector is participating in solid waste disposal collection. 4) The waste collection site has been transferred to public land. 5) In December 2004, a law cleaning to be the responsibility of municipal was enforced. 6) Based on the M/P prepared by Ministry of Local Administration and Environment and French corporation, management department will be newly established in the Cleaning Office.</p> <p>Implemented project: Improvement of the Existing Disposal site in A1-Bssa Implemented period: The project will be launched in 2003 and be continued to July. 2005 by funding governmental special fund. Contents: Improvement plan is based on the proposal made in the improved plan for Zone II prepared by JICA. At present, construction for Zone III improvement construction is in progress conducting covering of reclaimed land, setting of tariff, isolation of land, and installment of gas removal equipment. Implemented period: Oct. 2004 to 2008. Funding party: Syrian Government (Ministry of Local Administration and Environment) amount: SYR 50 mils Progress: EIA study was launched for the new Oasia disposal site. Content: Reclamation work has been implemented toward the establishment of new Oasia disposal site. The new disposal site will be used by Lattakia, Jableh, Quardaha, Al-haffeh and neighboring municipals. Technical cooperation: Training: 1 personnel, in Japan (for 1 month)</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Solid waste treatment equipment improvement plan at local city (period 1/2) Funding: Funding party: Japanese government (grant aid cooperation, E/N concluded: 22nd of June, 2006) Amount: JPY 583 mil Content: Provision of solid waste collection vehicles (65 compacters of 8 m3). After a study on the solid waste treatment equipment improvement plan in a local city was conducted, E/N on provision of solid waste collection vehicles was signed in 2006. The 2/2 phase of the project (33 compactors of 4 m3, etc.) will be implemented after the conclusion of E/N.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Technical cooperation Training: Waste Management Training (25 people, 4 days) Dispatch of experts: Solid waste management (1 person, 2 years)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Solid waste treatment equipment improvement plan at local city (period 2/2) Funding: Funding party: Japanese government (grant aid cooperation, E/N concluded: 26th of June, 2007) Amount: JPY 449 mil Technical cooperation: Training: 1 staff of Homes City (15 days from 16th of Oct. 2007)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/A 105/02

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Syria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Quality Improvement of Agricultural Products | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Department of Agriculture Economics, Ministry of Agricultural and Agrarian Reform | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To make study reports on orange, apple, olive and olive oil, tomato and potato, hereinafter referred as "the commodities", (2) To formulate a plan of implementation and/or operation of the priority project(s) proposed in the study reports and, (3) To transfer technology to the Syrian counterpart personnel throughout the steps of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2001 ~ Aug.2002 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study area covers the main cultivation area, processing area and marketing area of the commodities. However, data analysis will cover the whole territory of Syria and other countries related to the Syria commodities depending on the necessity of the Study objectives. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Project on Collective Marketing by Producers: The project intends to establish collective marketing system of citrus by producers of two villages in Lattakia, aiming at increasing income from citrus marketing through improvement of the produce.</p> <p>Wholesale Market Improvement Plan The proposed improvement plan aims at providing basic ideas on modernization of the market responding to requirements, particularly of the institutional and management system, assigned to the wholesale markets. Transparent trading, fair price formulation and efficient transactions to contribute to food security of the country is the most important element, together with the introduction of modernized facilities.</p> <p>Market Information Services Project : The directorate of Agricultural Economy of MAAR is the core of the system, connecting other directorates in MAAR, wholesale markets and other organizations by computer network, for providing market information of the country and abroad, more quickly and accurately.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY2003 Domestic Survey)
 There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)
 The proposed projects have not executed yet. Ministry of Agriculture mistrusted Committee Planning to ask JICA for a fund to the proposed project. However, answer has not been determined yet.

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

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

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

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Collective Marketing system proposed in the mentioned study requires support from JICA for development.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 It is estimated that the Japan has not supported the project above since JICA has thought that "we are not going to support the project proposed in the study" from the early period of the study. However, there is some possibility of concrete movement on the "wholesale market improvement project" since Syrian side strongly wish to transfer the central market of Damascus. Furthermore, there is high possibility that Syria side develops "market information service project" individually, considering establishment of information system and distribution of some machineries and materials, that were expected to be the base of model project, were implemented.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 The study has been implemented on the project. Considering the outcome of the study, 3 projects are planned to be implemented after funding.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 101/07

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: The Study for Detailed Plan on Capacity Development for Urban Planning and Management for Metropolitan Damascus
The 1st preliminary study: from the end of November 2008 to the end of January 2009
The 2nd preliminary study: from the middle of March 2009 to the middle of April 2009
Cooperating Agency: JICA
Background:
Toward the realization of the measures proposed in the study, it is considered necessary to improve the capacity of Syrian government for formulating and implementing urban plans. Also, there are challenges for the government in formulating urban plans with participatory methods for a five-year plan and legal measures on urban development through public-private partnership as proposed in the development study. This is because Syrian counterparts (i.e. Ministry of Local Administration and Environment (MLAE) and Damascus City) has no/little experience in those areas. There is thus substantial need for development of their capacities and institutions for those issues.
Under this situation, technical cooperation was requested to Japan for the development of related institutions and capacities of Syrian counterparts for formulating and implementing urban plans with the implementation of pilot projects based on actual urban planning. This request for technical cooperation was adopted in 2008.

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

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

MEA SYR/S 102/07

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: Human Resoueces Development Project in Sewerage Sector in the Syrian Arab Republic (technical cooperation project)
 Implementing Period: May 2009 - March 2012
 Counterpart (C/P): Ministry of Housing and Construction, The Syrian Arab Republic, Damascus Sanitary Drainage Company (DSDC)

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 501/87

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | Ministry of Housing and Equipment | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To take aerial photograph covering entire country, and topographical mapping with a scale of 1:200,000 covering 83,000 sq.km of Northern District of the country. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1985 | ~ | Feb.1988 32month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)National maps (scale: 1/200,000) covering 83,000 sq. km 2)Aerophotos covering 165,000 sq. km | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 1) The maps prepared by this study have been extensively used for development planning and implementation.
 2) Technical transfer is considered effective, and the counterparts, after their training in Japan, are active in their respective capacities.
 3) This study was followed by another JICA study which is currently preparing maps of scale 1:50,000.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 301/90

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction of the Rades - La Goulette Connection Facility | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Equipment and Housing | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Equipment and Housing | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a F/S on the construction of a fixed crossing between Rades and La Goulette. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1989 ~ Dec.1990 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Western part of Rades port, Tunisia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Construction of the highway deviation around the town of La Goulette and its extension towards Carthage.</p> <p>Cable stayed concrete bridge 75+150+75= 300m Access viaducts = 1,300m Approach road = 2,100m Access road for Voie Express = 2,000m Total length 5,700m</p> | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Oct.1996-Feb.1997 OECF SAPROF
 Extrudes type bridge was proposed.

Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 30 Mar. 1999 L/A 8,403mil.yen "Rades - La Goulette Bridge Construction Project"
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Request for finance was submitted to OECF in 1996 and it was selected for 1997.

Construction:
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Imp. Period: 2000 - 2006
 Contents: Extradosed girder bridge (260m)
 South access road (2,190m)
 Approach bridge (460m)
 Ramp bridge (1,020m)
 Ramp road (780m)
 Relocation of existing highway (1,837m)
 North extension of access road (2,250m)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/A 101/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Management in the Mejerdanet Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Direction General of Forestry Ministry of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a forest management plan and a forest conservation plan for the Mejerdanet river basin in the northwestern region of Tunisia. The aim of the plan is to contribute to adequate and proper management of forests and river basin of Tunisia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1988 ~ May.1991 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 5,000sq. km extended over Jandouba and other 4 province in the north westen part of the Tunisia. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) The forest management plan was proposed for the Intensive Area by means of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demarcation of national forests - Compilation of forest register & volume table - Development of technology of reforestation and natural regeneration - Formulation of a management plan for the whole area based on the model plan <p>(2) The forest conservation plan was formulated for the dam's water-catchment area(30,000ha) within the Intensive Area. Accordingly, the model designs of those works were prepared.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Study:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Forest management study over an area of 30,000 ha in Jandouba and Ain Draham was carried out with KFW and WB funding.

(1) Forest Management Plan
 Based on the basic plan and model plan formulated by M/P, the Department of Forestry is currently preparing a forest management plan itself.
 Finance:
 KFW 240000 Dinars
 World Bank 20000 Dinars

(2) Forest Conservation Plan
 It has not been implemented due to the budget constrains. The Tunisian government desires the Japanese government to assist the implementation of the model plan. The formulation of the forest conservation plan covering the whole Mejerdanet Basin has never been tried in Tunisia. Therefore, the government has an intention to learn the Japanese management method through the implementation of the model plan.

(3) Other Projects
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 1. The results of the study have been used as a basis for forest types mapping and forestry resources assessment in the national inventory and comprehensively used in the planning process and policy formulation for the preparation of the forestry and pasture-land resources development plan.
 2. Timber harvesting, natural regeneration and silvicultural operations have been performed in line with the recommendations formulated in the document.
 3. Infrastructures have been improved including forest road opening and maintenance.
 4. Integrated projects are being carried out for the improvement of local population's well-being based on the study findings, for an effective participation of populations in natural resources management.

Detail
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The model plan formulated in M/P will be utilized in Tunisia as the standard plan to conduct the development study in future. Local governments will conduct further study. In addition, the central government has been effectively utilizing the map.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Forest Management Study has been utilized for formulation of plans and policy. There is a request for mapping project for the area where this project didn't cover.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Forest Management Plan and method to formulate it are being utilized by Direction General of Forestry.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Integrated projects targeting the local populations as main beneficiary, are being implemented financed by WB over the area covered by the study. More projects are being contemplated for forest management through WB, KFW and Northern Investment Bank financing.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 201/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Flood Protection for Greater Tunis and Sousse | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Equipment and Housing (MOEH) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a master plan and to make a F/S on the flood protection program for Greater Tunis and Sousse. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1993 ~ Mar.1994 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Tunis and Sousse | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As a result of master plan study on flood protection for 11 urban drainages, F/S was conducted on Ennkhilet river in Greater Tunis and on Hammam river in Greater Sousse.</p> <p>1.Ennkhilet river: bank protection works for all river stretches and construction of a diversion channel and four retarding basins.</p> <p>2.Hammam river:bank protection works for the upper and lower river stretches.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>1. Enkhilet River Improvement Project Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) OECF appraisal mission was dispatched in June 1997.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 30 March 1998 L/A 313 mil. yen ("Inundation Protection Project") Contents of the Project: 1) Ariana Area: Rehabilitation of existing channels and provision of reservoirs and drainage channels to prevent flooding, with a target return period of 20 years, along the Enkhilet River in the city of Ariana, north of Tunis. 2) Kairouan Area: The flood-prevention project for the Merguellil and Zeround Rivers, which flow into the Kairouan Plain in central Tunisia, where Kairouan is located.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Enkhilet River Improvement Project" will be started at the end of 2001 for 30 months period.</p> <p>2. Hamman River Improvement Project Subsequent Study: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Local consultant is carrying out a study.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Hamman River Improvement Project" was executed by Tunisian Government.</p> <p>Backgrounds: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In the F/S report, it was recommended MOEH to take immediate necessary actions for further steps such as securing finance, land acquisition of proposed retarding basins and river stretches, and so forth.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) According to the officers in charge of MOEH, they eagerly wish to make detail design by means of Japanese aid, and to implement the construction works continuously.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) No progress has been made.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) In 1996, the request for OECF loan was submitted but not approved. Regarding the emergency of the project, request is supposed to be sent in 1997 again.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 502/93

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

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

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/A 304/96

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigated Area Improvement in Oasis in the South | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To undertake a F/S on the improvement of irrigation facilities for utilizing groundwater in oases in the South. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Jul.1996 16month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 153 Oasis located at four provinces (Gatsa, Kebili, Tojur, Gabes) in the South | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Irrigation Canal 3,373km Drainage Canal 1,613km [Imp. Period] 5 years | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 13 Dec. 1996 L/A 8,106 mil. yen.
 (Irrigation Perimeters Improvement Project in Oasis in South Tunisia)
 General untied, Interest rate: 2.1%~2.7%
 Payment Period/ Grace Period: 25 / 7 years
 Project Contents: The objective of the project is to improve irrigation efficiency by rehabilitating, with P.V.C. or concrete pipes, the small branch channels in 153 oases (23,435 ha in total) in four prefectures located 250 km to 390 km south of Tunis (Gabes, Gafsa, Kebili, Tozeur). The rehabilitation will reduce irrigation water loss, and thus economize on water, as well as improve agricultural production. Improvement of the scenery at oases, which can be vulnerable tourism resources for Tunisia, is also expected. The loan is to be used for procurement of equipment and civil works and consulting services.

Bid:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 In 1997s, selection of consultant is started.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Contracts were signed.
 BAS RHONE LANGUEDOG (French) and STUDI INGENIERIE (Tunisian) for Gabes, Kebili and SCET TUNISIE (Tunisian) for Gafsa oasis.

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Oct.1998~ D/D was started.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 The construction will be completed in 2003.
 Contents of construction: Irrigation canal and drainage canal

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 408/00

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detailed Design Study on the Rural Water Supply Project in the Republic of Tunisia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Directorate General of Agricultural Engineering, Ministry of Agriculture | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Study was performed to review the Project 2000 consisting of 42 projects and to design the Project 2001 consisting of 41 projects. Further, technology transfer was carried out for the counterpart personnel through the Study team's activities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 ~ Mar.2001 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 41 project sites covering 15 local governments in the whole Tunisia. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Study carried out the design works of water supply system such as Basic Study, Detailed Design and Tender Documents for 41 projects. The major facilities of water supply system are; intake facilities taking water from the existing water pipeline, shallow and deep wells, springs, and the dam; water treatment facilities; transmission pipelines; pump facilities; water tanks; distribution pipelines; and service points. All the quantities designed by the Study are summarized in below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pipeline Length: 550km 2) Water Tank: 31 3) Pumping Station: 18 4) Relay Pumping Station: 17 5) Booster Pumping Station: 8 6) Bank Pressure Tank: 28 7) Public Water Tap: 430 8) Potance: 28 9) Individual Connections: 55 10) Water Treatment Plant: 1 11) Disinfection Equipment: 2 12) Electrical Equipment: 28 13) GIC Office: 20 | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Mar. 2000 L/A 3,352 mil.yen (Rural Water Supply Project I)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Study was carried out as JICA Detailed Design. Tendering of the consulting services for the construction supervision was conducted during the Study period. The Consultant performing the construction supervision was selected in Feb. 2001 and commenced the services from Mar. 2001. Tendering of the construction works of each project was commenced from Mar. 2001 in order and the construction of the earliest project was started from Apr. 2001. The construction works of 26 projects among 41 projects are implemented in Nov. 2001 and tendering works are proceeding for the remaining 15 projects. The whole project will be completed in August 2003 as scheduled in the original planning. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Construction completed for 11 systems. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Construction:Mar. 2001~Dec. 2003</p> <p>Future Prospect: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) "Rural Water Supply Project: Phase 2" expected to be selected as JBIC project.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) March 2003 L/A 4,495 million YEN (Rural Water Supply Project II)</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) For "Rural Water Supply Project: Phase 2", implementation design was conducted for the project, planned for a Yen loan. Started from November 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Design/Construction 37 plan has completed and 4 projects are in progress (progress: 97%). Completion date is December 2005. Management and operation after its completion will be conducted by GIC. 2. Water supply to rural area (zone II) 1) Contents: Design study targeting 94 projects for water supply in rural areas conducted by JICA. 2) Study period: 2004 - 05 3) Finance: - Funding Party: JBIC (No. TS-P24) - Amount: 4,495 million YEN (Decided on 31st March, 2003, Project cost, 65 million Dinar) 4) Construction - Period: February 2004 - March 2008 - Progress 13 % (as of 2004)</p> <p>(FY 2005 domestic survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: Rural water supply plan Implementing period: 2001/4 - 2006/12 Progress: 99% achieved for the FY 2000 implementation, with 36 projects completed and 3 projects in progress. 96% achieved for the FY 2001 implementation, with 37 projects completed and 4 projects in progress. Preparing for tender documents for the FY 2006 implementation including 4 projects. Management and operational body: GIC</p> <p>Subsequent project: Rural water supply plan phase II Implementing period: 2003 - 2005 Implementing body: JICA Objectives: Detailed design for 94 project in rural areas Contents: Detailed design for 94 project in rural areas Funding: Funding party: Yen Loan L/A concluded 2003/3/31 Construction period: 2004/2-2009/12 Progress: New projects: 60% achieved for the FY 2004, with 22 out of 56 projects completed 14% achieved for the FY 2005, including 44 projects Preparing for tender documents including 46 projects Improvement projects: 47% achieved for the FY 2004, with 6 out of 26 projects completed. 5% achieved for the FY 2005, including 26 projects Preparing tender documents for the FY 2006 including 24 projects.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 120/01

| | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Tourism Development Master Plan (Preparatory Study) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Tunisia National Tourism Office | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Analysis of a current tourism policy and strategy, 2. Making of a master plan for tourism development for 2016, 3. Making of a plan for tourism development for priority areas for 2016, 4. Feasibility study on priority projects for 2006, 5. Technical transfer of the above | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ | May.2001 | 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Master Plan for 2016</p> <p>1) Tourism Product Development Plan (cultural tourism, Sahara tourism, nature-based tourism) (project budget USD 536,160 thousand)</p> <p>2) Tourism Resource and Environmental Preservation Plan(urban environment, natural environment) (project budget USD 88,400 thousand)</p> <p>3) Marketing and Promotion Plan(project budget USD 573,625 thousand)</p> <p>4) Tourism Industry Vitalization Plan(related to lodging industry and other industries) (project budget USD 84,400 thousand)</p> <p>5) Human Resource Development Plan(tourism public corporation, hotel employees, curators) (project budget USD 26,080 thousand)</p> <p>6) Infrastructure Development Plan(road network, public transportation, parking lot) (project budget USD 79,840 thousand)</p> <p>Action Plan for 2006</p> <p>A) Development of Carthage Heritage Park</p> <p>B) Rehabilitation of Islamic Urban Heritage</p> <p>C) Tourism development of Sahara and Oasis Life</p> <p>D) Cultural Circuit Upgrading</p> <p>E) Improved Competitiveness for Beach Resort</p> <p>F) MICE Tourism Promotion</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 In winter 2002, a TV conference that connected Japan and Tunisia was held in Tunisian Embassy in Tokyo in order to discuss the action plans proposed in the Study report. The Tunisian National Tourism Office is considering the possibility to apply for Japanese Loan. Related grant project for Carthage Heritage Park has been implemented.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent Studies: May will make a progress predicting from the actions taken by the embassy.

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 The project supervisor was invited for luncheon by the Minister of Ministry of Tunisian Tourism and Ambassador and has been asked for a investment possibility from Japan to Tunisian tourism sector.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 No special information

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 201/05

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on the rural water supply project (phase II) in the Republic of Tunisia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / (Public Utilities in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate of the Agricultural Engineering and Water Exploitation, Ministry of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The following should be achieved regarding the project planned to be implemented in 2005/2006 out of 161 rural water supply facilities that are planned to be constructed in "Rural water supply project II" by Yen loan. 1) To establish basic study, make design and library on bidding to prepare for a shared water faucet plan, planned in each project. 2) To formulate management and operation plan on water supply facilities of GIC (water users association), which is going to be established, 3) To transfer technology to the Counterpart | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2003 ~ Mar.2006 28month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 66 study targets Ariana(2), Manouba(3), Bizerte(3), Nabeul(3), Beja(5), Jendouba(2), Kef(4), Siliana(6), Kairouan(8), Kasserine(9), Sidi Bou Said(7), Sousse(2), Mahdia(7), Sfax(1), and Gafsa(4) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Related Organizations: Implementing body: Rural Agricultural Development Offices in each district. Adjusting body: General Directorate of the Agricultural Engineering and Water Exploitation, Ministry of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources Operating and managing body of water supply facilities: GIC (water users association) which is going to be established when water supply facilities are constructed.</p> <p>2. Sub-project term (for each project): 32 sub-projects: Construction: 2005, Year to start water supply: 2006, the final year of the project: 2020 34 sub-projects: Construction: 2006, Year to start water supply: 2007, the final year of the project: 2021</p> <p>3. Targets for water supply Number of beneficiaries: 55,082 people (the smallest sub-project: 77 people, the biggest sub-project: 3622 people, average: 835 people) Number of target villages: 1,047 (the smallest sub-project: 2 villages, the biggest sub-project: 52 villages, average: 16 villages) Livestock: Sheep/Goat: 122,535, Horse/Donkey/Cow: 9,778</p> <p>4. Construction cost per person Condition: in 2005: 729 TND, in 2006: 766TND Result of the study: Construction cost per person is 728.8TND at maximum in 2005 projects and 764.6TND in 2006 projects. As a result, judgement standard on financial feasibility was cleared in all projects.</p> <p>5. Residents participation rate More than 80% of beneficial households are confirmed to agree to pay the revolving fund.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Description :

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

Implemented project: Water Supply Project in Rural Area (II)

Implementing body: Ministere de l Agriculture, de l Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques, Direction Generale du Genie Rural et de l Exploitation des Eaux (DG/GREE)

Implementing period:

Period of construction:

Funding:

Funding party: Yen loan (JBIC, L/A concluded: 31 March, 2003)

Amount: 4,495 million JPY

Objective: The objective of the project is to improve the access to safe water by implementing participatory maintenance management, providing related machineries (such as pumps and water pipes), restoring and constructing water supply facilities that are planned in 2004 to 2006. This targets 100 poor provinces nationwide and the objective is based on the "10th Rural Water Supply Plan" formulated by the Tunisian government.

Managing and operating body after the completion of the construction: The GIC (the water users association which will be established when rural water supply facilities are constructed) will manage and operate, with assistance of Rural Agriculture Development Office.

Progress:

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) As of October 2005, nearly half of the construction work of projects planned for the year 2005 has already been started. Although the current progress has not been confirmed yet, it seems to be a little ahead of the schedule.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) More than 90% has completed.

Conducted in 2004 (53 projects): Progress rate: 99%, 49 projects completed

Conducted in 2005 (43 projects): Progress rate: 97%, 28 projects completed

Conducted in 2006 (40 projects): Progress rate: 89%, 9 projects completed

Restoration projects conducted in 2004 (13 projects): Progress rate: 97%, 9 projects completed

Restoration projects conducted in 2005 (13 projects): Progress rate: 89%, 9 projects completed

Restoration projects conducted in 2006 (6 projects): Progress rate: 86%, 5 projects completed

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUN/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tunisia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Integrated Basin Management Focused on Flood Control in Mejerda River in the Republic of Tunisia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Direction of Dam and Large Hydraulic Works Ministry of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a master plan on integrated basin management focused on flood control in the Mejerda River | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2006 | ~ | Dec.2008 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | MEJERDA RIVER BASIN | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><Flood Control Projects Proposed in the Master Plan></p> <p>(1) Structural Measures: to focus on protecting cities/towns/villages and also agricultural land along the Mejerda River from flooding up to design floods</p> <p>1) Project on River Improvement: to prevent detrimental flood overtopping from rivers up to design floods. The Mejerda River basin in Tunisia is as wide as 15,830 km² and division into 4 zones of D2, D1, U2 and U1+M is proposed for implementation of the project on river improvement. A 10 year flood is selected as an optimum flood protection level for each of D2, D1 and U1+M, and a 20 year flood is selected for U2. The proposed river improvement works in the Mejerda River basin are composed mainly river channel improvement of the Mejerda River and new construction of the El Mabtouh Retarding Basin and bypass channels in the Mejez El Bab and Bou Salem Cities, of which the salient features are as shown below.</p> <p>2) Project on Strengthening Flood Control Function of Reservoirs: to minimize flood peaks released from 7 reservoirs (Sidi Salem, Mellegue 2, Siliana and others) and also in their downstream rivers</p> <p>(2) Non-structural Measures: to focus not only on mitigating flood damage caused by excess floods but also on sustaining flood protection effect of the structural measures</p> <p>1) Project on Strengthening Existing Flood Forecasting and Warning System (FFWS): to effectuate earlier supply of flood information required for the projects on strengthening (i) flood control function of reservoirs and (ii) evacuation and flood fighting system</p> <p>2) Project on Strengthening Evacuation and Flood Fighting System: to avoid human loss and minimize property damage during floods</p> <p>3) Project on Organizational Capacity Development: to provide well-organized and empowered institutional arrangements so as to facilitate effectuation of other flood control projects proposed in the master plan from planning to operation/maintenance stages</p> <p>4) Project on Flood Plain Regulation/Management: to minimize flood risk/damage in low land areas subject to inundation during excess floods along the Mejerda River</p> <p><Project Cost> Total 580,432,000 TND (52,933 million yen) : (1) Structural measures : 559,557,000 TND (51,029million yen), (2) Non-structural measures : 20,875,000 TND (1,904million yen)</p> <p><Implementation Schedule of the Projects> 2009-2030</p> <p><Economic Viability of the Project> EIRR 25.0%, ENPV 264,160,000TND, B/C ratio 3.04</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Part of the proposed content, the 11th nation building development project, 'Medjerda River Flood Prevention Operation' is under planning and preparation.
 - Structural measures: River repair project (dikes and retarding basin)
 - Nonstructural measures: Strengthening the reservoir flooding adjustment function (coordinated operation), strengthening the existing flood warning system, strengthening the evacuation water system, strengthening the organizational ability and regulation management of flood plains.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY 2013 Overseas and Domestic Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 101/85

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Ankara Air Pollution Control Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate of Environment, Prime Ministry, Republic of Turkey | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Air pollution control | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1984 | ~ Dec.1985 | 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ankara | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project is to construct plants to produce biocoal and rentan.</p> <p>1) Biocoal plant 100,000t/yr 6plants 2) Rentan plant 80,000t/yr 4plants</p> <p>The amount of investment are follows;</p> <p>1) Biocoal Plant 29,640 (million Turkey Lira) 2) Rentan Plant 7,720</p> <p>Other proposed projects are; improvement of heating systems, and development of boiler systems. The investment is estimated 10,270 million Turkey Lira. It is also proposed that clearer energy than coal, oil and so on should be introduced in future.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:
 The application for yen credit for the rentan plant was approved at the OECF's internal meeting attended by representatives of four Ministries. Subsequently the Government of Turkey decided to use natural gas and withdrew the application.

Situation:
 (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 Observation on air pollution is continued using the equipments supplied after the study.
 But, it is heard that in the middle of 1993, yen credit was to be applied unofficially. Because, even though natural gas improved air pollution drastically, difficult collection of gas rate has caused financial problem to the Govt. and furthermore, in other cities like Istambur, air pollution becomes serious.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/A 301/89

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Adatepe Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Devlet Su Isleri(DSI), or General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objectives of the Study are to formulate a plan of optimum irrigation project in Adatepe Area for increasing agricultural products and promoting agriculture and to verify technical, economic and financial feasibility of the project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1988 ~ Dec.1989 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Central Kahraman Maras province (600 sq.km, population 75,000) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Irrigation area: 38,438ha (gravity irrigation 31,218ha, pumped irrigation 7,220ha) Dam : Adatepe dam(89.0m height, 651.0m crest length) Main canal : 76km (concrete lined, open canal) Tunnel : 280m Pump station: 8 sites (0.18-3.98cu.m/s discharge) | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Adatepe Project (dam + irrigation network) is included in the investment programme of the Government in 1991. Total cost of the project is 71.948 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 As the cost of the project on dam, tunnel, main canal, and pump stations, 14 trillion TL has been used up to present and 185 trillion TL will be used.

(1)Adatepe Dam
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Finance:
 Dec.1994 Government budget approved (Bidding price:644,700mil.TL)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The money spent for the project by the end of 1997 is 3,522 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998.
 Construction:
 1994~2000 Being implemented
 Operation & Management:
 DSI is in charge.

(2)Irrigation Facilities (38,438ha)
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 DSI is seeking the financial source.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Final engineering designs is being prepared. Irrigation area will be decreased due to the discovery of new coal mines. A part of the area will be irrigated by sprinkling system. Construction is planned to be financed by Government funds. Operation and maintenance of the irrigation network will be DSI's responsibility.

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

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 It will be delayed quite considerably if the Government cannot allocate enough money to the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 201B/90

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | | Turkey | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | | Development Project of Filyos Port | |
| 3. SECTOR | | Transportation / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | DLH, General Directorate of Railways, Ports and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transport | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | 1) To prepare a port development strategy for the Ankara Metropolitan Area and its adjacent areas. 2) To formulate a master plan and to examine the feasibility of a possible new port. | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | | Nov.1989 ~ Feb.1991 15month(s) ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | Filyos | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p><M/P> The Study prepared a port development strategy to improve cargo transport efficiency to and from the Ankara Metropolitan Area (AMA) and its adjacent areas, formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (up to 2000) of developing a possible new port (Filyos Port). Development Plan (through 2010): 1) Container terminal: depth -12m, 4 berths, 1,000m (for 270,000TEUs) 2) General cargo berths: depth from -10 to -12m, 5 berths, 1,150m (for 1.21 million tons) 3) Coal & ores berth: depth -20m, 400m (for 5 million tons) 4) Grain berth: depth -12m, 1,000 (for 150,000 tons) 5) Steel berth: depth from -10 to -12m, 1,000m 6) Other facilities: Breakwater 2,550m, and Cargo handling machinery (container cranes, unloaders, transfer cranes, fork lifts, etc.)</p> <p><F/S> The Study formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (1st Stage up to 2000) of developing a new port (Filyos Port).</p> <p>1) Multi-purpose terminal (depth -12m, 600m) Cargo handling capacity: container cargo 97,000TEUS others 6.32 million tons, of which 5.5 million tons connected to the Steel Mill 2) Breakwater (500m) 3) Cargo handling machinery</p> | | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

JICA has been requested for the implementation of a review study.

Finance:

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

In order not to lose time, the Turkish Government has decided to start the project implementation with the BOT scheme. The tender is going to be made in April. Only if it is unsuccessful, foreign loan will be of question.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The Turkish Government decided to start the project implementation on BOT scheme. The tender has been made in April 1996 and a recently privatized company KARDEMIR Iron and Steel Plant, Inc. is awarded to implement the project based on a 5 million tons cargo handling capacity. However, the decision related to this tender will be finalized upon approval of the High Planning Council followed by positive opinion to be acquired from the Council of State. Foreign loan could be required by KARDEMIR either at the initial stage, in order to start up the implementation of the project, or at forthcoming stages, in order to up-grade the ports capacity and enhance the service volume.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The details of BOT scheme is as follows.

Name of Project: Port of Filyos

Amount of Fund: 700 mil US\$

Date of Pledge or Approval: Mar. 11, 1999

Contents of Project: Port Infrastructure and Port Superstructure (Construction of main and secondary break water, deep wharfs, container terminal and bulk quays, cargo handling equipment, multi-purpose terminal units, administration building and others)

DLH has already finished the bidding. The project is in the process to obtain "Approval of Construction" from the local government.

Situation:

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

The project should be reviewed because the construction of a new port should be implemented, taking into the consideration the political, economical and social changes both inside and outside the country as follows.

*USSR has been divided into a number of independent countries, which now develop bilateral trade relationships on their own.

*There is an on going construction of a channel for connecting River Danube and River Rheine, which will enable a non-stop river navigation from Baltic Sea to Black Sea.

*Turkey is on the way to be a member of EEC and has already joined custom union.

*War is over in Middle East Countries.

*The marine route to transport goods between West Europe, Middle East and Far East countries pass through Mediterranean close to Turkish ports.

*The operation of thermal power plants is considered to necessary to meet future energy demand. Thus, the port facility will be necessary to handle imported coal.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Circumstances have changed as follows in addition to above mentioned changes.

- Russia seeks new dominant roles in the Black Sea trade and business sphere.

- Member countries of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation including Turkey, undertake new infrastructural projects to promote their trade and business opportunities.

- Turkey has already joined the European Customs Union, however her EU membership came recently to a critical phase, which can lead to substantial changes in international trade relations.

- Bosphorus and Dardanelles will perpetually gain importance in respect to increasing commodity flow volume having Black Sea origin and / or destination.

- Turkey stands short before an enormous energy demand, which could alternatively be met by thermal power plants with port facilities to handle imported coal.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Since a high potential of cargo traffic is expected to densify in Turkish long coastal strip on the Black Sea, Turkey decided to create new traffic capacities in order to Anatolian Market to Asian, Black Sea and East European Countries. On the other hand, the prevailing transportation line via Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits cause safety and environmental problems. Therefore, Port of Filyos will play a vital role in minimizing the traffic volume via the straits.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 211/93

| | | | |
|---|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate of Highway(KGM), Ministry of Public Works and Settlement | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate basic plan of maintenance, operation and traffic management system to prepare a short-term implementation program and the operation manual | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1992 ~ Jul.1993 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 3,000km Motorway Network in Turkey | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Short-term Basic Plan for Maintenance and Operation shown as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -communications system among headquarters, regional division offices, main maintenance centers and maintenance offices, and extent of activities and responsibility of each office. -number and type of equipment required for maintenance and operation -data base and management system consisting as-built drawings and design documents of road structure and facilities, records of extraordinary incidents and maintenance works, etc. -plan to operate motorway maintenance for timely execution | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

1993 commenced

The establishment of the Maintenance Centers, the assignment of necessary personnel, the placement of machinery, the compilation of manuals concerning the maintenance and operation works and the installation of emergency telephone system have been completed. The further works will be implemented continuously.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The establishment of 18 Maintenance Centers out of 38 and the installation of emergency telephone system have been complete.

Completion of the telecommunications system is in progress. But is confronted with financial constraints.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

23 out of 43 maintenance centers have been established by 2000.

Detail:

Based on the study results, the Turkish government has been steadily implementing necessary arrangement concerning Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System; establishment of offices, set-up of the management system, the compilation of data base, etc.

The installation of equipment for M&O, such as the telecommunication machinery, has not been implemented as it had been planned because of the financial constraints.

The Government has no plan to request the foreign assistance, like an OECF loan, for the procurement of the equipment.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Compilation of manuals concerning motorways maintenance guidelines and operation instructions; set-up of the information management system; as well as, preparation of data-base are essential works which need more effort and effective support.

The extension of the motorway network has a high priority and stands in the political agenda of the Government. Although motorways maintenance has not yet gained the political priority it deserves, there is no doubt that its relevance will rise in near future as Turkey's motorway network gets longer and older.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/A 504/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Demersal Fisheries Resource Survey | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture. Forestry and Rural Affairs. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Evaluation of demersal fisheries resources around the territorial waters in the Republic of Turkey. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1991 ~ Jun.1992 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Republic of Turkey (Population 5,554 million. Area 814,758km ²) ; Areas covered a roughly 52,000km ² at water depths of 20-500m in the Sea of Marmara, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean Sea | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection of fisheries data and establishment of a management organization. - Expansion and strengthening of fisheries administration and research institutions. - Continuation of fisheries resource survey (re-analysis of acquired data, re-arrangement of survey species and items) - Fisheries regulations (enlargement of cod end mesh size, and reallocation of fishing efforts) - Rational utilization of marine resources (utilization and development of unutilized and unexploited marine resources, utilization of marine resources other than trawling gear). - Promotion of propagation and aquaculture. | | |

| | |
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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Based on the final report, development of statistical system on fisheries is under consideration. A report is being prepared to request IBRD loan.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Following the submission of the Report at November 1993, a briefing was organized within MARA, in order to explain the study results to the related technical personnel. Later on the Report has been translated into Turkish, printed and distributed among related institutions. Another meeting was held with the World Bank Resident Mission in order to determine the work to be done following the recommendations of the Report. With the exception of the above mentioned actions, nothing has been done by MARA in order to put the recommendations of the survey into implementation. The administration of MARA at the time of preparation has viewed this survey as an academic study which was carried out for informative purposes. There was not a political will supporting the survey.

Related Project:
 Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) is requesting to the Japanese Government to carry out feasibility study on environment and fisheries resources survey in the Black Sea.

*Project-Type Technical Cooperation
 Apr.1997~Mar.2002 "The Fish Culture Development in the Black Sea"
 The purpose of this project is development of turbot fishery by rearing, propagating and releasing fries to save natural stocks.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 301/94

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Flood Control, Forecasting and Warning System for Seyhan River | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2">Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To propose a river basin management model with dam operation in real time as a tool for effective flood control and flood warning system. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 ~ Oct.1994 19month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Basin of Seyhan River, Southern Turkey | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>To establish/install:-</p> <p>1)Hydrological meteorology observation system (alternative 1)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>Telemetric observation stations for water level</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Telemetric observation stations for rainfall</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Telemetric observation stations for temperature</td><td>7</td></tr> </table> <p>2)Information collecting system Without radar raingage</p> <p>3)Information processing system Separately processing system considering future works stations</p> <p>4)Dam operating system Uniform volume system is adopted for flood control</p> <p>5)Control Center Establish in DSI No.6 Branch of Adana City</p> <p>6)Information transmission system Warning will be up to the Mayor of Adana City</p> <p>Imp. Period 2 years.</p> | | | Telemetric observation stations for water level | 10 | Telemetric observation stations for rainfall | 16 | Telemetric observation stations for temperature | 7 |
| Telemetric observation stations for water level | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| Telemetric observation stations for rainfall | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| Telemetric observation stations for temperature | 7 | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Based on the findings of F/S, the Turkish government does not give high priority on the project. However, the implementation of the project is considered to help the counterparts to have the experience and technology required in this field.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

DSI planned to incorporate this project in the Yedigoze Dam project, which was scheduled to be implemented with DSI budget. However, the implementation of Dam project with BOT scheme was decided, thus, DSI is now seeking new financial sources.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of the Catalan Dam has been completed in 1997. Irrigation function was assigned to Yedigoze Dam which will be constructed on the Seyhen river at upstream of Catalan Dam. So, Catalan Dam will be functioning to regulate water flow for flood control and for producing electricity.

The for F/S the Yedigoze dam have been completed. Construction of the Yedigoze dam will be implemented through BOT system.

Observation stations proposed by the F/S have not been installed, and project was not put into implementation.

The probabilities of flood have been highly decreased after the completion of the Catalan Dam.

The project investment cost was considered very high. So, one of the main reasons of discontinuation of the project is financing problem due to limited funds available domestically.

For these reasons, the priority of the project was considered lower than irrigation projects and other DSI projects.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The project plans to control flood by dams including Catalan Dam. It also plans to utilize high and low water by FFWS system.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects are needed, but not urgent. They have lower priority in the project list.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

There has not been any progress.

Related project:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

2000~2006 Yedigoze dam and HEPD

Finance: US\$ 251,000,000 (BOT scheme, ERG Insaat Kollektif Sirketi)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/A 201/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kuchuk Menderes River Basin Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | DSI | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P on Kucuk Menderes Basin Irrigation Development Basic Plan. F/S on Irrigation System Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 ~ Jun.1996 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 7 provinces of Izmir Prefecture, Western part of Turkey | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In the plains (0.1 mil.ha) of Kucuk Menderez Basin (0.35 mil.ha), irrigation agriculture depending on ground water is being performed and inhabitants live on cultivation and forwarding of raw cotton, fresh vegetables and fruits. However, the decrease of rainfall in recent years caused remarkable lowering of ground water and is affecting agriculture production. To resolve the situation, the study to establish balanced irrigation project was undertaken, reviewing surface water resources and ground water resources. On M/P, ground water amount is estimated 160 mil.ton/year and potential amount of surface water exploitation, 3.9 mil.ton/year. For the exploitation of surface water dam is indispensable, after examining 12 points of main and branch river, 4 points (Beydag, Engenli, Aktas, Burgaz) were considered promising. Out of them, irrigation development impact of Beydag dam is the highest and given high priority owing also to its social and economic situation. F/S on Irrigation Development Project of Beydag dam was undertaken. The study's points were 1)Irrigation with ground water and surface water introducing water consumption economize system 2)Introduction of advanced agriculture system 3)Establishment of effective administration and maintenance system of facilities. As a result, it becomes possible to irrigate 20,670ha with surface water and 10,340ha with ground water, in total 31,010ha, (planting percentage 140%) after the dam construction. Vegetables, fruits, rare cotton will be main products. Moreover, to reinforce support service, agriculture promoting activity, agriculture finance service, establishment of village development association, managing organization and an irrigation association were proposed.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Sep. 1998 OECF Appraisal Survey The survey estimates that the total cost of the project (excluding the dam construction) will be 24.6 billion yen, 70 % of which will be provided by OECF loan.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) DSI submitted the implementation of Beydag Dam Irrigation Project to NPO as the first priority project among loan requesting projects to Japan (May.1996). (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The ceiling of OECF loan to Turkey in 1999 is set 40 billion yen. Therefore there is low possibility to approve this project since higher priority will be given to the large-scale projects such as the Bosphorus Subway Tunnel Project. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) It is thought to be financed by ODA loan for irrigation and drainage facilities, on-farm development works, procurement of O&M equipment and consulting service, however, the decision of the Japanese Government about financing has not been recieved yet.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) In FY1998, the request for loan was screened by OECF(present JBIC), however the request was not accepted because of the excess of the limit to the amount of loan.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although the request for Yen loan was submitted and the evaluation was done by the JBIC appraisal mission, the following the consultation of the four ministries concerned seemed to decide the suspension of the project continuation.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1. A yen loan request for Beydag Dam Irrigation and Drainage System Project has been submitted to JBIC. Amount: 97.8 million US\$. Contents of the projects to be funded: Beydag dam irrigation and drainage facilities construcion, operation and maintenance equipment consturction, and consulting services. 2. Odemis Irrigation System Study To be implemented by domestic budget (2003-2007).</p> <p>(FY 2002 Oversea Survey) Construction: 16% completed by National Budget The following components has been completed; Cutting and cement concrete lining at diversion tunnel, Tunnel portal structures and intake structure, Contact and consolidation grouting in the tunnel, Connection roads of dam and material area,Upstream and downstream cofferdam alluvial grouting</p> <p>Background: (FT 1996 Overseas Survey) The Construction of Beydag Dam, which is the prerequisite for the implementation of Beydag Dam Irrigation Project, has been undertaken by DSI. Also, F/S of Aktas dam has been completed and this dam is in implementation program. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) DSI, the implementing agency, promises to strengthen the support services such as agricultural extension services and agricultural financial services, to establish village development cooperative associations, management organizations, and water users' associations by the completion of the project facilities by OECF loan.</p> <p>Related project: Construction of Beydag Dam (as a precondition of realizing the proposed project)</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FT 1998 Overseas Survey) Finance: Own fund Construction: 1993~2001 Progress: Diversion tunnel has been completed cofferdam foundation grouting works area on-going.</p> <p>Operation & Management: to be done by DSI.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 215/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Highway Bridges | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a maintenance and rehabilitation plan of highway bridges and to make a manual on maintenance/repair/inspection/evaluation of the bridges. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Aug.1996 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Arterial state highways which connect Ankara to Izmir, Rize, Brusa and Antalya | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><conditions></p> <p>1. 4 Bridges Repair:Improvement, Repair, and Reconstruction of seriously deteriorated parts and components</p> <p>2. 2 Bridges Repair:Repair for Alkali Aggregate Reaction</p> <p>3. 4 Bridges Repair:Since many deteriorated parts and components, improvement and repair are necessary</p> <p><Project Cost>(Unit: 1,000 USD)</p> <p>1. 4 Bridges Repair: 358.0(Foreign Cost)</p> <p>2. 2 Bridges Repair: 418.0(Foreign Cost)</p> <p>3. 4 Bridges Repair: 133.0(Foreign Cost)</p> | | |

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

Description :
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Although Turkish side acknowledges the importance of maintenance of the bridges, there is financial constraint and it is anticipated to be difficult to continue the rehabilitation and maintenance of the bridges on its own. To start rehabilitation in early stage, loan should be considered as one of financial sources.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Some actions have been taken for realizing the proposed projects of 5 out of 10 bridges (Akçay, Gelincik, Candu Hasanpasa, Babadat, Selyeri) .

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Many bridges are deteriorated. The rehabilitation of deteriorated bridges will be implemented in order with the government budget. However, the budget has not been brought into existence.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 The proposed projects of 5 bridges have not been realized. The analytical machine provided by this Study is utilized.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Since the related ministry could not allocate budget, the maintenance and rehabilitation of highway Bridge cannot be implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 210/97

| | | | |
|---|---|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Ports Development at the Sea of Marmara | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate of Railways, Harbors and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transportation and Communication (MTC) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of Turkey, make a master plan in Marmara Sea by 2015 and conduct a feasibility study by 2005 related to a harbor development project in Thrace area | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Oct.1997 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Thrace area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: Container terminal 3 berths Project planned: 2007-2009 Terminal for bulk and miscellaneous goods 7 berths Project planned: 2009-2014 F/S: Container terminal 2 berths Project planned: 2000-2004 | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There is a plan of private container births in Izmit Bay, and the permission for the construction has already been gotten. It is not necessary to construct a container terminal in Derince Harbor by 2005, taking into consideration the amount of containers treated. But it seems that the government of Turkey implemented bidding for a container terminal in Derince Harbor by BOT in November 1997.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

MTC recognizes the present situation in the following way.

- 1) The demand for water transportation increases rapidly in the area of sea around Marmara, in comparison with other areas of sea.
 - 2) Many ship routes in Southeast Europe concentrate on Istanbul.
 - 3) The government of Turkey advises private sectors not to construct small-scale harbors as new harbors since a large-scale harbor is generally more efficient and as a result increases the number of ships calling at a port, which is useful for fostering industries related to export.
 - 4) It is expected that the demand for water transportation will also increase rapidly in the next few years in the area of sea around Marmara.
- Small-scale harbor facilities of private sectors have already secured a certain capacity of carrying water. The Derince container terminal project aims for the construction of a large-scale efficient harbor with the treatment capacity of 1 million TEU, and bidding for BOT was implemented in November 1997.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although there is movement toward the construction of facilities with the participation of private sectors by the BOT method, in this study, they propose the necessity for "long-term and integrated national harbor policies for carrying out suitable guidance, examination, etc. of the development of private sectors by the government, since there is a possibility that a case of the development of small-scale harbor facilities by private sectors can be inefficient".

Considering that the "Long-term National Integrated Plan" was made in August 2000 by development study, it is thought that there will be a concrete movement in the future in line with an expected increase in container freight etc..

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

A final report of the study was distributed to related organizations such as public organizations, universities, semi public organizations, and assemblies, as a reference. And based on the results of the study, related studies were started in each organizational base.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

They make a contract of the Derince container terminal project in BOT method.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Though the Derince container terminal project was contracted in BOT method, it was cancelled due to the nonfulfillment. However, since the project is regarded as priority project in "Traffic Infrastructural Needs Assessment (TINA)", contract will be made again as soon as the solution is planned and approved/revised by EIA.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/A 220/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Small-Scale Irrigation and Rural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate of Rural Services (GDRS), Prime Ministry | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Turkey, conduct M/P and F/S studies related to small-scale irrigation and the making of rural development plans for rural areas in Turkey excluding southeastern regions. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1996 ~ Jan.1998 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 56 provinces out of the whole 80 provinces in Turkey excluding eastern parts | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: Inventory study for small-scale irrigation plans such as dams, head works, groundwater, soil conservation and land consolidation F/S: Dam irrigation 2 projects Groundwater irrigation 3 projects Head works irrigation 3 projects Soil conservation 1 project Land consolidation 1 project [Project Period Planned] M/P: 9 years F/S: 2-3 years | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

GDRS was willing to implement the project with sector loan by Yen loan. It seems that L/P was made and submitted to the reception of the Turkish Economical Cooperation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Yen loan was informally requested to the Japanese Embassy, but no positive reply has come.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1. Arable land redeployment plan in Tokat, Merkez and Camlibel

Implemented period: 1998-2005 Construction: Bidding has not been started.(as of February 2003) Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the Turkish government) Amount of money invested: 1,551 billion TRL (2002)

Difference with a JICA proposal: The content of the project was completely changed.

2. Groundwater irrigation plan in Kirikkale, Luleburgaz and K.Karistiran

Implemented period: 1998-2005 Construction: In progress.(as of February 2003) Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 180 billion TRL (2002)

Difference with a JICA proposal: The content of the project was completely changed.

3. Groundwater irrigation plan in Izmir, Torbali and Aslanlar

Implemented period: 1999-2003 Construction: Construction works were completed (as of February 2002). Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the Turkish government) Amount of money invested: 125 billion TRL (2001)

Difference with a JICA proposal: There is no difference with a proposal regarding implemented projects.

4. Groundwater irrigation plan in Konya, Cumra and Urunlu.

Implemented period: 1999-2003 Construction: Construction works were completed. (as of February 2003) Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 68 billion TRL (1999)

Difference with a JICA proposal: There is no difference with a proposal regarding implemented projects.

5. Irrigation plan in Adana, Saimbeyli and Kalesekisi

Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 2,405 billion TRL (2002)

Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference

6. Irrigation plan in Samsun, Terme and Kozluk

Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 2,470 billion TRL (2002)

Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference

7. Soil conservation in Kastamonu, Merkez and Kuskara

Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 499 billion TRL (2002)

Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference

8. Dam plan in Yalova, Ciftlik and Ilyaskoy

Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 2,496 billion TRL (2002)

Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference

9. Dam plan in Eskisehir, Alpu and Ozdenk

Implemented period: Unknown Construction: Bidding has not been started. Financial source: Domestic budget (budget of the government of Turkey) Amount of money invested: 3,709 billion TRL (2002)

Difference with a JICA proposal: No difference

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Small-scale Irrigation Project

Funding party: Own budget Amount: 3mil to 10 mil JPY per district

This project is a small-scale irrigation project with an area per project ranging from dozens of hectares to hundreds of hectares. Thus, the counterpart government implements the project on their own budget at present.

Content: Construction of weirs, small-scale pump plants, channels and pipelines and land consolidation for the implementation of small-scale irrigation

Time to start construction: Gradual start from 2000 Progress situation of construction (degree of progress %): about 10% Time to complete construction: 2020

Japanese Technical Cooperation: Dispatch of experts

About 5 people, Management of irrigation projects for 10 years from 2004.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

The condition is unknown due to the reorganization of related organizations and change of personnels.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 305/98

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Arterial Highway Maintenance | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | General Directorate of Highways (KGM), Ministry of Public Works and Settlement. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To prepare road maintenance manuals; 2)To prepare an implementation plan of road maintenance system; and 3)To select priority routes. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | National and Provincial Highway whole Turkey (length 60,000km). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management and Inspection Manual. 2. Evaluation and Repair Manual. 3. Implementation Plan of Road Maintenance System. 4. Implementation Plan of Maintenance System in Selected 18 Sub-Divisions. <p>EIRR: 35.9%~156.8%</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1. The Study Team proposed a management by computers in each Sub-Division. As a result, KGM provided computer to each Sub-Division. KGM will develop the database network by computer.
2. Each Sub-Division is using the manuals.
3. KGM will arrange the manuals in new maintenance handbook.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Maintenance Manuals which is prepared by JICA Study Group have been sent to all Divisions and Sub-Divisions. A Database Program which has been developed to manning the data obtained from the preliminary road inspection will be sent to the Divisions and Sub-Division. In order to use this Program, computers were bought to all Sub-Divisions last year.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The road maintenance manuals, which have been revised based on the proposed manuals, are currently utilized.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

All KGM Sub-Division has been computerized in recent years as proposed in JICA Report. However, The Database program doesn't work because of some trouble and difficulty to solve the troubles. For this reason, the database program has not been used and the study has been delayed.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

This project was a preparation and instruction of a road maintenance manual and the manual has been distributed to road maintenance offices all over the nation and used. Thus, although it is not related to a new project, reeducating Turkish engineers as a part of follow-up study is an important issue.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 214 /99

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | | Turkey | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | | The Study on Regional Solid Waste Management for Adana-Mersin | |
| 3. SECTOR | | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation |
| 4. TYPE OF STUDY | | M/P+F/S | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Ministry of Environment, Adana Greater Municipality, Mersin Greater Municipality | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulate a master plan to regional solid waste management by 2020, focusing the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin. 2) Conduct a feasibility study on the priority project to be selected from the master plan. 3) Transfer technology for solid waste management to counterpart personnel in the course of the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1998 ~ Nov.1999 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Areas under the jurisdiction of the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin F/S: Areas under the jurisdiction of the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| M/P: Adana: 1)Introduction of separate collection system(100% in 2020), 2)Increase of collection vehicles(compact truck:256 vehicles), 3)Lengthening of served road(1,363km), 4)Construction of sorting plant(treated amount463,331 t/year), 5)Construction of compost plant(treated amount379,089 t/year), 6)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Sofulu site), 7)Construction of medical waste disposal site (Sofulu site) Mersin: 1)Introduction of separate collection system(100% in 2020), 2)Increase of collection vehicles(compact truck:125 vehicles), 3)lengthening of served road(1,230km), 4)Construction of sorting plant(treated amount279,656 t/year), 5)Construction of compost plant(treated amount202,509 t/year), 6)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Cimsa site), 7)Construction of medical waste disposal site(Cimsa site) F/S: (Adana/Mersin) 1)Introduction of separate collection system(Compact truck 69/54, Communal container 3,828/632), 2)Construction of sorting plant(Capacity 190/100 t/day), 3)Construction of compost plant(Capacity 250/110 t/day), 4)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Area 95/24 ha, Disposed amount 352,693/196,729 t/year), 5)Construction of medical waste disposal site (Area 3/2 ha, Disposed amount 2,263/803 t/year) | | | |

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

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

According to a counterpart of the Study, Adana City strongly expects implementation of the proposed projects. The City submitted an investment plan for the projects to State Planning Organization of Prime Minister's Office and it was already approved. As for a budget source, the City wishes a loan from the Japanese Government. On the other hand, the Ministry of Environment desires the implementation of the projects that conform to EU regulation regarding solid waste management in Adana City.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although some works are implementing by self-effort, whole plan can not be implemented due to the financial shortage.

At the time of the Study, the technical transfer as a pilot project was made like the improvement of the Sofulu disposal site in Adana City to reduce smoke, smell and penetration. At the time of completion of the Study, the Adana City took over the pilot project, and improve and operate it by its own budget. As the result, the Sofulu disposal site scarcely discharge smoke, smell and penetration.

Future Perspective: 1) Purchase of compactors(Adana City): The Adana City will buy compactor trucks of total of US\$ 0.2 million. The financing source is though to be ODA credit or Seller Credit, Leasing. Although the request will be made, the concrete sources to request are not yet decided, 2) Separate collection system at the source of waste(Adana City): The Adana City will commence the separate collection system at the source of waste within 5 years with a cost of US\$ 3 million. The time and financing source to be requested are not yet known, 3) Recycle plant(Adana City): The Adana City plans to construct a recycle plant and the cost for the first step is US\$ 6 million. They expect the Japanese government to be a financing source for it.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent project: Rehabilitation of Opening Dump Site

Implementation Period: Apr. 1999 - Mar. 2002

While conducting the rehabilitation works in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Final Report of JICA on one hand, same landfill will be used for further disposal on the other (These are the works referred as the "Most urgent" by JICA team.).

Financial Sources: JICA and allocations by the Greater Municipality of Adana.

Difference with JICA proposal: Basically all the works performed so far have been and will be in accordance with the descriptions of the JICA team. By the M/P and F/S JICA has essentially proposed Sorting and Composting Plants. These were the conclusion reached taking into consideration of the insufficient finance conditions of the municipality and were concluded that there can be applied the other solutions if good available technologies and suitable financial opportunity have been found in Adana. Adana Greater Municipality is already in contact with a greater number of companies that are regarded by the embassies to reach the suitable implementation alternatives in respect to finance and technology to construct Solid Waste Treatment Plants. Within this concept, the Municipality is also keeping contact with Japanese companies. What the Municipality is trying to get at the end is the most appropriate "cost/technology" relation that could be implemented in Adana. The municipality is expecting that the total credit necessity for investment determination shall be available from early March 2002.

Subsequent project: Purchase of Compactor for Sanitary Landfill.

Funding: 1) Financial Sources: Not yet defined. Alternate sources, the ODA credit, Seller Credit or eventually Leasing, 2) Amount: The proforma offers indicate a cost of about USD 200,000 for a compactor.

Subsequent project: Public Training to Start "Source Separation" (A 5 year Project)

Funding: 1) Financial Sources: Not yet worked out. It shall be implemented if ODA possibilities can be obtained, 2) Amount: USD 3,000,000 (USD 800,000 first year, USD 500,000 second year, USD 500,000 third year, USD 700,000 fourth year and USD 500,000 fifth year.)

Subsequent project: Solid Waste Treatment and Recycling Plant.

Funding: 1) Financial Sources: Although it has not yet been defined. Adana Greater Municipality is willing to cooperate the Japanese Government for this Project. For purpose, some preliminary contacts with Kokusai Kogyo Ltd, the Consultant, have been made and it is sought to intensify such contacts after the definition of the technology to be applied, 2) Amount: not yet defined. (Municipality presume it will be a first stage investment of about 60 million USD, that is assumably a plant to treat nearly half of the solid waste.)

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Bahgeli Municipality applied to court for Cimsa Solid waste Location against the Ministry of Environment, however the sentence of court has not been declared.

Therefore, this project has not been started yet.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Although the requests has been submitted from municipal to the Ministry of Finance for the compost plant and disposal site project proposed for Mersin city, it has not been approved by the Ministry of Finance.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Solid waste treatment facilities

Implementing period: 2006/Apr - 2007/Dec

Situation: Municipality has released tender document for construction and operation of 3 to 4 solid waste treatment plants, which two are in tender operation. The tender document requests the participants to submit their own concepts and technologies on BOT or BOOT, against electric or bio-gas or liquid fuel payment from the municipality for a period to be agree upon mutually.

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

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. Adana Greater Municipality: Construction of Integrated Municipal Waste Disposal Facility and Medical Waste Sterilization Facility has been started in Sofulu Site. Construction phases will be completed by November 2010. Also Sofulu Site will be rehabilitated and will be used of landfill gas for energy production.

2. Mersin Greater Municipality: The court for Environmental Impact Assessment against the Ministry of Environment and Forestry was ended and Construction of Mersin Landfill Facility(Cimsa Site)was completed by Mersin Greater Municipality. Mersin Landfill Facility has been operated since 2008. Mersin dump site was rehabilitated by the municipality in 2008. Also Medical Waste Sterilization Facility has been started action by the municipality.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 111/00

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on the Regional Development Plan for the Eastern Black Sea Region in the Republic of Turkey (DOKAP) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | State Planning Organization , The Republic of Turkey | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To propose the regional development plan for stable habitation through expanding the employment opportunities by the industry development and to decrease the gap between the regions in the seven prefectures of the Eastern Black Sea Region. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. RECS International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Sep.2000 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Eastern Black Sea Region in the Republic of Turkey (DOKAP) (The seven provinces: Artvin, Bayburt, Giresun ,Gumushane, Ordu, Rize, and Travzon) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposed projects are composed of 4 programs with 52 projects, in line with the basic development strategy plan of DOKAP region. Basically, 3 programs are formulated to strengthen the economic structure of DOKAP region, and one of the 4 programs is formulated to establish DOKAP identity.</p> <p>1) Strategy for Economic Development: (1) Agriculture: Diversification and intensification / Entrepreneurial development / Land tenure improvement / R&D enhancement / Extension courses for farmers. (2) Forestry: Private forest development / Strengthening forest management / R&D enhancement / Land tenure improvement. (3) Fisheries: Resource inventory / Experiments on sea farming / Freshwater aquaculture supports. (4) Industry: Expansion of the existing industries / Selective introduction of new industries / Industrial support measures. (5) Tourism: Products development / Market development. (6) Trade and Other Services: Structural changes / Growth in international trade / Growth of specialized services.</p> <p>2) Strategy of specialized services: (1) Education: Eight year compulsory education / Devolution of education services / Innovative education system and program . (2) Skill development: Value development / Capacity increase for vocational and technical education. (3) Health services: Devolution with community involvement / Health education / Health referral system / Health personnel disposition.</p> <p>3) Strategy of Environmental Development: (1) Forest ecosystem: Forest resources inventory / Comprehensive forest management planning / Extending KTU faculties / Reforming protected area management system. (2) Marine ecosystem: Comprehensive coastal management planning / Local alliances for wastewater treatment and solid waste management / Extending KTU faculties. (3) Urban environment: Preparation of waterfront development plans / Provision of core urban areas/facilities / Competitive cooperations between municipalities (4) Rural environment: Rural tourism promotion / Land tenure improvement / Agricultural land use rationalization.</p> <p>4) Strategy for Spatial / Infrastructure Development: (1) Transportation: Institutional re-structuring / EIA for natural and social environments / Port management / Multimodal transportation. (2) Telecommunications: Multi-purpose, multi-media telecommunication system / Establishment of center functions (3) Urban System: Urban development with hierarchy / Promotion of local government alliances / Creation of larger urban centers inland / Strengthening of urban planning and control functions. (4)Water Resources: Multi-purpose dams with community development / Watershed management / Irrigation for crop diversification / Water supply by alliances of local governments. (5) Energy: Local participation in hydropower development / Increase in power exchange with neighbouring countries / Development of renewable energy resources / Demand side management / Price regulation.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Study results were published and distributed to the concerned organizations. Objectives of the study were given importance in the eighth five-year development plan which was approved by Supreme Planning Committee. English version of the study results (compact disk PDF format version) was completed in the study while the Turkish version is awaited. The complete Turkish version will be utilized on the internet to raise public awareness on the study.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study : Mini-development Study on Tourism Development in DOKAP Region

Implementing period: 2003/Aug/15 - Dec/31

Funding: Own fund

Content: data collection, analysis of present condition on turism industry, arrangement of town meetings among stakeholders, setting up the basic tourism development strategy, formulation of regional development plan, setting up a website on DOKAP tourism and overall evolution and recommendation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies: Development Study on Environmental Awareness on Solid Waste Management in Eastern Balck Region

Implementing period: 2005/May - Nov

Content: The study consists of various activities for solid waste management in Eastern Black region, where solid waste has been a serious problem, and a promotion of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) to raise environmental awareness. Objective of the study is to prepare an action plan to raise environmental awareness in solid waste management (SWM), to implementation pilot projects to raise environmental awareness for SWM and to implement capacity building of stakeholders, and to prepare corporation project for JICA, which is feasible in the future.

Technical Cooperation:

Training

Industrial Wastewater Treatment Technique II: 1 personnel, 2004

Afet Onlemleri: 2 personnel 2004

Marine Farming for Stock Enhancement: 1 personnel, 2004

Feed Development of Nutrition Analysis: 1 personnel, 2004

Mineral Exploration in Hopa Area: 1 personnel, 2003

Dispatch of Experts:

Related Sector: 1996 - 2004

Fishery: long-term experts, 1999/Apr - 2002/Mar, Short-term experts, 2002/Mar - 2004/Oct

Mining: 2002/Aug/28 - 2005/Mar/31

Basin development: 2002/Apr - 2004/Jan

Related Sectors - Phase 1: 2002May/5 - Jul/7

Related Sectors - Phase2: 2002/Sep/16 - Nov/13

Rural development: 2003/Apr/30 - May/22, 2003/Apr/8 - Apr/18

Rural community development: 2003/Oct/16 - 18

Regional development: 2003/Oct/29 - Dec/28, 2004/Sep/27 - Oct/8

Agriculture: 1st - 2003/Dec/27

Tourism: 2003/Dec/5 - 11, 2003/Oct/22 - 2004/Oct/14

Environment: 2004/Mar/30 - May/18, 2004/Nov/7 - Nov/13

Related Sector: 2003/Sep/18 - 2004/Sep/12

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training:

Human Resources Development for DOKAP region: 13 personnel, 2005

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 113/00

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Long Term National Port Development Plan in the Republic of Turkey | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Port | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate of Railways, Port and Airports Construction Ministry of Transport and Communication | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate the basic policies on port infrastructure development and port management and operation. 2) To formulate the Nationwide Port Development Master Plan (ULIMAP) in Turkey, targeted toward the year 2020. 3) To strengthen institutional capacity of relevant organizations. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1999 | ~ | Sep.2000 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Turkey | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| A. Strategy for Port Infrastructure Development | | | |
| (1) Classified port development system (Selection of major ports) : Since a major-port has a significant effect on the national interest. The government has to pay special attention to the development and maintenance of the function of the port, even if the port is constructed and managed by a private sector. Twenty-nine(29)ports are selected as major ports. Mediterranean:5 ports, Aegean:6ports, Marmara:10 ports, Black Sea:8 ports | | | |
| (2) Container facilities | | | |
| 1)The Mediterranean Sea : Mersin Port handles 240 thousand TEUs at the existing container terminal. Since it is certain that the container volume will exceed the existing capacity within several years, the new terminal should be constructed step by step to work in that case. Full capacity of 1.0 million TEUs of the new terminal is necessary after 2010. 2)The Aegean Sea : Izmir Ports handles 399 thousand containers at the existing terminal. Since it is certain that the container volume will exceed the existing capacity within a few years, the new terminal should be constructed as soon as possible. Even if the new terminal will be completed, the shortage of capacity of 300-400 thousand TEUs in 2010 and the shortage of 0.9-1.1 million TEUs in 2020 will be expected in a Aegean Sea . Another new terminal with sufficient capacity should be constructed. 3) The Marmara Sea : Because of shortage of the existing capacity within several years, new terminals should be prepared. Large-scale container terminals, namely Derince container terminal and Marmara Port, should be given high constructed. 4) The Black Sea : New facilities for containers should be constructed in a timely manner, watching the future progress of container volume of each port. | | | |
| (3) Long term development : The total berth length is assumed 5,900m in Turkey by 2020. | | | |
| (4) Short term development : It is essential to prioritize port facilities that should be constructed in the short term(2010). | | | |
| 1) Container terminal : The construction of a calling port of mother type in the Aegean and Marmara region respectively will be required by the target year(2010). Two container cargo berths, including all container port type, will be required in the Mediterranean and Aegean region respectively, and three berths in the Marmare region. The total berth length is assumed 2,200m. 2) General cargo berths : Five general cargo berths will be required for the Mediterranean region, 18 berths for the Aegean region and 21 berths for the Marmara region. Total length is assumed 10,000m. B. Strategy for Port Management C. Strategy for Port Investment Finance D. Strategy for Port Institutional Framework E. Strategy for Port Operation F. Environmental Consideration | | | |
| Container Terminal | Long Term Plan | 879,000 | Short Term Plan 362,000 |
| General Cargo Terminal | | 1,64,000 | 654,000 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent studies:
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The Final Report of the Study was published and distributed to the concerned organizations (public organizations, universities, semi public organizations, and concerned councils). Based on the study results, or on the organizational basis, subsequent studies were started.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Mersin Container Port & North Aegean Port: The feasibility and EIA studies are to be handled under a foreign grant program.
 Izmir extension & dredging work: Bidding documents on BOT basis has been prepared.

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

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Mersin container port F/S and Candarli port F/S are conducted with foreign Grant Aid. It is planned to be completed in the end of 2004.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specified.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Although the contracts for Derince container terminal and Filyos port have been concluded using BOT scheme, the projects have been cancelled due to default of the contractors.

Subsequent study: Mersin container port feasibility study
 Implementing period: 2003 - 2005
 Implementing body: General Directorate of Railways, Ports, and Airport Construction
 Objectives:
 To create and expand port capacity, which can also provide hub-port services while improving efficiency and profitability. The port forms part of the international transportation system, which act as a gateway to middle east, Caucasian, landlocked Asian, and Commonwealth of Independent states.
 Funding:
 Funding party: Dutch Grant Aid
 Amount: 259,630 EUR

Subsequent study: North Aegean (Canarh) port feasibility study
 Implementing period: 2003 -2005
 Implementing body: General Directorate of Railways, Ports, and Airport Construction
 Objectives: To overcome physical constraints and to meet future demands of Izmir port facilities, which will also provide hub-port services to potential traffics between Europe, Middle East, East, and West Anatolian hinterland.
 Funding:
 Funding party: Dutch Grant Aid
 Amount: 261,393.55 EUR
 Status: Final report of the F/S has been submitted and the project will be completed after the approval.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 121/02

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on a Disaster Prevention/Mitigation Basic Plan in Istanbul including Seismic Microzonation | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Disaster Relief | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 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 | Based on a request from Turkey which has suffered from epidemic of earthquakes in recent years, the project makes proposal for an urban disaster prevention plan and an accident prevention/reduction plan of buildings in Istanbul City as well as creating basic resources regarding the formulation of the city disaster prevention plan with micro-zoning methods. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 | ~ Dec.2002 | 21month(s) | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Istanbul city | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Short-term strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of constructions of hospitals 2. Rehabilitation of school buildings (constructions) 3. Rehabilitation of constructions of public facilities, city offices, and government offices 4. Rehabilitation of bridges 5. Rehabilitation of port facilities 6. Rehabilitation of RAY FY Line 7. Construction of disaster-prevention(/mitigation) management center 8. Implementation of awareness raising programs against natural disaster and the prevention <p>Medium and long-term strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To formulate M/P for earthquake disaster prevention 2. To formulate Urban Renewal plans to develop urban cities with structure resistant to earthquakes 3. To stimulate studies on earthquake-resistant construction 4. To establish concrete credit system for earthquake-resistant construction 5. To improve disaster prevention schemes | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent survey: Istanbul earthquake master plan
Implementing period: January - October, 2003
Implementing body: Bosphorus University, Istanbul Technical University, Middle East Technical University, Yildiz Technical University
Funding: Funding party: Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM), Amount: 1 million USD
Objectives: To prepare a way map on earthquake disaster prevention/mitigation for Istanbul and Turkey. To propose new regulation, technical reforms, and relevant laws required, in accord with the development study conducted. In addition, the study has addressed importance of peoples participation in disaster prevention / mitigation, as well as volunteering. Furthermore, the study have proposed to initiate a training to increase awareness of the people against earthquake, which provided opportunity to explain long-term strategy of the project. Furthermore, IMM and the Ground and Earthquake Research Directorate, aims to prepare a mobile truck with a moving stage in order to train students, young workers and public under a situation of earthquake.
Others: With the valuable supports of JICA, our academicians have completed the Scientific Reduction of geological maps for Europe Side of Turkey. This map will be the base of development plans scaled 1/5000 and also scientific reduction of 1/5000 scale geological maps for Alizona Side which will be finished with supports from JICA.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent Study: The Study on A Disaster prevention / Mitigation Basic Plan in Istanbul including Seismic Microzonation
Funding request: Grant Aid
Objectives: Proposal of seismic resistant designed urbanization and to accumulate detailed seismic microzaonation map to be the basis of disaster prevention/mitigation plan for Istanbul city and province in conducting effective technical transfer for appropriate planning techniques. (1) Integration and development for detailed seismic microzaonation analysis, conducted in Istanbul, for disaster prevention/mitigation measures from scientific and technical perspective. (2) Recommendations for citywide disaster prevention/mitigation against building and infrastructure damage based on detailed seismic microzaonation analysis and fragility assessment of the construction. (3) Recommendations for disaster prevention issues to adopt in urban planning of the Istanbul city including land utilization plan and seismic resistant restrictions. (4) Technical transfer of planning techniques to Turkish counterpart officials through the study.
Progress: Construction plan and building research has not been started. However, fragility assessment for construction and city structure is planned to be started in 2005.
Technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts: JICA operation team member: 6 personnel, Advisory committee member: 5 personnel, JICA study team member: 15 personnel, Other technical cooperation: To monitor microscopic earthquake, additional 6 bases were established by JICA.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Implemented project: Earthquake disaster prevention/mitigation project
Implementing period: May 2005 - September 2010
Implementing body: the World Bank
Objective: Improvement of disaster prevention capacity
Details: The following four components are included as part of the improvement project. 1) Establishment institution with a capacity to prevent disaster, 2)Diagnosis and reinforcement of important public facilities, hospitals, and schools, 3)Review of earthquake-resistance standard and its complete application, 4) Improvement of organizational disaster prevention capacity (soft/hard)
Funding: Funding party: the World Bank, Amount: 4 million USD

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
Implemented project: Zeytinburnu district pilot project based on IEMP
Objectives: 1) To define buildings heavily damaged by the Marmara earthquake in Zeytinburnu. 2) To analyse sectoral risks. 3) To propose urban renovation and transformation, and reinforcement of the building
Beneficiaries: All sectors, and 350,000 of Zeytinburnu residents
Others: 1) Microzoning project in Istanbul (starts in early 2006), 2) Geological, geotechnical, and seismological researches in Marmara Sea, 3) The project for Istanbul to constitute risk management system, cooperated by IMM and Turkish Science and Technical Researches Foundation (TUBITAK) is in progress, funded by EU funds (FORSIGHT project), 4) Earthquake vulnerability, risk and risk transfer in Istanbul is in progress, cooperated by IMM, Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute (KOERI), Geoforschungs Zentrum Potsdam (GFZ), and Karlsruhe University.
Technical Cooperation: Training/Disaster management course (JICA): 4 personnel, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005

(FY 2007 Domestic survey)
Implementing project: Earthquake reinforcement project on bridges, schools, hospitals and public buildings.
Objectives: To promote earthquake reinforcement construction on public buildings and reduce human casualties. To promote redevelopment of the old part of the town and progress seismic reinforcement to whole town.
Funding: JBIC: 12 billion JPY (Yen Loan: L/A concluded March, 2004), World Bank: 400 million USD
Progress: JBIC: Earthquake reinforcement construction on No.1 and 2 Bosphorus Bridge and Halic Bridge. World Bank: Earthquake reinforcement construction on public buildings such as hospitals, construction of earthquake reinforcement system in along the Sea of Marmara, setting up disaster control center (in progress).
Implemented project: Micro-zoning in heavily populated area and dangerous area of Istanbul City
Implementing period: 2006 - 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL17,000,000
Details: The administration area of Istanbul City was expanded in 2005 and former districts have been managed as a metropolitan area since. For this reason, the micro-zoning survey carried out by JICA was not able to cover the entire area of Istanbul, so the city is currently proceeding detailed micro-zoning survey with its own budget. The survey of ground/detailed geological features on the European side was completed in December, 2007 and the same survey on the Asian side was started in January, 2008. It includes a few thousand boring surveys and eventually the result will be reflected in a 1/5,000 geological map and ground map and udef for building regulations.

Implemented project: Sea of Marmara Earthquake Risk Evaluation
Implementing period: 2006 - 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL 480,000
Details: Evaluation of the faulting hazard of Sea of Marmara, next to urban area.
Implemented project: Sea of Marmara seismic activity monitoring by the general research for the purpose of influence prediction to the Istanbul shore area and continental shelf
Implementing period: 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL 100,000
Detail: Active fault hazard evaluation of Sea of Marmara
Implemented project: "HAZTURK"
Implementing period: 2007 Funding: Own fund, TRL 498,000

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 201/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Participatory Watershed Rehabilitation in Coruh River in The Republic of Turk | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Forestry, General Directroate of Afforestation and Erosion Control | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Environment and of Forestry, General Directroate of Afforestation and Erosion Control | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. To formulate a Master Plan on Participatory Watershed Rehabilitaiton in Coruh River in the Republic of Turkey in order to contribute to natural resources management, erosion control and improvement of livelihood of local people.</p> <p>2. To transfer relevant technology to the countpart paersonnel through on-the-job training in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International RECS International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2002 ~ Nov.2003 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study Area covers the Coruh River catchment which has a total area of about 2 million ha. The catchment is located in the northeaset of Turkey, south of the Black Sea and next to the national border with Georgia, and ranges among the three Provinces of Artvin, Erzurum and Bayburt. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Natural resource rehabilitation management/natural resource management plan for several small streams</p> <p>1) Group 1: Savsat (BT-04): multi-purpose forest management, national park, protection area management, increases in income and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>2) Group 2: Yusufeli (MC-03): multi-purpose forest management, pastureland management, afforestation, increase in incomes and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>3) Group 3: Uzundere (TR-06): forest management, pastureland management, land erosion control, increases in incomes and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>4) Group 4: Ispir (UC-14): pastureland management, afforestation, increases in income and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>5) Group 5: Bayburt (UC-03): pastureland management, increases in incomes and improvements of livelihood</p> <p>6) Group 6: Oltu (OL-04): pastureland management, land erosion controls, increases n income and improvements of livelihood</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 There are six microcatchment plans in The Master Plan. Three of them will have been started to application in 2005 for afforestation, erosion control activities. The others activities and microcatchment plans will be started to implementation in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010.

FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: DOKAP region agricultural development preparatory study (technical type cooperation project)
 Implementing period: FY 2004
 Implementing body: JICA
 Objective: Preparatory study for the formation of technical cooperation project. The main contents of the project are soil erosion control and improvement of living standard.
 Status: C/P of the mentioned study is the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the C/P of subsequent project is the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 No budget has been acquired in FY 2006 for the project implementation, due to financial shortage. JBIC is contacted for project implementation.
 Subsequent study: Erosion control
 Implementing period: 2005
 Implementing body: General Directory of Forestation and Erosion Control (Erzurum and Artvin Environment and Forestry Province Directory)
 Relation with the report: The objective of the subsequent study and the study reports of JICA is the same as follows: soil conservation, erosion control restriction, planting, recovery.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY2007 Domestic survey)
 Implemented project Eastern Black Sea Areas Agricultural Management Improvement Project
 Implementing period: late January 2007 - late March 2010
 Implementing body JICA
 Objective: Eastern areas of the Black Sea in Turkey are areas for low-income people which depend on agriculture. About 60% of working population is engaged in agriculture, and about 90% of it is engaged in agriculture for women. Main products are hazelnut and tea which are easily grown comparatively due to geographical and meteorological constraints. But, prices have dropped because of overproduction in recent years, and it is getting difficult to maintain income for farmers in the form of agricultural management which depends on these two crops. In the areas, agricultural GDP is only 23% although the rate of working population is high. Under the background, the government of Turkey worried about the vulnerability of economic structure of monoculture in the areas and requested for the technical cooperation project "Eastern Black Sea Areas Agricultural Management Improvement Project" to Japan to stabilize the economy in the areas through the improvement of agricultural management and to improve regional disparity.
 Status: Due to a lack of technical cooperation and financial support, it is inferred that progress of the proposed project did not go well.
 (FY2007 Domestic survey) In progress.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Plans for human development, life improvement, and citizens' awareness have yet been implemented. The possibility of the implementation depends on the procurement of domestic and international funds such as GEF, IFAD, and JBIC. There is a possibility that international organizations such as JBIC, GEF, and IFAD support the implementation of M/P. Afforestation and erosion control projects were implemented with own funds of ministries in charge. 15 villages were selected in Erzurum area as a model project. Terrace and an erosion control dam were constructed and trees such as almond, walnut, oak, and cedar were planted.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
 Implemented project: Special Assistance for Project Formation for Coruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project (SAPROF)
 Implementing period: March - September, 2008
 Implementing body: Ministry Of Environment & Forest
 Objective: The eighth five-years plan (2001-2005), the national development program of Turkey, rectifying the regional divide, management of natural resources by involving the local community and improvement of living condition are recommend. For the current ninth development plan (2007-2013), reinforcement of the community development, rural development promotion, capability reinforcement of the local organizations and personnel training are the main point of focus.
 In Turkey, around 8,000,000 people, equivalent to 12% of the total population, live in 21,000,000 ha, equivalent to 26%, of the forest area. However, because employment opportunities and natural resources such as forests or soil are limited, the poor are likely to live in the forest area. The poor state causes the degradation of natural resources by overgrazing and illegal harvesting, and this will contribute to more poverty.
 440,000 ha, equivalent to 22%, of Coruh River watershed is forest and one of the poorest areas of Turkey. One of the reasons behind a vicious circle is easily eroded soil and geological features, poor productivity of agriculture and animal farming, inappropriate forest management and management plans.
 Based on this background, the purpose of this project will contribute the environment conservation and poverty reduction by promoting natural resources management such as forest management and soil conservation, and improvement of income by promoting quality life improvement activities in three states (Erzurum, Artvin and Bayburt) along the Coruh River.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 The Yen Loan "Coruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project" is being prepared for implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

MEA TUR/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Turkey | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Integrated Urban Transportation Master Plan for Istanbul Metropolitan Area in the Republic of Turkey | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate an integrated master plan for the transport sector which incorporates effective policy measures and investment planning consistent with the long-term metropolitan land use plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2007 ~ Jan.2009 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | ISTANBUL METROPOLITAN AREA | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Road Plan Metropolitan Istanbul extends lineally eastward and westward. The transversal movement dominates the traffic flows in the city and is destined to do so in the future. The two existing east . west expressways, TEM and D-100, will not be able to service the growing traffic before long. The need of the third transversal thoroughfare has been variously argued with proposals and counterproposals. The economic evaluation suggested high economic returns: namely, the IRR of 45% for the European side of the new expressway, 19% for the bridge crossing, 39% for the Asian side. The master plan proposes 13 tunnel roads to be completed by 2023.</p> <p>2. Railway Plan The master plan examined and proposed 21 projects to be added to the base network. The aggregated extension is a little over 300km, a total increase of 551km combined with the committed projects.</p> <p>3. Feasibility of Metro Bus Extension The well-developed transit network is the goal for public transportation in Istanbul, but it takes long time to achieve this goal. The metro bus service can be viewed as a most suitable transitional provider of public transportation. It will take, for example, more than 10 years from now to complete the extension of the suburban railway to Silivri. In the meantime, the metro bus transports the passenger traffic between the western area and CBD. When the rapid transit comes in to replace the metro bus, two exclusive bus lanes will be released for the automobile traffic. This improves the economic and financial viability of the transit operation as well as alleviates the congestion on the expressway. The financial analysis was done over the cost of construction and O&M and the total fare revenue. Except for the route 4 (Aksaray . Mamutbey), the collective and individual financial IRRs are over 12%, indicating reasonable feasibility.</p> <p>4. Investment Plan (2009-2020) Road & Bridge US\$1.54 billion, Railway USD26.0 billion, Maintenance & Improvement USD17.0 billion, Other Subsectors USD10.2 billion, Total USD68.6 billion</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 There are progresses being made in the proposed projects.
 1. East-west longitudinal expressway:building 100-kilometer expressway which crosses from east to the west across the study region. This will be the third expressway in the region and the combined bridge which shares with the railway across the Bosphorus Strait.
 2. Inner-city tunnels
 3. Street maintenance of the new urbanization-designated area
 4. Urban railroad building projects: total length of 300 km. There are 12 metros out of 21 projects and the total length of them is 196 km and the total cost is USD 12.2 billion.
 5. Restructuring bus lines:the buses with than 1000 lines currently aims to: (1) abandon long-distance routes and replacing with short-distance feeder service based in rail stations, (2)diversify services such as premium buses without standing passengers or overnight buses.
 6. Forming metro bus routes:establishing eight lines of metro bus service as provisional player until the metro railway system is established.
 7. Improvement in the worst 12 points: alleviating congestion by traffic-management measure(short-term project)
 8. Transportation Demand Management(TDM): congestion charge, park and ride, parking policy, introduction of traffic cells for environmental improvement in historical areas

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
 "Project on Promotion of Traffic Demand Management of Heavy Traffic Area (Historical Area) in Istanbul" is in preparation.
 (Purpose)To preserve its balance among differ internal regions thorough solving heavy traffic alleviation
 (Implementation Period)2010-2013
 (Supporting Organization)JICA

(FY2013 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 The Project for Traffic Demand Management of Historical Area in Istanbul
 Implementing Period:2011/1 ~ 2014/6
 Implementing Organization:Transportation Department, Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality(IMM)
 Cooperating Agency:JICA
 Overall Goal:Appropriate traffic demand management measures will be implemented in the Istanbul historical area to create comfortable city environment.
 Project Purpose:Transportation Department's implementation capacities of TDM measures for the Istanbul historical area are strengthened.
 Outputs:
 1)Traffic characteristics of the Istanbul historical area are clarified and concerns on transportation planning are identified.
 2)Transportation Department's capacities are strengthened through planning implementing, evaluating and analyzing social experiments of TDM measures.
 3)Experience of the social experiments is summarized as guidelines and shared among relevant departments of IMM.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented Project: Road Improvement project, Road network maintenance of approximately 900km in the total extension.
 Implemented Project: Railway Improvement project, City rail network system maintenance of approximately 300km in the total extension
 Implemented Project: Metro Bus Route extension plan
 Name of Implemented Organization: Transportation Department, Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/A 101/80

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Yemen | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Hajjah Province Integrated Rural Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Central Planning Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Agricultural Development Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1978 ~ Mar.1980 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Hajjah Province is located at north-west part of Yemen. Its capital, Hajjah city, is 70km away by a straight distance from state capital, Sanaa. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Simple waterworks: 4 towns and villages</p> <p>2)Improvement of road network: main road 80km and branch roads</p> <p>3)Agricultural development: establishment of water observatory network, comprehensive laboratory, and training center of mechanization.</p> <p>4)Improvement of irrigation: implementation of pilot projects of four districts</p> <p>5)Improvement of afforestation field</p> <p>6)Improvement of agricultural social infrastructure: establishment of health and hygiene facilities, and simple medical facilities, improvement of communication and electric power.</p> <p>7)Others: improvement of organization, training of staffs, etc.</p> <p>* The cost is in 1979 prices.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Since the Unification of North and South Yemen, this project has been under the jurisdiction of ARDA in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Referring to this M/P, ARDA formulated the M/P report of NORAP, which was financed by IDA, UNDP and Own fund etc..

Installation of Simple waterworks: Financed by the Arab Fund

Road Network Improvement : unknown

Irrigation Improvement : Financed by IDA

(Pilot Project)

Agri.Mechanization Cener : Financed by IDA

Water Resource Development : Financed by UNDP

Construction:

1987-1996

Difference with JICA's proposal

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Proposal of JICA was Hajjah Province but the Yemen Gov. implemented the Northern Regional Agricultural Development Project which covers three provinces (Sanaa, Sadah, Hajjab).

Effect:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

- 1.Improved agricultural services
- 2.Improved irrigation and agricultural products
- 3.Improved and increased agricultural production

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/S 303/80

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|--|--|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|--------------|----------|--|--|--|----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Yemen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Water Supply Project Part 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Rural Water Supply Department, Ministry of Public Works | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Hydrology Hydrzulics Geology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1979 ~ May.1980 8month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Hajja(5site), Al-Mahwee(4sites), Sana'a(4sites), Hodeidah(3sites), Taiz(10sites) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Deep well construction</td> <td style="width: 15%;">60m-300m</td> <td style="width: 15%;">26 sites</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Submersible pumps</td> <td style="width: 15%;">19kw-30kw</td> <td style="width: 15%;">26 sites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water storage tanks</td> <td>948ton-10ton</td> <td>26 sites</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipeline</td> <td colspan="5">Total: 175.2km for 26 sites</td> </tr> </table> | | | Deep well construction | 60m-300m | 26 sites | Submersible pumps | 19kw-30kw | 26 sites | Water storage tanks | 948ton-10ton | 26 sites | | | | Pipeline | Total: 175.2km for 26 sites | | | | |
| Deep well construction | 60m-300m | 26 sites | Submersible pumps | 19kw-30kw | 26 sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water storage tanks | 948ton-10ton | 26 sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pipeline | Total: 175.2km for 26 sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

1) Great appreciation from residents where water was supplied;
 2) The 3rd rural water supply project is expected;
 3) Rural water supply has a high priority in desert areas; and
 4) Counterpart agency is particularly strong within the Ministry of Public Works.

Subsequent Studies:
 Mar.1985 D/D completed
 Oct.1986-Mar.1987 A basic design study on rural water supply development implemented.
 May.1987-Feb.1988 D/D and S/V implemented

Finance:
 1.Excavation of deep wells and construction of water supply facilities for the chronic shortage of water.
 Nov.1981 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 500 mil.Yen)
 Jun.1982 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 500 mil.Yen)
 Jul.1983 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 600 mil.Yen)
 2.Water Supply in 3 regions
 Apr.1987 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 319mil.Yen)
 Jul.1987 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 915 mil.Yen)
 Sep.1988 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 961 mil.Yen)
 3.Improvement on water supply facilities to obtain clean drink water in 10 villages.
 Nov.1991 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 587 mil.Yen)
 Jul.1992 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 531 mil.Yen)
 Jun.1993 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 542 mil.Yen)

Construction:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Of 26 locations proposed by the present study, the Japanese grant helped to implement the project at 14 locations with some reduction in scale at the time of the basic design.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/S 301/81

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Yemen | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | 7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of M/P and Urgent Implement Plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1981 ~ Mar.1982 4month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port of Hodeidah | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>- Short-term Plan Phase 1(urgent plan): container berth(7th Berth) 1 berth(depth -10m, extension 250m) reclamation 271,000 cu.m, pavement 31,000 sq.m dredging 85,000cu.m, road 850m, container crane 1 unit building 1 unit, Total number of container handled 75,000TEU</p> <p>- Middle-term Plan by 1993 1)General Cargo Berth(-10m,200m) 2)Container wharf(-12m,250m) 3)Channel(-12m, 200m wide)</p> <p>- Long-term Plan by 2000 Additionally 1)General Cargo Berth(ditto) 2) Container wharf(ditto), 3)Channel(ditto)</p> <p>The project cost 1),2)and 3)above are for the short-term plan, the middle-term plan and for the Long-term plan.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Finance:

Nov.2, 1982 L/A 8,200 mil. Yen for 7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah (Construction of Container Berth etc.)
 The OECF loan was provided for the short-term development plan with substantial changes in project components, as shown below.

| 1981 | | 1989 | |
|-----------------|-------------|---|----------------|
| Container berth | 250m | Dredging channels | 4.72 mil. cu.m |
| RO/RO berth | 1unit | Reclamation | 289,000cu.m |
| Reclamation | 271,000cu.m | Wharf (Berth 7) | 295m |
| Dredging | 85,000cu.m | Paving (apron, yard) | 89,000m |
| Paving | 31,000m | Shed, Substation | 2,520cu.m |
| Road | 850m | Service facilities (electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage) | 1set |
| Container Crane | 1unit | Cargo handling equip. | 1set |
| Building | 1unit | | |

The details of the project was changed because of the earthquake in Dec. 1982 and the stagnation of petroleum industries in the neighboring oil-exporting countries.

Construction:

July 1986 - Nov.1990

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

British Consultant implemented D/D for 8th Berth Construction Project. And now, the government of Yemen looks for a financial source.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/S 302/84

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Yemen | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Telecommunications Network | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Communication and Transport (MOC), Public Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters (PTC) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on rural telecommunications network | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1984 ~ Mar.1985 7month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb, Taizz, Hudaydah, Hajjah | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Contents</p> <p>a) Composed of 6 sub-rural networks</p> <p>b) Digital Radio Concentrator System (DRCS) to each sub-rural network</p> <p>c) Provision of subscriber lines of each sub-rural network in the existing switch or line concentrator of sub-rural network</p> <p>2)Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Base station; 6 sites (23 base units) - Repeater station; 38 sites (55 repeater units) - Subscriber station; 436 sites | | |

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Nov.-Dec.1988 B/D
 Change from F/S:

| | | |
|-----------------|-----|--------------|
| | F/S | Basic Design |
| Base stations | 6 | 5 |
| Repeater Sts. | 38 | 32 |
| Subscriber Sts. | 436 | |

Phase 1 100 (Sana'a), 18 (Dhamar)
 Phase 2 20 (Ibb), 20 (Taizz), 20 (Hudaydah), 2 (Sana'a)
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Phase 1
 Finance:
 Jun.18.1989 E/N (Rural Telecommunication Network Expansion Project-Phase1/2, 540 mil.Yen)
 Construction:
 Feb.18.1990 Contracted
 Mar.1991 Completed
 Additional work of lightning damage is under implementation.

Phase 2
 Finance:
 Jun.25.1990 E/N (Rural Telecommunication Network Expansion Project -Phase2/2, 663 mil.Yen)
 Construction:
 Dec.3.1990 Contracted
 Mar.1992 Completed

Phase 3
 Ministry of Comm. and Transport has requested in Oct.1991 a Japanese grant for the construction of 159 additional subscriber stations and 2 small-sacle satelite stations in the eastern region of Yemen.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/S 101/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Yemen | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Urban Transport Study | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dept. of Planning, Ministry of Cities and Housing | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a short-term plan for urban transport development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1987 | ~ | Nov.1988 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sana'a, Taizz, Hudayda | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Improvement of interchanges 2) Expansion and replacement of the signal system 3) Construction of fences, sign boards, etc. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The dispatch of an expert:

Mar.1990-Mar.1992 The Japanese government dispatched an expert.

*The following projects were implemented in Sana'a City.

Interchange Improvement: Implemented in 1990 with the World Bank loan

Installation of Fences, Boards, etc.: Own fund

Maintenance of Traffic Lights: German fund provided to procure the maintenance vehicles

*No action has been taken in Taizz and Hudayda.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/S 201B/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Yemen | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Ma'alla and Tawahi Sewerage System in Aden | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate for Local Government (O & M Aden Municipality) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement of the existing sewerage system and provision of sewerage treatment. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1988 ~ Jan.1990 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar Districts in Aden. Area: 2,132 ha, Population: 151,602 (1988)<M/P> Ma'alla and Tawahi Districts in Aden. Area: 485 ha, Population: 72,219 (1988)<F/S> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>(target year: 2010, service population: 186,000) Construction of 4 major pumping stations (Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar). Construction of force mains (dia. 400/700mm, total length 23km) connecting these pumping stations to the treatment plant. Construction of a treatment plant (oxidation pond process, capacity48,800 cu.m./d). Construction of sewer pipes, total length 3km. Rehabilitation of 20 existing pumping stations. Improvement of sweeper-passages (open channel sewerage) into ordinary sewerage at 131 locations.</p> <p><F/S>(target year: 2000) Construction of gravity sewers, dia. 200-600 mm, length 2,534m, rehabilitation of the four small pumping stations and improvement of sweeper passages, length 5,215 m in the two districts. Construction of a sewage treatment plant, stabilization pond, capacity 16,300 cu.m/d, two pumping stations and force mains, dia. 400-700 mm, length 13,090 m.</p> | | |

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:
(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
Due to the political chaos, which can be attributed to the Gulf War in 1991, the unification of North and South Yemen in April 1991, the civil war in 1994, etc., no information is available concerning the progress of this project.

Detail:
(FY 1991 Domestic Survey)
General Directorate for Local Government requested the Japanese government for a grant aid in March 1990. (Approximately US\$24 mil. or 3,100 mil.Yen) However, the Japanese government officially announced the provision of a grant aid for this project would not be possible.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent Studies:
1993~ Revision of JICA project by Germany

Finance:

Construction:
1998 scheduled to be commenced.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/S 101/07

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

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
1. SANA'A Basin water resource management activity plan "Action Plan":
The "Sana'a basin water resource management activity plan" prepared and proposed in the above mentioned development study needs to be approved by SBC with minister of Water and Environment Ministry in the chair. Through the discussion between the Yemen government, it was decided that the approval of SBC will be given in the discussion of the seminar for the content of the plan.
In the discussino of the draft final report, an implementing agency NWRA made suggestion for a support from Japan in implementing the action plan prepared in the study. However, request have not yet been made. Lack of liason with the local government can be one of the reasons.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)
1. Implementation and evaluation of capacity development activity for NWRA-SB staffs.
2. Awareness enhancement program for the government and managerial personnels to implement an action plan in Sana'a basin.
Both actions have not yet been realized. Budget and financial assistance from supporting agency is required for implementation of the proposed project and action plans.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

MEA YEM/S 301/07

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Yemen | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Water Supply Component of the Study for Water Resources Management and Rural Water Supply Improvement in the Republic of Yemen | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | GENERAL AUTHORITY FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS, MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. Formulation of a practical rural water supply improvement plan for 23 sites screened from the 36 candidate sites located in 5 governorates (Al Mahweet, Sana'a, Dahmar, Ibb and Taiz).</p> <p>2. Capacity development of GARWSP headquarters and 3 branch offices (Al Mahweet, Sana'a and Dahmar).</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Techno Co.,LTD. Earth System Science Co.,LTD | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2006 ~ Nov.2007 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The 36 candidate sites located in 5 governorates (Al Mahweet, Sana'a, Dahmar, Ibb and Taiz). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1. Site Category and Planning Concept</p> <p>- New Construction Site (15 Sites) : 1) Procurement and installation of pumping units, 2) Construction of pump houses, 3) Construction of storage tanks, 4) Procurement and laying of pipelines, 5) Construction of public tapstands, if requested</p> <p>- Rehabilitation Site (8 Sites) : 1) Replacement of existing pumping unit, 2) Procurement and installation of pumping unit for new deep well with necessary pump house construction and pipeline connection from new deep well to existing tank</p> <p>2. The main facilities designed for this study</p> <p>. Pumping units for water source and booster</p> <p>. Pump house for water source or booster</p> <p>. Water storage tank</p> <p>. Pipeline (pumping main and distribution)</p> <p>. Supply tap facilities</p> <p>3. Initial Cost Estimation</p> <p>Estimation of the local (direct) construction cost by local contractors or suppliers (this does not include consulting fees, contingencies and other such costs) for 23 screened sites along with costs broken down into new construction sites and rehabilitation sites are shown below.</p> <p>Total cost for 23 sites: \ 784,700,000 or YR1,302,603,000 (\ 1 = YR1.66)</p> <p>1) Total cost for 15 new construction sites: About \ 640 million or YR1,100 million (Average about \ 43 million/site)</p> <p>2) Total cost for 8 rehabilitation sites: About \ 140 million or YR200 million (Average about \ 18 million/site)</p> <p>The average monthly cost for operation and maintenance is about YR270/person/month.</p> | | | |

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

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

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR AGO/S 501/01

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 It is expected that the created digital topographic maps and GIS data are effectively used as basic information. In addition, there is a plan to request Japan for assistance on the following issues.

1. Technical Cooperation for a center to be established
2. Technical transfer
3. Fostering of experts

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR AGO/S 101/06

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

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: Basic Design Study for the Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports in the Republic of Angola
 Implementing period: December 2006 - December 2007
 Implementing:
 Objective: Urgent rehabilitation of Lobito and Namibe Ports.
 Contents: 1) Lobito Port: Rehabilitation of berth (length:240m), yard (4.3ha), and loading facility procurement; 2) Namibe Port: Rehabilitation of berth (length:240m), yard (1.8ha), installation of yard lightning facilities, and water pipes and loading facility.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Urgent Rehabilitation Program of the Port of Namibe
 (Objective)As the civil war ended in the Republic of Angola, this program aims to contribute to the country's economic reconstruction by conducting urgent rehabilitation of the port and its facilities.
 (Project Overview)Repairing quay of 240m, one 100-ton bollard, seven 70-ton bollards, 16 fenders, 4,800m² of apron pavement, 16,148m² of yard pavement, repairing roads in harbor 657.8m x10m, one water supply building, 2 illuminating lamps, a reach stacker, a forklift, a crane mobile
 (Implementing Agency)Ministry of Transport
 (Implementing Period)2009-2010
 (Funding)Grant aid
 (Others)Experts were dispatched.(2010.4)
 One of the target 2 ports, port of Lobito, is assisted by the Chinese government based on the Angolan government's request.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Expert dispatch (2006)
 The grant aid project was completed in August 2010.
 (Involvement of Japanese company) TOA Corporation(project construction)
 The Luanda Port reconstruction project is planned to be carried out with private-sector capital. The Lobito Port reconstruction project is slated to be implemented with Chinese fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

AFR AGO/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Angola | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Project for Social and Economic Reintegration and Communities Development in the Republic of Angola | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Assistance and Social Reintegration (MINARS) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. To formulate a master plan on regional reconstruction and development. 2. To specify a rural reconstruction and development model through pilot projects then, considering the results of the projects determine their applicability in other areas, and integrate them into the master plan. 3. To disseminate lessons learned from the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | IC Net Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2006 | ~ Feb.2008 | 18month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study would be conducted in the coastal areas. Pilot projects were conducted in Capolo Comuna in the Porto Amboin Municipality in Kuanza Sul Province, Canjala Comuna in Lobito Municipality, and Dombe Grande Comuna in Baia Farta Municipality in Benguela Province. All of these areas are in great need of reconstruction. The Lobito rural area was selected as the target area for developing the master plan. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Framework for development of rural area of Lobito Municipality This plan is based on the concept of wanting a plan that supports the government's development policy while also resolving local development issues. The development issues pertaining to the target region can roughly be divided into four categories: ensuring a stable food supply, alleviating the burdens of heavy labor, providing educational opportunities, and improving livelihoods. Most of these issues are also attributed to reducing poverty. The aim of the master plan is to contribute to the improvement of living standards for people. This is included in the municipality's vision. In addition, its aim is to achieve the goals of "Development strategy for the long term of Angola 2025." Given that the target area in the reconstruction and development plan was the rural region of the municipality of Lobito, reducing poverty in rural regions was made the development goal of the plan. Accordingly, four basic goals were set to achieve the overall goal: ensuring a stable food supply, alleviating heavy labor, providing educational opportunities, and improving livelihoods.</p> <p>2. Strategies by Sector (Agriculture sector)1) Intensive cash farming should be created, taking advantage of the characteristics of the target area, 2)Soil should be improved with organic matter to increase yield in sustainable ways, 3) Old unused irrigation canals should be rehabilitated first for expanding croplands (Living improvement sector)Women's domestic labor should be reduced (Education sector)Adult literacy classes should have income generating activities to enhance financial sustainability (Health sector)Local human resources should be mobilized for preventing diseases</p> <p>3. Recommended Projects (Agriculture)1) Maize Yield Increase with Grasses(857,667USD), 2) Participatory Irrigation Rehabilitation(5,714,133USD), 3) Cattle Introduction(1,252,773USD), 4) Upland Rice Introduction(199,773USD), 5) Integrated Farming(257,373USD), 6) Beans Marketing Promotion(1,067,568USD) (Living Improvements) Cooking stove introduction and Living Improvement(372,067USD) (Education) Literacy Education with Income Source(282,200USD) (Health) Disease Prevention with Local Human Resources(1,324,500USD) (Institutional Capacity Development) Institutional Capacity Development for Lobito Municipality Administration(1,490,000USD)</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Implementation Study: ' Development of Agricultural District Revival in the City of Lobito'
 Project Content:
 1) Repair of irrigation waterway in the village of Canjala and Cubero (Implemented)
 2) Repair of irrigation waterway in the village of Kapolo within the same state (In progress)
 Content of the Study: The targeted area used to be one of Angola's most prominent common bean producing district, and during the colonial period its irrigation facility was well maintained. However, as a result of the civil war that lasted for years, the facility deteriorated due to lack of proper maintenance. After the cease-fire, the villagers relied solely on rainwater to produce staple crops such as corn and cassava, and they were only able to secure the minimum amount of food. To overcome this, the irrigation facility was repaired, increase the staple food production, and the money convertible common bean production was introduced.
 Funding Sources: Grassroots grant aid from the Japanese Embassy in Angola
 Implementation Period: 2008-
 Implementation Agency: DC (Local NGO), the village office of Canjala and Kapolo of Lobito city
 Supporting Agency: Japanese Embassy of Angola

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project:Eservoirs and irrigation channels in Benguela Province construction project
 (1)Project summary
 To fix the conventional reservoirs and set 10 water gates and do a maintenance for 2 irrigation channel in order to utilize the river water for agriculture for the poor area in Benguela Province of the West Southern Angola.
 (2)The Project Effectiveness
 Through this cooperation, the agricultural production activity would expand and the livelihood improvement of about800 households of Kulango district, that is about 4,000 people is expected. By involving the community as a whole to the irrigation system management, the area will be activated and will contribute to the community development.
 (3)The Interim Explanation
 The project started the repair work in 2010, and completed in August the same year. After the repair, one system out of two partially broke, and only one remained. It is unknown whether the system was repaired later or not.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)
 1.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR BEN/A 102/00

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

| | |
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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Coastal land and forest management project

Implementing period: 5 years

Implementing agency: DFRN/MAEP

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR BFA/A 301/94

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|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Burkina Faso | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural Development in the Upper Mouhoun River Basin | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2">Ministry of Water, Corporation of Development of the Sourou River Basin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water, Corporation of Development of the Sourou River Basin | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water, Corporation of Development of the Sourou River Basin | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a feasibility study on irrigation and agricultural development for 2,000ha at the river basin of both Mouhoun upper part and Sourou by reinvestigating former Master Plan, To transfer of technology concerned. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1993 ~ Mar.1994 5month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mouhoun River Basin 12,020ha and Sourou River Basin 28,980ha | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Arrangement of the basic infrastructure for farm land with an area of 2,300ha (irrigation, drainage and rural roads) | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) A request for the grant aid for the development of 500ha among the preferred area has been submitted to the Embassy of Japan for the Republic of Ivory Coast.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) A request had been altered. The project was scaled down to 230 ha. Request for Japanese grant aid assistance will be newly submitted with amount of 537 mil Yen in 1997.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) A request for a grant aid assistance was not submitted in 1997. It will be submitted in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The government of Burkina Faso sent request for a grant aid assistance and is waiting for answer by Japanese side. The priority for this project has been lowered.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The request for a grant aid assistance (530 mil.yen) for irrigated agricultural land development was submitted in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso has submitted additional explanation papers to the Japanese embassy in Cote d'Ivoire which was already submitted in FY 1998.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR BFA/S 503/00

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 GIS basic data is used for the Forest Project executed by JICA in 2002.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 The output of the study is used in the study on the management of forest reserves in Comoe province.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The results of the study have been utilized for the Forest Project.
 -Administration based of decentralization of government power (local governments and communes)
 -Development projects in agriculture and industrial fields
 -Education and so on
 In succession to completion of the studies, the Geographical Survey Institute continued its work under the support of the government and has prepared seven maps on its own. With fund raising realized for preparation of remaining maps in the regions in question, the project is expected to be implemented over the next five years.

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

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

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent study: Emergency mapping (1/50,000) of the First area
 Implementing body: Geographic Institute of Burkina (IGB)
 Implementing: 2002 - 2007 (planned)
 Funding:
 Funding party: own fund (the government of Burkina and IGB)
 Amount: 200 million XOF
 Objectives: To prepare 1/50,000 maps according to the national development plan of Burkinan. The program divides country into 4 areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR BFA/S 101/05

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Burkina Faso | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on the management of forest reserves in the Province of Comoe, Burkina Faso | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To develop a sustainable participatory forest management plan that can be a model for the management of forest conservation area in Burkina Faso.</p> <p>2) To provide technical advice to the counterpart agency on methods for each research items, process of planning, and deliberation.</p> | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2002 | ~ | Aug.2005 35month(s) | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 5 forest conservation area (Bounouna, Toumusseni, Kongoukou, Gouandougou, Dida) in Comoe province, Burkina Faso, total of 118,000ha. | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Preparation of the community-based forest management plan. Agendas of the management plans for each forest conservation area are as follows.</p> <p>*Bounouna Forest Conservation area: Objective: Promotion of the management and recovery of forest resources by establishing GGF of related villages. Stakeholders: Forest Service, GGF of related villages, Association, lumber mill, and Banfora citizens. Major Activities: Agroforestry, bush-fire measures, monitoring illegal activities, grazing measures in the area, establish future constitutional relaxation forest (zoning) Incentive of inhabitants: Divide profit raised from agricultural processing produced with agroforestry. Profit/benefit from future forestation trees (fuelwood).</p> <p>*Toumusseni Conservation Forest area: Objective: Participatory management and sustainable forest resource use (status quo) by stimulation of GGF of related villages. Stakeholders: Forest Service, GGF of related villages, GGF Union, Grazer groups Major activities: Felling management, monitoring illegal activities, afforestation, early burn, controlled grazing, modern beekeeping Incentive of inhabitants: Divide profit raised from felling of fuelwood and forest products, Permission for grazing within forest</p> <p>*Gouandougou and Kongoukou Conservation Forest areas: Objective: Keep the status quo of vegetation. Enhancement of conservation incentives for citizens of related villages and construction of mid-term community-based management structures. Integrated management structure to Gouandougou and Kongoukou forest conservation areas. Stakeholders: Forest Service (presently main role), Related rural-areas, existing CVGT, GGF, Forest processing harvester groups, Grazer groups Major activities: Promotion of usage of forest processing, organise village institution, grazing management, environment education, enlightenment dissemination, Measurement of cultivation in forest. Incentive of inhabitants: Improvement of livelihood by expanding the usage of forest resources, permission for agriforestry, permission for grazing within forest</p> | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 After the completion of the mentioned study, 4 forest management groups (GGF) have been continuing forest management by themselves, although there were no funding support. These GGF pursued the activities, though the forest management groups were hoping to receive additional support in order to consolidate their management ability.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 Technical cooperation project is being implemented as a follow-up to this study.

Implemented project: The Project of Participatory and Sustainable Forest Management in the Province of Comoe (Technical cooperation project)
 Implementing period: 1 July, 2007 - 30 June, 2012
 Implementing body: Department of Environment and Living Environment, JICA (Technical cooperation project)
 Funding:
 Funding body: JICA (Target is 10% of owned revenue)
 Background: The development study of "Forest management project in Comoe province" (August 2002 - June 2005) indicated basic directions of and approach to community-based forest management for five target forests in Comoe province. Following this study, the Government of Burkina Faso requested the Government of Japan to provide technical cooperation in order to promote the community-based sustainable forest management. Behind this request is a recognition that Department of Forestry is not yet familiar with the methodologies of community-based forest management and also faces the lack of technical know-how to implement comprehensive project which deals with agricultural development in non-forest areas and the processing of agricultural products. It is also acknowledged that their experience on sustainable forest management utilizing NTFP is not sufficient, though the application of such management skills are highly expected in Comoe province, which is relatively abundant of forests in the country. It is also considered significant to preserve the target forests as valuable natural resources in the country.
 Objective: Activities for sustainable forest management at four target forests are expected to be implemented by local residents through participation in forest management groups (GGF) and the unions of forest management groups (UGGF) .

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR BFA/A 101/05

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

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)
 Implementing project: Country Partnership Programme on Sustainable Land Management in Burkina Faso (CPP)
 (Project outline) The CPP is a pilot partnership for sustainable land management in Burkina Faso that has the global objective of combating land degradation. The specific objectives are to: (a) develop and implement a sustainable partnership for an enhanced coordination and an equitable and integrated approach to sustainable land management; (b) promote an institutional and political enabling environment to better tackle and implement sustainable land management in Burkina Faso; and (c) foster the promotion of an equitable and integrated approach to sustainable land management including indigenous and innovative practices.
 (Implementation period) 2010-2014
 (Implementation body) FEM, SP/CONEDD

Implementing project: Project to Combat Sand Invasion in the Niger Basin (PLCE/BN)
 (Objective) Activities include: rehabilitating degraded land; capacity development at local levels; protecting river banks and small water bodies
 (Implementation period) 2005-2010
 (Implementation body) African Development Bank

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CAF/S 215/99

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CGO/S 301/78

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

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

Description :

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CGO/S 101/86

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CGO/S 302/87

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

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:
Security problem

Detail
The prerequisite to the realization of this projects is to complete the renovation of the existing railway. Its renovation, the double-tracking, ect. have been implemented with the German fund. However, the progress has been so slow that it is considered to take more time before this project is commenced.
In September, 1991 the JICA long-term expert was sent back due to the worsening security problem. Since then, no information concerning this project has been obtained.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
Along with the dispatch of the Japanese Self-Defense Force to Zaire in 1994, the Japanese embassy is going to resume its operation. However, no information has been obtained concerning this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CGO/S 303/89

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

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

The Zairian government lowered priority given to this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

AFR CGO/S 101/09

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Democratic Republic of the Congo | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Development Study for Urban Rehabilitation Plan in Kinshasa in Democratic Republic of the Congo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Urban Planning & Land Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Kinshasa Provincial Government, Ministry of Plan, Budget, Public Works and Infrastructure | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objective of the Study is to recommend and demonstrate appropriate method and process for the formulation of urban rehabilitation plans in Kinshasa, by formulating an urban rehabilitation plan and adjustment process for pilot commune which is in this case N'djili commune experience. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Eight-Japan Engineering Consultants Inc. Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. PASCO Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2007 | ~ Feb.2009 | 24month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | N'djili Commune as Pilot Commune | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Implementation Scheduled on 10Years Action Plan for each sector</p> <p>(1)Urban Infrastructure 1) Development Concept of the Rehabilitation Phase (Short-term Period; 2009-2013) Project 2) Development Concept of the Development Phase (Middle-term Period; 2014-2018) Project 3) Development Concept for the Sustainable Development (After 2018)</p> <p>(2) Health and Sanitation 1) Development Concept of the Rehabilitation Phase (Short-term Period; 2009-2013) Project</p> <p>(3) Education and Citizenship 1) Development Concept of the Rehabilitation Phase (Short-term Period; 2009-2013) Project 2) Development Concept of the Development Phase (Middle-term Period; 2014-2018) Project</p> <p>(4) Industry and Employment 1) Development Concept of the Rehabilitation Phase (Short-term Period; 2009-2013) Project</p> <p>(5) Water and Lifeline 1) Development Concept of the Rehabilitation Phase (Short-term Period; 2009-2013) Project 2) Development Concept of the Long-term Project (After 2018)</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2015 Domestic Survey)
 Since Japan prioritized the projects in other areas, the proposed projects were not realized.

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)
 No information available.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CIV/A 301/91

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

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

Description :

Reasons of Cancellation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

- 1) The implementation plan of the project does not have the concrete components despite its high cost. Therefore, it has been difficult to be provided the fund.
- 2) Appropriate land for irrigated paddy cultivation is limited in the target area. In addition, soil has been deteriorated.

Background:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Although the Government requested the Japanese government for a grant aid to implement a part of project. However, the Japanese government turned down the request due to its high construction cost.

The Government has been looking for possible financial resources (as of September 1994).

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

While the estimated cost of this project is 1.8 mil. CFA/ha, which is considered to be very high, EIRR is only 7.4%. This low profitability makes it difficult to procure fund from donors.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Although the financial request has been made to the West African Development Bank and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, no positive reply has been received.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Procurement of fund is difficult.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since the cost of construction became high and EIRR is low, there is little possibility to procure the funds for realizing the projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CIV/A 201/95

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

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

Description :

Outline of the Facilities in F/S area:

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

(1) Eholie, Atofou

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Sep.-Oct.1995 Review Implementing Organization / BADEA

Finance: Government budget, BADEA Aug.1997 BADEA L/A US\$ 783mil.

*Contents of the project: 1) the construction of two dams (Eholie and Atofou), 2) the farmland preparation of 330ha, 3) the post harvest facilities (two rice millers), 4) the construction of rural road, 5) the village water supply, 6) the study of execution and control, 7) the management of the project

Imp. Period: Mar.1998~Apr.2000

(2) Dienzou, Yanmon

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The survey team of the Kuwait Fund is to visit to Cote d'Ivoire to appraise the project. The ceiling of the loan from the Kuwait Fund is approx. 1.2billion yen.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's grant aid was submitted in Dec.1999.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund has not been procured yet.

(3) M'Bahiakro

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Grant aid assistance (approx. 1.5billion yen) is being requested to Japanese government. Since the rubber dam is planned to be constructed in M'Bahiakro and it is to require higher technology, they expect Japanese government to implement the project.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Preliminary survey is to be conducted by JICA within this fiscal year.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Loan from Kuwait fund was approved on 10 Nov.1999.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund procurement: Kuwait Fund, Amount: 3.1 million Kuwait Dinar, Date of fund procurement: Project implementation date in Apr. 2000, Contents: Construction of dam and plain development.

Factors of Implementing the Project:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1) High priority has been given to the projects, 2) Since the main component is the irrigated paddy cultivation, it corresponds to the policy of the Japanese government, 3) Project-type cooperation of the rural development aiming at the promotion of the sustainable irrigated paddy cultivation is to be started in FY1999. The proposed projects are expected to collaborate with this project-type cooperation.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's project-type technical cooperation has not been submitted.

Proposal for Improvement:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

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

Detail:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

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

(4) Remaining Projects

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Japanese Government decided to give higher priority on "Central Northern Area Integrated Agriculture Improvement Project" and expressed its intention to support the project M'Bahikro after the completion of Central Northern Area Project.

March 1997 E/N 16million yen ("Central Northern Area Irrigated Agriculture Development Project").

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Completed.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Fund has not been procured for Dienzou, Yanmon, M'Bahiakro yet.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Probably B/D will be conducted in FY 1998. The government of Cote D'ivore has requested for grant aid to rehabilitation of existing farm land, construction of dam and pumping station.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) "Central Northern Area Irrigated Agriculture Development Project" will be completed soon. B/D is planning to be conducted by a grant aid assistance after the completion of the above project.

(FY2005 Domestic survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CIV/A 225/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Cote d'Ivoire | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Rural Development Project in the San Pedro Plain | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate M/P of integrated rural development project in the San-Pedro Plain, placing particular emphasis on the paddy-field agricultural development and improvement of rural infrastructures (2) To conduct F/S of the priority project areas selected through the M/P (3) To carry out technology transfer to C/P of Cote d'ivoire | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1998 ~ Sep.1999 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area of San-Pedro River Downsteam (10,000ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Integrated Rural Development Master Plan (M/P)</p> <p>The following projects were proposed to increase agricultural production and farmers' income by the target year of 2015.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers' Organization (OPAs): Formulation of OPAs, Improvement of OPA Management 2. Agricultural Development: Lowland Paddy Development, Bas Fonds Agricultural Development, Tree Crop Development 3. Agricultural Supporting System: Improvement of Extension Services, Improvement of Post Harvest and Value-add, Improvement of Marketing, Agricultural Credit 4. Irrigation and Drainage Development: Rehabilitation of San-Pedro Paddy Development Area, Irrigation Development in Fahe and Cpt. Colonel Area 5. Rural Infrastructure: Rural Road Improvement, Improvement of Rural Water Supply 6. Social Development: Formulation and Reinforcement of Women's Group, Formulation of School Bodies and Diversification of their Activities, Formulation of Agricultural Youth Club, Improvement of Access to the Rural Facilities 7. Environmental Conservation: Protection of Natural Resources, Preservation and Control of Water Borne Disease, Appropriate Use of Agro-chemicals, Achievement of Environmental Synergy <p>Lowland Paddy Development in San-Pedro Paddy Project Area (F/S)</p> <p>F/S on Lowland Paddy Development Project including the following sub-projects in San-Pedro Area was carried out.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Development Project 2. Irrigation and Drainage Project 3. Agricultural Supporting System 4. Migration Project 5. Social Development Project | | |

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

Description :
(FY2000 Domestic Survey)
Implementation for the proposed project of F/S was requested to Japanese Embassy in Cote d'Ivoire by MINAGRA on 1999, however there is no progress after the request.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The assistance of Japan to Cote d'Ivoire is not resumed yet. Since 1998, the assistance from the World Bank and donor countries have been suspended, and not only this case but no projects have been progressing. Also in the current fiscal year, the Japanese Embassy in Cote d'Ivoire researches the request investigation, 12 general grant aids were listed by the government of Cote d'Ivoire, and this case was the 4th priority in it.

Situation of request:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Applicant: PNR
Date of request: Mar.18, 2001
Fund requested: 1 million Kuwait Dinar (approximately 243.56 billion CFA Franc)
Contents: F/S in Fabie, Campman and Colonel Plain.

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

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

(FY2009 Domestic Survey)
Japan has been banned in principle from implementing the supports other than urgent and humanitarian cooperations since the worsend situation in 2002.

(FY2009 Domestic Survey)
No financing is available for the implementation for the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CIV/S 308/99

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

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

Description :
(FY2000 Domestic Survey)
There is no information after this project.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
A coup d'etat occured just after the explanation of F/S draft was completed. Since then, aids from overseas and international organizations has stopped. The political situation became more stable after the new administration was installed, however, aids from overseas has not recovered yet. It seems that the government submitted a request for Japan's grant aid in August 2000.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
SODECI will be in charge of management/maintenance of the infrastructure, which was installed after the project completion, based on the contract concluded with the government. The management/maintenance cost will be collected from sewage water charge paid by users.
The government is waiting for JICA's confirmation for B/D implementation and expects its early implementation in the beginning of 2002 and also project implementaion in 2003 by Japan's grant aid.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Coup was occurred in 1999. Though the domestic situation has relatively stabilized afterwards, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan, has taken measures to ask for an extension of traveling to some districts due to the occurrence of gun battle in Abidjan, Bouake and Congo districts as well as coups in November, and December. Embassy of Japan also issued curfew order in Dec. 2002. Under these circumstances, it seems impossible to carry the plans forward practice.

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
No progress has been made due to political factor and public disorder such as civil war and political changes.
Under the public disorder, many of the overseas donors except its suzerain of France are starting to exclude Cote d' Ivoire from their list, which result in exhaustion of the country's economy. However, judging from the past situation, difficulties exist for a rapid integration.
1999: A coup occurred after the JICA seminar in November.
2002: A curfew order during the night was issued in December.
2002-2005: Several coups by rebel troops occurred.
2005: A coup occurred again.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CIV/S 114/00

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CMR/A 301/86

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

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

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

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

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR CPV/S 109/99

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Requested scheme: JICA's grant aid

Date of request: August 1999

Requested amount: 84 million USD

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

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

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

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

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Funding

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

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

3) Amount: 622 million YEN

2. Design/Construction

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

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

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

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

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Groundwater Development for Santiago Island

(Objective)

To improve situation of basic human needs

(Overview)

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

(Fund)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR **DJI/S 303/93**

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

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1994 B/D commenced

Finace:

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

(Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 1/2)

May 1995 E/N 465 mil.Yen

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

FY 1996 E/N 863 mil.Yen

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

Construction:

Phase 1 Nov.1994~Feb.1996

Phase 2 Oct.1995~Dec.1996

*Contents of the works

Phase 1 : Berth No.11

Phase 2 : Berth No.12

Construction of quay wall and accompanying facilities.

1)Demolition of Existing Berth Structure.

2)Quay wall Construction.

3)Accessories for Quay wall.

4)Reinforcement of Existing Berths.

5)Access Road Construction.

6)Concrete Pavement.

7)Lighting Facilities.

8)Water Supply System.

9)Fire Alarm System.

10)Ladders for Existing Mooring Bitt.

Construction Trader/Goyo Construction

Effects/Impacts

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ERT/S 211/98

| 1. COUNTRY | Eritrea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|----|----|----|------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|---|---|----|---------------------|---|----|----|-----------------|---|----|---|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----------------------------|----|----|----|---------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|----|---|---|-----------------------|----|---|---|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development and Water Supply for the Seven Towns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To evaluate potential of water resources; 2)To formulate a development plan for water supply and sanitation; 3)To conduct a F/S for water supply; and 4)To pursue technology transfer. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1997 ~ Dec.1998 16month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P><F/S> Debarwa, Mendefera, Adiguala, Dekemhare, Segeneiti, Adikeih, and Senate. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <M/P> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Water Supply Facilities</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Year 2005</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Year 2010</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Year 2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Well Pump (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission Pipe (km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distribution Pipe (km)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">154.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">106.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">142.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reservoir (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Booster Pump (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pump Pit (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric House (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Communal Water Point (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48</td> <td style="text-align: center;">73</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Sanitary Facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>School Latrine (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Latrine (sets)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Water Supply Facilities | Year 2005 | Year 2010 | Year 2015 | Well Pump (sets) | 17 | 21 | 13 | Transmission Pipe (km) | 34.2 | 45.3 | 68.8 | Distribution Pipe (km) | 154.4 | 106.5 | 142.3 | Reservoir (sets) | 9 | 7 | 15 | Booster Pump (sets) | 8 | 19 | 18 | Pump Pit (sets) | 6 | 15 | 9 | Electric House (sets) | 25 | 28 | 18 | Communal Water Point (sets) | 80 | 48 | 73 | Sanitary Facilities | | | | School Latrine (sets) | 25 | 7 | 7 | Public Latrine (sets) | 27 | 7 | 7 |
| Water Supply Facilities | Year 2005 | Year 2010 | Year 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Well Pump (sets) | 17 | 21 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission Pipe (km) | 34.2 | 45.3 | 68.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution Pipe (km) | 154.4 | 106.5 | 142.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reservoir (sets) | 9 | 7 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Booster Pump (sets) | 8 | 19 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pump Pit (sets) | 6 | 15 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric House (sets) | 25 | 28 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Communal Water Point (sets) | 80 | 48 | 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Latrine (sets) | 25 | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Latrine (sets) | 27 | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <F/S> Projects of the above target year 2005. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The problem toward the implementation of the project is the conflict with Ethiopia and a truce agreement will be the precondition.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The border area is still dangerous even after the truce agreement with Ethiopia in December 2000.

The request for Japan's grant aid to implement the priority projects has been submitted. However, the project contents need to be changed because the project site environment has been significantly changed due to the conflict with Ethiopia.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Although there is a possibility that the project will be pushed forward because a ceasefire agreement has been made with Ethiopia, it has not been clarified whether the contents planned in the development studies can be implemented as it is on account of the friction. Therefore, the contents of the project need to be studied and reviewed again.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The project has not been implemented although request for the Grant Aid was submitted in FY 1998. The project needs from B/D stage, however, the details of study (period of study, number of experts) has to be considered carefully due to the socioeconomic situation caused by the war.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

With the limit of 1.524 billion JPY (FY 2007: 316 million JPY, FY 2008: 1.012 billion JPY, FY 2009: 196 million JPY) Grant Aid will be provided for the implementation of "The Project for Urban Water Supply in Dehub Region". The notes were exchanged in May 2007.

(1) Contents

To provide the fund to implement groundwater-resource development and an elevated water distribution facility installment in the four cities (Debarwa, Dekemhare, Adikeih and Maidima) by the Water Resources Department in Dehub Region, south-central of Eritrea.

(2) Necessity

* Eritrea is situated on the North-East coast of Africa and the vast majority of the land is an arid or semi-arid zone. For this reason the average of national water supply rate is as low as 30% and particularly for the recent years, the condition of the water supply has worsened due to the drought that happens every few years.

Citizens have no alternative but to use the water from unhygienic rivers and subsoil flow, and even these dry up in the dry season. As a result, women and children are forced to walk to get to the water sources.

* Eritrea attained independence from Ethiopia in 1993 and since then public facilities have been destroyed by the border dispute. GNI is 220 USD and this is the one of lowest levels in the world.

The Eritrean government has addressed the issue of poverty reduction and to improve the living standards in the long-term. Specifically aiming to supply safe and stable drinking water nationally, the "National Water Supply Emergency Action Plan" was set to meet the nationwide necessity for water especially in rural area.

* However, due to serious financial conditions and difficulty in maintenance of the water supply facilities with independent efforts, the government has requested the cooperation of other countries and aid agencies. Under this background, the Eritrean government has requested Grant Aid cooperation to the government of Japan in order to implement the ground-water resource development in the above four cities in Dehub Region, construction of facilities needed to maintain water-supply facilities and maintenance of the equipment.

(3) Effect

* The rate of water supply will raise from 22% to 100% in 2015 in the four cities by implementation of the project. Hygienic conditions and living conditions are expected to be improved and water borne diseases are expected to decrease.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/S 501/85

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
1. Karakoro
The drilled bore hole with the hand pump donated by WUHA Committee is still functioning properly to provide adequate clean water to the local people.
2. Chirete
Water supply facilities is still giving proper service to the local people and the clinic run by Irish Concern.
3. Degan
The bore hole is not functioning due to the cable failure of the hand pump given by the WUHA Committee.
4. Kembolcha
The bore hole was not made operational because the settlement area was shifted to another site.
5. Tchaffa Weledi
The bore hole is not functional since Jan. 1990 due to the failure of the electric generator.
The drilling rig and other equipment are not used properly due to the spare parts problem.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
There is not any information in details, however, RRD seems to transfer some parts of facilities to other camp site.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
No additional information.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
RRC was dissolved some years ago after completion of its duty. The condition and operation of facilities are not clear.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/S 301/95

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/A 301/95

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

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/A 504/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ethiopia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management Study in the South Western Part | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Conservation and Development of Forests and Wildlife in the Ministry of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | For preservation and effective use of forests in southwestern Ethiopia, take aerial photographs (2.7 million ha) in the study area, make topographic maps, conduct forest surveys, and make a plan to manage forests in an intensive area (150 thousand ha). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1996 | ~ Mar.1998 | 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Jimma Zone, Oromia Province (southwestern region of Ethiopia) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Resource management (land use) plan 2. Operation plan - Forest use - Afforestation and protection - Social forestry - Improvement of facilities 3. Management system | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The counterpart institutions in Ethiopia have strong desires to implement the project. Technique for the study was transferred, but technique for the implementation of the project is not enough. Thus, support for technique after the end of the study is strongly demanded. This is also written in advice

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 The counterpart institutions have strong desires to implement businesses proposed in the project, but it is difficult to implement them for a financial reason.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The forest preservation plan has not been implemented concretely because of financial and other constraints.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 Based on the results of the mentioned study and Basic Study Team Ethiopian government has officially requested Japanese Government for a Technical Cooperation to implement "NFPA Forest Management Plan in Belete-Gera", proposed in the mentioned study. The objective of the project is to improve living standards of the target residents through participatory forest resource management and conservation.
 Feasibility of the project and content of the effective cooperation have been discussed, based on the results of the mentioned study and Basic Study Team. Implementation of the "Pre-evaluation Study on the Forest Management Plan in Belete-Gera, Oromia Province" have been decided to prepare a base plan, where Minute of Discussion have been concluded between Oromia Provincial Congress and JICA in December 2002. Social-economic study have been conducted from 11 January to 10 February.

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Belete-Gera Participatory Forest Management Project: Phase I
 Implementing period: October 1, 2003 - September 30, 2006
 Funding:
 Funding party: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project)
 Objective: Implementing sustainable participatory forest management by farmers in Belete-Gera RFPA
 Technical Cooperation:
 Dispatch of Experts: 3 personnel (Chief advisor/information management/Participatory forest management/coordinator/ Rural development)

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Belete-Gera Participatory Forest Management Project (Phase II)
 Implementing period: 1 October 2006 - 30 September 2010
 Implementing institutions: Oromia Agricultural and Rural Development Bureau (OARDB), JICA
 Funding:
 Funding party: JICA(Technical Cooperation Project)
 Objective: Diffusing sustainable participatory forest management by farmers at the Belete-Gera RFPA
 Contents: 1) To formulate a guideline for WaBuBu PFM. 2) To formulate a strategies in diffusing WaBuBu PFM. 3) To enhance capacity to implement participatory forest management. 4) To enhance counterpart's participatory forest management capacity. 5) To enhance beneficiaries' capacity through systematization of WaBuBu. 6) To formulate a guideline for participatory forest management in Oromia. 7) To manage progress of the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/S 210/98

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

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Priority projects will be implemented with Japan's grant aid. However, the procurement of the grant is delayed for the time being due to the low priority of flood control project compared with other sectors like water supply and road development.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The government of Ethiopia has been demanding strongly to implement by the Japanese Grant Aid cooperation, however, the request for it has not been approved yet.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The government of Ethiopia requested the Japanese Grant Aid five years ago. The Council of Addis Ababa City Administration is still waiting for a positive response.

Others:

FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The promotion of the project was suspended for a while because of the war between Eritrea.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Now the conflict between Ethiopia and Eritrea has been settled, therefore Ethiopian Government expects the response of the Japan's Grant to implement the priority projects.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

In FY1997, the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR for grant aid and filed the request for grant aid to JICA. But it was not adopted. Later the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR with reduced study scale and submitted the request for grant aid to JICA again after JICA's experts were dispatched in 2000 but it was not adopted. No activities have been made after that.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

No subsequent study has been implemented so far for the project. However, in response to serious flood problems certain measures in some selected priority areas are intended to be undertaken by own/government budget amounting to about 1.5 million Birr. To effect the same, site survey activities are being undertaken in all the ten sub-cities, three of them already completed. It was disclosed that the scale of implementation is rather limited because of capacity and budget constraints.

The department has prepared a project outline in order to continue and enhance the existing study and develop a storm water management system for the Addis Ababa city. The project outline is to be submitted to donors (JICA /Japan and BCEOM/France in particular).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/A 121/01

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ethiopia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Meki Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Oromia Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the OIDA government, make an integrated rural development plan (M/P) for Meki which is located 130km southeast of the capital, Addis Ababa, to improve living standards for residents, looking for the possibility of irrigation development and promoting development methods in Oromiya. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2000 | ~ Mar.2002 | 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Meki in Oromia Region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P consists of six development programs with 21 projects. 1. Irrigation Development Program 2. Rain-fed Agriculture Improvement Program 3. Animal Husbandry Modernization Program 4. Environmental Conservation Program 5. Capacity Building Program for OIDA and Wareda Staff 6. Community Development and Cooperative Promotion Program | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

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

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

Subsequent study:

(FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

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

Implementing period: Apr. 2003-Aug. 2004

Implementing body: JICA

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

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

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

2. Program for small irrigation development program in Meki.

(1) WUA Support Programme in Meki Area

Start date: Programme II 2004/May

Completion date: 2004/Feb

3. Rehabilitation of Existing Irrigation Schemes

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

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

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

Technical cooperation:

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

(1) PCM training

(2) Various field surveys

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

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

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

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

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

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Dispatch of experts

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Project for Irrigation Farming Improvement

Implementing period: September 2005 - September 2008

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

Funding:

Funding body: JICA(Technical cooperation project)

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

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

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts: long-term 3 personnel

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

Providing equipment: Surveying instruments, GPS

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/S 220/02

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

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

1. Short Term Plan (July, 2003 - June, 2006)

1) Facility plan

Mobile-phone: under progress

Expansion of OSP for the idle capacity of Switch: under progress

Expansion of Junction network in Addis Ababa: unknown

2) Privatization (Selling of 30 % share of ETC): not succeed

3) Improvement of Maintenance/Operation

Introduction of CIMIS: under progress

Establishment of Sub-company (mobile/ISP): under progress

4) Organization and Human Resource Development

Decentralization (Autonomy of regional office): under progress

2. F/S

1) Bahir Dar area: Grant application to Japan

2) Mekele area: no progress

3. Other

Aid from other countries or international organizations: unknown

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. M/P short-plan

1) Facility planning

Expansion of cell-phones: in progress

Expansion of idle capacity of switch: in progress

Addis Ababa relay network improvement: intention for early implementation recognized

2) Privatization (listed 30 percent of ETC shares): unsuccessful. No further progress is anticipated.

3) Operation/maintenance capability improvement

Installment of CIMIS: in progress

Establishment of subsidiary company (cell-phones, ISP): completed

4) Institution/Human development

Decentralization: time of implementation unknown.

2. F/S

1) Telecommunication network in depopulated area of Bahir Dar region (PCO): Requested Grant Aid to Japanese government. Because it is prioritized in third place (road and water in high rank), it is difficult to implement with the Grant Aid. Implementation with its own fund will further be difficult due to low earnings.

2) Telecommunication network in depopulated area of Mekele region (PCO): No progress. Because it is prioritized in third place (road and water in high rank), it is difficult to implement with the Grant Aid. Implementation with its own fund will further be difficult due to low earnings.

3) Optical cable fibre link between Addis Ababa - Nazareth (2003/Jul-2006/Jun): No progress. However, earnings from infrastructural communication link are relatively high and are the bottleneck of the network, which early implementation is anticipated by its own capital.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Ethiopian Telecommunications Corporation prepared a five-year strategic plan. The plan aims to investigate and reconsider purpose of the JICA study, and prepare an implementation plan. Although the request for a grant aid for 3 projects of the F/S was submitted to Japanese government, the projects have not been implemented due to low priority.

Subsequently, maintenance of switch as part of telecommunication network project in depopulated area of Mekele and Bahir Dar region has been conducted with own funds, contracts for installment of WLL system, maintenance of mobile phones, Distribution line between Addis Ababa and Nazareth relay network construction were concluded.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/A 101/04

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 For the irrigation agriculture improvement plan proposed in the study, preliminary evaluation study has been conducted in March 2005, which a technical cooperation project is in progress.
 (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 R/D has been concluded between the Oromia Agriculture and Rural Development Bureau and Japan for a technical cooperation project in September 2005.

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

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

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Project for Irrigation Farming Improvement
 Implementing period: September 2005 - September 2008
 Implementing body: Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA), Oromia Bureau of Water Resources, JICA
 Funding:
 Funding body: JICA(Technical cooperation project)
 Objective: The agricultural production in the project target area is increased.
 Beneficiary: The following technologies have been disseminated to surrounding community: small scale pump irrigation, water harvesting technology structures (WHT), treadle pump operation and maintenance at farmers level, use of plastic sheet for WHT structures
 Technical cooperation:
 Dispatch of experts: long-term 3 personnel
 Training: Third country training 3 personnel, GIS training, GIS training in Japan 3 personnel
 Providing equipment: Surveying instruments, GPS

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

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
 No progress has been seen about the following projects.

1. Rehabilitation of existing Irrigation Schemes
 The irrigation structure in the region is not stable organizationally as a result there is no clear responsibility regarding maintenance and rehabilitation of existing schemes. The level of awareness of the users also very low ate some schemes. On the other hand regarding efficiency and effectiveness of existing small scale irrigation schemes the main challenges are found enforcing policies, rules and regulations related to land ownership. These all are the constraints.

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ETH/S 101/07

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 1. Educational information system improvement (Improvement of school records, Introduction of a school registration system, Development of a guideline on the AEC, and Development and dissemination of the AEC check list.
 Three British VSO volunteers have been visiting Oromia Education Bureau to support EMIS after the governmental realignment by Business Process Reengineering. The proposal of SMAPP is partly utilized by the cooperation of other countries.
 2. For the "Operation of the OEdMap (expanding the coverage to the entire Oromia state, Establishing inter-organization information sharing mechanism)", the progress listed below has been made.
 1) GIS follow-up trainings related to OEdMap were implemented. The training emphasized the operation and maintenance, and lasted more than six months using the budget of JICA Ethiopia Office.
 2) Oromia Education Bureau has implemented the operation training of GPS to the workers of Wegeda, using the budget from Italy.
 * OEdMap was utilized after the completion of the SMAPP, however, primary educational schools were constructed or reconstructed by the zone educational office using mapping information in a special millennium project.
 * During the realignment of the government by BPR, all the people in charge of the project have been moved, for this reason, the project is thought to be halted.
 3. No information on "Enhancement of the Micro-Planning (Expanding the coverage to entire Oromia region for the fair development of primary educational system, utilization of cluster resource center)
 4. No information on "Capacity development of educational system (Data maintenance, planning, strengthening organizations and networking)"

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Oromia Region elementary school construction plan (charge-free community development assistance)
 (Amount of grant): 1.041 billion yen
 (Project outline) Constructed 38 elementary schools with a total of 240 classrooms in two districts of the Oromia Region as part of the first initiative to improve the educational environment in the region.
 (Funding items) School construction (construction company), maintenance of facilities (furniture company)
 (Planned completed) Project completed at the end of April 2010
 OEdMap operation (expanded throughout the entire Oromia Region, developed information sharing system)
 The Oromia Bureau of Finance and Economic Development has been developing GIS data for the region as part of efforts to collect data from the entire region. Data collected during the course of the project was transferred to the Bureau for further use. The BoFED received assistance from the Italian government to improve utilization of this data, and has started to allow external access to online maps. UNICEF and the U.S. Department of Education recognized the positive effects of OEdMap in 2011, and information is available announcing that they will conduct scale mapping. There have also been other reports of the development of GIS data in other regions, including those of schools, and the project seems to be expanding outside of the Oromia Region.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)
 Proposed Project:
 1. Training workshop on EMIS data collection and management
 2. Strengthening of school records
 3. Coordination with the OEdMAP
 4. Database preparation for Micro-planning
 (Situation) Completed. During the period of implementation SMAPP project and even up to now Education sector was one of the priority areas of the country in line with infrastructure development. Rural development and health realizing the sector can play key role in the transformation of the country from the present low income category to middle income country by 2015. The Ethiopian government (and Oromia national Regional State) are also committed to achieve targets set in the MDGs.
 The project purpose and specific activities of the SMAPP Project were in line with Education Sector Development Program (ESDP) III of the Country. For instance there urgent need to strengthen the EMIS system of the Ministry of Education and Regional Governments Education Bureaus. Therefore, the Project has played a very important role. The overall utilization of the Project is reasonably high. As indicated above among the four major activities, three are well utilized. However, updating of pilot Zones and Woredas school maps was not performed after termination of the Project. During this survey it was learned that taking JICA's SMAPP Project activity as a beginning UNICEF is working to develop Oromia Education Map.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GAB/A 601/79

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

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <p>PRESENT STATUS</p> | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> |
| | <p>Delayed</p> |
| | <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

AFR GAB/A 101/09

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Gabon | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Master Plan of Integrated Development of Small-scale Fishery and Inland Aquaculture in the Republic of Gabon | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. Realiser un <Plan Directeur de Development Integre de la Peche Artisanale et de l'Aquaculture Continentale> (designe ci-apres <<PDDI>>) auz fins de contribuer a l'amelioration des revenus et des conditions d'existence des pecheurs et pisciculteurs par l'exploitation durable des ressources halieutiques, a la mise en valeur et a la promotion des moyens disponibles dans leurs milieux de vie.</p> <p>2. Renforcer les capacites des homologues nationaux et des professionnels du secteur de la peche et de l'aquaculture continentale au course de l'Etude.</p> <p>1. To formulate an Master Plan of Integrated Development to contribute to the improvement of fishermen and aquaculturists incomes and living conditions through sustainable use of fisheries, as well as to the developemtn and</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2007 ~ Oct.2007 6month(s) Jan.2008 ~ Nov.2008 10month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>L'Etude couvrira les neuf (9) provinces du Gabon, precisera les zones a fort potentiel de peche artisanale maritime, de peche continentale et d'aquaculture.</p> <p>The Study area covers 9 provinces. The provinces will be surveyed to clarify potential for small-scale coastal fisheries, inland fishing and aquaculture.</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Priority Projects</p> <p>1)Project for Financing of Small-scale Fishery ->Period: Micro-credit: 2009 to 2020 (12 years), Long-term credit: 2012 to 2020 (9 years)</p> <p>2) Project for Development of Set-Net Fishing -> Period: Phase 1: 2011 to 2012 (2 years), Period 2: 2014 to 2017 (4 years)</p> <p>3) Project for Strengthening of the Fisher's Organizations ->Period: 2011 to 2020 (10 years)</p> <p>4) Project for Diversification of Income Sources ->Period: 2016 to 2020 (5 years)</p> <p>5) Project for Modernisation of Fishing Boats ->Period: Phase 1: 2011 to 2013 (3 years), Phase 2: 2015 to 2017 (3 years)</p> <p>6) Project for Management of Fishing Villages Environment ->Period: Setting up of a telecommunications system between the fishing villages: 2011 to 2013 (3 years)</p> <p>7) Project for Participative Managment of Fishery Resources ->Period: 2010 to 2013 (3 years)</p> <p>8) Project for the Management of Costal Fishing Grounds ->Period: Establishment of a common surveillance system over the coastal fishing grounds: 2009 to 2012 (3 years), Production, setting up and management of artificial reefs: 2011 to 2013 (3 years)</p> <p>9) Project for Development of Aquaculture Techniques ->Period: 2009 to 2018 (10 years)</p> <p>10) Project for Strengthening of Production Capacity Fish Fry/Fingerling ->Period: Organization of the aquaculture stations: 2009 to 2011 (2 years), Training of the personnel of the stations and the extension of techniques to the fish farms: 2011 to 2015 (5 years)</p> <p>11) Project for Aquaculture Extension ->Period: Organisation of hte Aquaculture Stations: 2009 to 2011 (3 years), Extension of aquaculture techniques: 2011 to 2015 (5 years)</p> <p>12) Project for Improvement of Fresh Fish Distribution System ->Period: Setting up of the Fishery Community Centres: 2009 to 2012 (3 years), Standardisation of distrubution materials and equipment: 2011 to 2013 (3 years), Development of the distrubution of living and fresh fish: middle of hte year 2011 to the middle of the year 2014 (3 years)</p> <p>13) Project for Valorization and Improvement of Quality of Fishery Products ->Period: Development of the processing of the nameless fish and sardines: mid-year 2009 to mid-year 2011 (2 years), Setting up of a qualitative and sanitary inspection system for fishery products: 2011 to 2013 (3 years)</p> <p>14) Project for Capacity Building of Fisheries-Related Organizations ->Period: 2009 to 2020 (12 years)</p> | | |

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

Description :

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)

- The items recommended on costal fishery management in the development study was incorporated into the national development plan.
- A JICA expert was sent (2010-2012) on aqua farming techniques development, and transferred the seeding production techniques of tilapia and walking catfish based in the Perrier aquafarming station. The proposed projects are utilized by loan project funded by AfDB.
- The proposal of participative management of fishery resources is integrated into the project funded by AfDB.
- The strengthening of seeding production capacity launched construction of Kulamoutou Seeding Center, one of three seeding centers proposed in the development study with a fund of AfDB; however, the construction is suspended because the contractors refused to continue construction work.
- As for improvement of fresh fish distribution system, the PSPA funded by AfDB constructed docking spaces at Kango and Ebel-Abanga and started improving the fresh fish distribution system to the residents.

(FY 2015 Domestic Survey)

- PDPA (the Master Plan of Integrated Development of Small-scale Fishery and Inland Aquaculture), which is the major output of this development study, has been implemented with a support from AfDB.
- The Establishment of Acuafarming Station in Lammbarene (2010-2011) is implemented by the Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects. This aimed the stable supply of breeder to acuafarmers in Moyen-Ogooue Province. However, the project effects are very limited because lack of operation budget and less number of acuafarmers around the stations.
- As for Project for Capacity Building of Fisheries-Related Organizations, the assistance has been provided through sending a advisor of fishery administration from JICA (continued since 2001) , providing training (continued since 2001), and sending JICA volunteers (since 2007).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GHA/A 301/76

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ghana | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Aveyime Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ghana government | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To make sugar production plan and assess its feasibility | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1975 ~ Jun.1976 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The downstream of the Volta river in the north-eastern part of Accra Plain with an area of about 9,400ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Sugarcane field area: 7,500ha Nos. of Pumpstation : 9 total discharge 1,006.8 cu.m/min. Irrigation canal : Main 68km/secondary & tributary 195km Drainage canal : Main 69Km/secondary & tributary 143km Road : Trunk road 60 km Sugar Refinery factory : 11,800 sq.m annual production capacity; 45,000 tons | | |

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

Description :

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR **GHA/A 315/97**

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

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

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic Study) (FY 1999 Domestic Study)
 Implemented project: Rehabilitation and extension of the existing irrigation facilities
 Funding:
 Funding body: 13 October, 1998 E/N
 Amount: 764 million yen
 Implementing period: March, 1999 - March, 2000
 Contents:
 (1) Ashaiman district: (Construction works: buildings such as offices and facilities for training, Engineering works: channels and drains for irrigation, rural roads)
 (2) Okyereko district: (Construction works: buildings such as offices and facilities for training, Engineering works: head works, pumping stations, channels and drains for irrigation, rural roads, development of fields)
 (3) Within Accra city: (Construction works: facilities for training)
 Benefits: Under the Japanese technical cooperation and guidance by experts of SSIAP, the facilities are fully used by farmers' organizations, and agricultural production is also increasing. Facilities constructed by grant aid will be used for improving techniques for irrigation projects in the future.
 Progress:
 (FY1999 Overseas survey) Construction works are scheduled to be completed by the end of March 2000 in Okyereko and Ashiman districts in Phase I, but 3 projects (Kpando, Aveyime, Mankessim) in Phase II are scheduled to be implemented in the future.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas survey)
 There is no progress on the irrigation project in Kpando-Torko irrigation, Aveime and Mankessim. No changes have been made in the organization and the current system has been operated.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GHA/A 315/99

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ghana | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | An area of approx. 30,000ha has been designated as the Intensive Study Area in Forest Reserves in the Transitional Zone located in the western part of Ghana. The forest management plan for this area was formulated to promote forest rehabilitation, fire control and active participation of local people. | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc. | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1997 ~ Aug.1999 22month(s) ~ | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The reforestation project is being implemented by national fund(FY 2003 Overseas Survey). | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Plantation Establishment and Management Plan 2.Natural Forest Conservation Plan 3.Nursery Practice Plan 4.Infrastructure Plan 5.Extension and Education Plan 6.Plan to Assist Local People by NGO 7.Assistance by External Consultants | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : Japanese Technical Cooperation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) From Apr.2001 : Dispatch of the JICA individual expert (Socio-Forestry, Period : 2 years)</p> <p>Description (FY2000 Domestic Survey) Technical transfer was carried out in the form of on-the-job training. No information on realization of the proposed projects. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The JICA individual expert (Socio-Forestry) has been dispatched to the SUNYANI regional forestry office (Counterpart agency of F/S study, branch office of the department of forestry) since Apr.2001 in order to study the possibility on the grant aid, project type of technical cooperation and Yen loan in the field of the environmental afforestation based on the local survey and intension survey of the Ghanaian side concerning with the contents of F/S.</p> <p>Obstructive Factors for the implementation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The afforestation fund designed by the IBRD, AfDB and so on suffered a setback because the cooperation loan has been suspended as the result of debt relief action. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The grant aid for the proposed project was rejected in July 2002 on ground that road construction project has precedence over it. The president of Ghana started a forest rehabilitation project in September 2001 and has been promoting afforestation of 20 thousand hectares every year, with a part of investment funds from MTS and the private sector contributed to the project. The Brong Ahafo area completed afforestation of 4500 hectares in 2002 by use of MTS (the modified Tanugya System). In the 2002 program, approximately 25 Taungya Farmer Groups and three Community Forest Management Committees (CFCs), which were established at the beginning of 2002, participated in the project and performed the mission of forest resources management in cooperation with the Forestry Commission. In 2003, 64 FEG and CFCs participated in the program of the same region and completed afforestation of 5600 hectares. In June 2003, the Ghana government made a formal request to the Japanese government through the Forestry Commission for technical cooperation assistance associated with afforestation of the forest reserve in the Brong Ahafo area. In association with that request, a research group was dispatched to Ghana from September 15, 2003 to October 10, 2003 to formulate the project under the title of "Transitional Zone - Participatory Forest Maintenance Management".</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Progress of "Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone" implementation 1) Content: popularisation of sustainable participatory forest management 2) Study Period: Five years from March 2003</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Contract for Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone project between JICA and Ghanaian Gov. has been formally concluded on 28th January 2004. The project has then was implemented based on PO, which showed remarkable progress. 1) Provision of Equipments 5 computers, 2 printers, 2 land cruiser were provided as the first lot of equipment from JICA to conduct the duty. In addition, 3 radio transmissions, power generator, off-road motorbike, and a laptop are requested. 2) Planning and construction progress Although construction of a multi-purpose building, jointly invested by JICA and Ghanaian Gov., for project office in Sunyani started construction in March 2004 and was planned to be completed within 6 month, only 80 percent has completed. Remaining constructions are interior, air conditioning, power generator setting, and a concrete block. 3) Implemented Japanese Technical Corporations - Training in Japan Messrs Emmanuel Gay Kumah Dogbe (Regional Manager) and Paul Sowah (District Manager), whom both resides in Sunyani attended Forest Resource management Planning course in Japan from 10th August to 25th September, 2004. Officers have completed the training and are back to their duties after returning to Ghana. - Dispatch of Japanese experts 3 experts have been dispatched for a long-term to Ghana for this project. A Japanese officer is residing following the JICA internship program. On the other hand, we are waiting replies for newly requested forest management and tree seeds procurement experts.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: Transitional Zone Participatory Forest Resource Management Project (Technical assistance project) Technical assistance: Training: Project cycle management for counterpart leaders, 4 trainees, 6 weeks Dispatch of experts: 4 for short term experts, 3 for long term experts Management plans process expert, Forest economist, Seed procurement specialist, Rural extension expert</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GHA/S 502/99

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Use of Products:

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Technical Cooperation

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

2. Benefits

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

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

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

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

3. Utilization of the project "outputs"

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

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

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

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

5. Other comments

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GHA/S 122/01

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

| | |
|--|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Request has been submitted for the dispatch of expert.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Although part of the report has been adapted to policy development concerning TVET, the government approval has not yet been given.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Education and Sports (MOEYS), the Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment (MMDE), and JICA have jointly organized an education round table on competency-based training.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Survey on the introduction of CTB in technical colleges and the needs of CBT in industry and TVET are implemented with the JICA support in 2003 and 2004. Technical Assistance: Dispatch of experts: Long-term expert: 1 person for CBT in TVET Short-term expert: 1 person for CBT curriculum development (40 days)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Technical and Vocational Education and Training Support (TVETS) Project Funding: Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project) Funding amount: 390 million JPY Implementing period: April 2007 - March 2011 Implementing body: Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (COTVET) under the Ministry of Education, Science and Sports (MOESS), JICA Objective: To establish operational system of demand-driven TVET through strengthening organizational capacity building, and education/training in model training institutions.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GHA/S 217/01

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

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

Description :

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

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

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

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

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

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Tema Port:

Implemented project: Tema port 2nd dock expansion work
 Implementing period: Apr. 2003
 Funding party: Own fund, ORET grant (Dutch government)
 Content: 200m expansion, Dredging, Development of a harbor for floating craft, Marine engineering and its workshop, Additional facilities in a new harbor including management block, Constructions of 3rd Ship to Shore(STS) floating crane and 4th Rubber Tyre Gantry(RTG)
 Relation with subjected study: Despite dredging operations of several water districts for additional container handling capacity development and for transit cargo, site provision for warehouse and container wharf development, were implemented, the proposed short term development plan at the subjected study which comprises a container terminal development and etc, is not started yet due to lack of budget.

Actual condition:
 (FY2006 Domestic and Overseas survey)Concession of the container terminal administration to Meridian Port Service established by GPHA and Maersk was resolved on August 17, 2004, and carrying out an adjustment to start the project within 2006.
 (FY2007 Domestic survey) The construction of the terminal was started in August, 2006, and partial sharing was started from April, 2007. Construction completion (yard pavement 165,000sqm, completion of the office and gate will be in the end of 2007).

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

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

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GHA/A 501/02

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

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

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

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

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

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

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1 Technical cooperation

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

2. Benefits

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

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training:

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

Dispatch of experts:

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

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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

Subsequent study: Monitoring of fishery efficiency according to ocean floor

Implementing period: Jun/2006 - Dec/2007

Implementing body: Department of Fishery

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

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

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

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund

Funding amount: 150 million CHC

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts:

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

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GHA/A 101/07

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

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 August, 2007: Request has been made to the Japanese government to implement the Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production, proposed in the above mentioned development study, through Technical Cooperation Project.
 September, 2008: Study team has been dispatched by JICA to conduct preliminary study in order to implement the Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production.
 March, 2009: A study, "Donor Coordination, such as AGRA, FARA, and etc, for the Rice Promotion Program in Ghana", has been conducted by JICA to consider the details of the Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Technical Cooperation Project for Sustainable Development of Rain-fed Lowland Rice Production in the Republic of Ghana
 (Cooperation period) July 2009-July 2014
 (Project goal) "Sustainable development model of rain-fed lowland rice production" will be disseminated in the target area.

Implemented Project: National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS)
 (Objective)
 . To increase domestic production by 10% annually using gender sensitive and productivity enhancing innovations for smallholders, commercial producers and entrepreneurs along the value chain
 . To promote the consumption of local rice through quality improvement by targeting both domestic and sub regional markets
 (Implementing period) 2009-2018
 (Implementing body) Ministry of Food and Agriculture

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

AFR GHA/A 101/09

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ghana | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Upper West Integrated Agricultural Development in the Republic of Ghana | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Upper West Regional/District Offices of MOFA | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Upper West Regional/District Offices of MOFA | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. To formulate a Master Plan of sustainable and environment-friendly agricultural and rural development in the Upper West Region (UW/R) in Ghana, which will be composed of an operational guideline(s) for development and extension of appropriate agricultural and rural development technology and a project proposal for future implementation of the findings of the Study.</p> <p>2. To develop capacity of Ghanaian counterpart personnel, related agencies, and local community-based organizations including Farmer-Based Organizations in the course of the Study in order to acquire the development methods of appropriate agricultural and rural technology and its efficient dissemination system.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Kaihatsu Management Consulting, Inc. CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2008 ~ May.2009 | 12month(s) | |
| | May.2009 ~ Mar.2010 | 10month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nadowli District, Jarapa District, Lambussie District, and Lawra District | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Project for Staple Food Production The project for staple food production includes the components of staple food production and post-harvest loss reduction. The components of MOFAUWR office capacity enhancement and extension improvement are also included. The objective of the project is food security of the people in the study area.</p> <p>2) Project for Cash Crop Production and Marketing The project for cash crop production and marketing is comprised of the components for vegetable production and melon production. The components of MOFAUWR office capacity enhancement and extension improvement are also included. In addition, the component for marketing improvement is also included, and the components for compost marketing and small-scale irrigation are considered, depending on the necessity of the communities. The objective of the project is to increase the income levels of the people in the study area.</p> <p>3) Project for Livestock Development and Marketing The project for livestock development and marketing includes the components for pig breeding and fattening, and guinea fowl and rabbit rearing. The big-related components are divided into two: one for community-based pig breeding and the other for household-based pig rearing. The community-based pig breeding is regarded as a community business while the household-based pig rearing is intended for the profits of the individual households. The components of marketing improvement, MOFAUWR office capacity enhancement, and extension improvement are also included as well. The objective of the project is to increase the income levels of the people in the study area..</p> <p>4) Project for Shea Nut Processing and Marketing The project for processing and marketing consists of the component for shea nut processing into soaps since it was only the processing activity identified as profitable. The components for marketing improvement, MOFAUWR office capacity enhancement, and extension improvement are also included. The objective of the project is to increase the income levels of the people in the study area.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The counterpart organization requested FAO or the World Bank for funds to implement the projects proposed in the development studies in 2012, no remarkable progress has not been seen.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GIN/A 301/80

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

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

Description :
 (FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 After the completion of the F/S, the Guinean Government requested Islam Development Bank, Arab Fund, and Japanese Government for loans, but the request was not accepted. After the change of government in 1985, the policy emphasis was shifted to the smallholder agricultural development and the project was discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GIN/S 301/81

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

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GIN/S 501/82

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Both photo maps and topographic maps are fully utilized in providing basic data to mining projects, industrial projects and every other kind of projects.

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

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GIN/A 201/03

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

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

Description :
 (FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Dispatch of short term experts (2005/1- for three months) is planned in order to undertake development plan of fishing tools and measures.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Request for the development of fishing tools and methods were submitted to the Embassy in Conakry in September 2005.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 The Ministry of Fishery and Aquafarming of Guinea conducted detailed survey (D/S) in pursuit of reviewing the plan for the maintenance of the new catch landing site in Kaporo proposed by the survey on the title. In August 2006, they formally requested the Japanese embassy for grant aid for the maintenance plan.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 A request for a technical cooperation maintaining fishing port formulated in the mentioned study was made to the Government of Japan. (Request for implementing "The Small-Scale Fishery Development Plan in Kaporo, Conakry" was sent in August 2006).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GIN/A 101/06

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

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

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

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
 A coup d'etat in 2008 resulted in the loss of all functionality of C/P organizations, with no progress seen with the proposed project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GMB/S 506/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Gambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Establishment of Geographic Database in the Gambia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Lands and Surveys | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To produce 1:50,000 digital topographic maps (national base maps) and to establish basic GIS data. To transfer the technology associated with the works in the study to the Counterpart agency. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 | ~ | Oct.2002 19month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Although no information has been reported about specific utilization because the project has just completed, it is expected to be utilized in a wide variety of fields in future.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR GMB/A 101/05

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Gambia | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on agriculture and rural development in the upper river division, the Republic of the Gambia | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a plan for developing farming villages to contribute to improving the livelihood and lives of residents based on their lives on agricultural activities in provinces of upper reaches.</p> <p>2) To transfer technology to residents in the target areas through the CP technology transfer and the implementation of projects for demonstration in pursuit of improving the capability of Gambia.</p> | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2003 ~ | Dec.2005 | 34month(s) | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Livelihood improvement program: Concerning upland crops, vegetables, rice and livestock, which are important sources of livelihood in the Study Area, the utilization of local resources, traditional skills and techniques are to be reviewed and improved techniques are to be introduced with the aim of stabilizing and reinforcing these sources of livelihood.</p> <p>1) Farming Practice Improvement Project, 2) Seed Replacement Project, 3) Strengthening Rice farmers Association, 4) Promotion of NERICA, 5) Study on rice farming reorganization 6) Compost production Project, 7) simple manure production project, 8) small livestock productivity improvement, 9) Animal Traction for Women.</p> <p>2. Improvement of Living Conditions Programme: Improvement of food security within villages and households (through small-scale food processing, seed banks), and mitigation of labour burden and drudgery on women. A range of activities, including promotion of vegetable production, compost making and production of processed goods, will be carried out in an integrated manner, mainly targeting women's groups.</p> <p>1) Cereal Bank Management, 2) Crop warehouse project, 3) woman labor reduction project.</p> <p>3. Technical Support Service Strengthening Programme: Agricultural extension services in the study area generally experience limited liaison and coordination between government extension organizations, donors and NGOs. This programme aims to strengthen technical support to farmers, prepare a database of agriculture-related information, and build the coordination skills capacity of the Divisional Agriculture Coordinator (DAC) and Divisional Livestock Officer (DLO) and their staff.</p> <p>1) Diffusion map project, 2) Training on Livestock Management, 3) Coordination for Agricultural development Skill enhancement at Divisional Level, 4) Agricultural and Marketing Database, 5) Training and Promotion of Mixed Farming.</p> <p>4. Capability Building Programme for Communities: The lessons of community-based projects have revealed several problems, including a lack of beneficiary ownership of the projects, a lack of problem-solving ability, and a culture of dependency. Based on those lessons, this programme will provide technical training for actions that beneficiaries should take to maintain sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p>1) Organization Management Skill Training, 2) Entrepreneurial Skill Training.</p> | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 "Dissemination of Nerica" that was carried out in the pilot project had a great impact. The state government decided to continue the project and although the amount is small, the state government has purchased Nerica seed.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 The pilot project has been continued with the counterpart's own fund.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 301/81

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa - Coastal Area - Hinterland | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Water Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water supply | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1980 ~ Sep.1981 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mombasa city and its hinterlands including Mzima Springs and the existing pipeline | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Proposed schemes: | | | |
| 1) Construction of the second Mzima pipeline between Mzima springs and Mombasa. | | | |
| 2) Construction of the Tsavo dam with the active storage of 21 million cu.m (34m high, 370m long and embankment volume of 450 thousand cu.m). | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 May 1994 The Italian Consultant Group concluded the contract for the survey and D/D for two years on May, 1994.
 Oct.1997 B/D completed (financed by World Bank)
 D/D under implementation (financed by World Bank)
 Contents and its difference from JICA's proposal:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 At the level of an extra 1.2m³/s, the Tsavo dam was not considered necessary. The study recommends that the second stage bulk supply of water will be acquired from Sabaki and Tiwi.

Finance:
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 The request was made to the World Bank to finance the project.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 The World Bank and OECF have been discussing the possibility for the co-financing.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 D/D will be completed soon. However, it seems difficult to procure funds for implementing the projects.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Appraisal of the project by WB is in delay.

Japanese technical cooperation:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Oct.1981 - Sep.1998 Seven experts (development plans in water supply and sanitation) in total were dispatched.

Detail:
 Prior to this survey, IDA promoted the project (Sabaki Pipeline Project) by which the present water requirement is expected to meet. In addition, the estimated project cost was too large to be funded by the government budget.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The World Bank sounded OECF's opinion for co-financing in 1996. But OECF decided not to provide a loan to this project, because OECF had just agreed to finance other projects (Sundu-Miriu Hydropower Generating Project and Telecommunication Network Expansion Project). Therefore, water supply project in Monbasa has not been realized yet.

Related Information:
 In August 1992, the consultant services for F/S and D/D of Water Supply Project of Mombasa, including the second Mzima pipeline project, was put on tender (financed by IDA). In May 1994, the consultant was appointed.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 D/D of Water Supply Project of Mombasa, including the second Mzima Pipeline Project are still in progress. The World Bank and the Government of Kenya expect for Government of Japan to provide financial assistance.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Italian consulting firm is undertaking D/D of water supply in Mombasa including the second Mzima pipeline financed by the World Bank.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/A 301/81

| | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Grain Silos Construction Project | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | National Cereals and Produce Board | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1981 | ~ | Oct.1981 | 3month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nakuru, Bungoma, Kisumu | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | |
| 1) Construction of Grain Silos | | | | |
| | Total | storage | drying | shipping |
| | Handling volume | capacity | capacity | capacity |
| Nakuru | 75,000 t | 50,000 t | 50 t/h | 50 t/h |
| Bungoma | 45,000 t | 30,000 t | 30 t/h | 30 t/h |
| Kisumu | 45,000 t | 30,000 t | 30 t/h | 30 t/h |
| | Wet bin | | | |
| Nakuru | 100t x 6 bins | | | |
| Bungoma | 60t x 6 bins | | | |
| Kisumu | 60t x 6 bins | | | |
| 2) Receiving/Measurement Facilities | | | | |
| 3) Drying facilities, etc. | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Feb.13.1984 L/A 391 mil.Yen (Grain Silos Construction Project E/S)
 (D/D of 3 silos)

Finance:
 Jul.18.1985 L/A 5,52 mil.Yen (Grain Silos Construction Project)*
 *Components of project
 Construction of silo, installation of machinery
 (Loan for all foreign currencies for the costs above)

Construction:
 Mar.1988 completed

Modified Point:
 Some changes were made on the technical specifications as follows;
 1.Provision of fog-filter system at Kisum Site only instead of cyclone system.
 2.Application of static condenser system.
 3.Omission of spraying system.
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 501/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Land Use Mapping (Topographic Mapping Project) in East Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Survey Dept. Soil Dept. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1975 ~ Mar.1984 101month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Eastern Region of Kenya (Tsavo, Malindi and Lamu, 14,000 sq.m) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Preparation of thematic maps (vegetation, land use, surface geology, soil types, topographic types) - 12 plates of 1/50,000 - 4 plates of 1/100,000 | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Maps have been used by eight on-going projects in the eastern region (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, public works, animal husbandry, etc.).

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 Some of topographic maps were sold out in March 1990. Papers for those maps were supplied by JICA.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The main users of the produced output are the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Development, Research Institute, Planning and Economic Development, Ranching Companies, UN bodies, Schools, etc.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The topographic map is used effectively in many fields such as governmental organizations, private enterprises, and aid organizations etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 101/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Transport Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / (Transportation in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport and Communications | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a master plan for transportation sector investments | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1982 | ~ Aug.1984 | 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The entire country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Road: Nairobi bypass, Mombasa bypass, and trunk road development</p> <p>2) Railway: strengthening of transport capacity, container terminals, extension to Mombasa Port</p> <p>3) Port: development of the southern side of Mombasa, containerized transport, development of Lamu Port</p> <p>4) Shipping: introduction of multi-purpose carriers, freight and passenger boats for Victoria Lake</p> <p>5) Airport: development of Malindi Airport, upgrading of Kisumu and other major domestic airports, purchase of airplanes</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

As the final report was approved in the Cabinet, the improvement of the transportation facilities was undertaken according to M/P.

- (1)M/P was incorporated into the national Five-Year plan.
- (2)Budget was allocated to some projects proposed in M/P.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into the 5th ~the 8th National Development Plan (1984~2001) and utilized for project formulation.

Subsequent Studies

F/S was implemented according to the recommendation.

Projects undertaken by the Japanese government

1984-87 "Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area (M/P)."

1988-92 "Nairobi Bypass Project (F/S)."

1993-94 "Road Network Improvement Project (M/P)."

1.Road

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Government budget, EU, World Bank, ADB

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1985 commenced

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The construction and maintenance of the various trunk roads have been completed.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Mombasa-Sambure, Embu-Kibwezi

Embu-Kangondi tarmacked

Kangondi-Kibweji not tarmacked

Nairobi-Lamu

Garsen-Lamu tarmacked as part of German fund

Garissa-Thika under construction financed by Saudi Arabia

Sultan Hamuol-Mtito Andrei under B/D funded by EU

Mtito Andrei-Bachuma Gate under construction funded by IDA

Voi-Malindi not tarmacked

Malindi-Garsen tarmacked

2.Railway

Development of the south side of Mombasa:

the crossing to the side of a new railway and road has not yet been constructed to connect it with the existing railways and roads. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

3.Port

Development of Lamu Port:

the project has been delayed due to the lack of finance and land.

The Nairobi Inland Container Depot was completed in 1984.

The Kisumu Inland Container Depot has been operational since 1994.

The Eldoret Inland Container Depot is scheduled to be operational from January 1996. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Rehabilitation of container berths and conversion of additional berths into container berths as well as rehabilitation of equipment will be undertaken.

4. Shipping

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Passenger & freight boats for Victoria Lake have not been purchased yet due to the low priority.

5. Pipeline

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Oil pipeline has been extended from Nairobi to Kisumu and Eldoret. Plans are underway to extend it further into Uganda through Eldoret - Malaba route.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 302/84

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kilifi Bridge Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | planning and design of a bridge | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1983 | ~ | Feb.1984 12month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kilifi Creek and its surrounding area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1) Preliminary road design: Alignment design, Gross-section design (Lane width 7m, Shoulder width 2.5m, Pedestrianway width 2m) Intersection design Access road 3,770m (width 16m) (including 5 crossings)</p> <p>2) Preliminary bridge design: Cable stayed prestressed concrete girder length 420m, center width 250m, length of spans 85m+250m+85m Width of bridge (total 12.5m, carriageway 8.5m, sidewalk 2x2m) head clearance (carriageway 5.25m, sidewalk 2.5m)</p> | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1) Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism
 2) High priority: development impacts in areas around Kilifi, Malindi and Tana River

Subsequent Studies:
 Aug. 1985 Proposal for D/D, S/P was submitted.
 Review of F/S, D/D undertaken
 Jul. 1987 D/D completed

Finance:
 Jan. 30. 1986 L/A 7,840 mil. Yen (Kilifi Bridge Construction Project)
 *Contents of project
 1. Construction of the bridge and connection road.
 2. Consultant Services for the detailed design and construction management.
 (loan for raising all foreign currencies and some of domestic currencies for the costs above)

Construction:
 1991 completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 303/84

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Likoni Crossing Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport & Communication | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Tuunel, Bridge | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1983 | ~ | Apr.1984 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port Monbasa on The East coast | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project road is classified as an international/national trunk road connecting Nairobi and Tanzania, and should be considered as the initial stage Project of the future trunk road.</p> <p>Length of road : 4.8 km (bridge : 2.4 km) Crossing part, Main Bridge: Main span length : 460 m Side span length : 2 x (93 m +92 m)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 The project was too expensive and cancelled. The alternative project is under consideration.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 102/87

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Lake Basin Development Authority | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a master plan through the year 2000. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1986 ~ Oct.1987 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Western region of Kenya (47,709 sq.m, pop. 8.1 million) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Development programs for Priority Areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Lakeshore integrated development (fishery complex, improvement of access to fishing village, lakeshore irrigation) 2) East-West Corridor development(coffee and horticulture complex, trunk road improvement, corridor expansion, Eldoret water supply) 3) Kisumu/Eldoret bipolar development (airport rehabilitation, road improvement between Kisumu and Eldoret, water supply and sewerage in Kisumu, Nandi forest Dam development) 4) Northern growth center (animal husbandry, agro-forestry, soil preservation, road network improvement) 5) Southern growth center (pig farming complex, cotton and oilseed complex, inland road network) 6) Western frontier areas (pig farming complex, cotton complex, access road improvement) 7) Eastern gateway development (tourism complex, improvement of gateway road) 8) Kano Plains integrated development (irrigation complex, multipurpose) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Kimusu Water Supply Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

May 1997 ~ Oct. 1998 JICA F/S 283 million yen

Finance:

Request for OECF loan is to be submitted.

*Contents:

Newly constructed: Kibue water treatment facility, water intake facilities, water distribution facilities.

Rehabilitated: Existing water treatment facilities, sewage disposal plants.

(2) Sondu River Multipurpose Development

1. Sondu / Miriu Hydro Power Project

Subsequent Study :

E/S

Sep. 1989 L/A 668 mil.yen

May. 1990 commenced by Nippon Koei, Co. Ltd.

*Contents of E/S

Review of F/S, D/D to implement the hydro power project.

Finance:

Mar. 1997 L/A 6,933 mil.yen (Phase I)

*Contents of Project

1. civil works on construction of a power plant 2. purchase and installation of steel structure (gate, etc) 3. purchase and installation of a generator and a water wheel 4. construction and extension of transmission line and exchange station.

A part of civil work and consulting service are included in Phase I.

Contractor / Kenya Power Co. Ltd.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

July 1997 ~ 2003

Contractor (for Lot I): J/V of Konoike, Veidekke, Murray, and Roberts.

Prospects of the remaining works:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The government is waiting for the approval of yen loan (phase II).

(3) Kano Plains Integrated Development Project

Subsequent Study :

Aug. 1990~Jan. 1992 F/S undertaken.

Refer to "Kano Plains Integrated Development (KEN/A 303/91)"

Situation:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

1. The Kenyan government has promoted the restructuring of LBDA and other regional development authorities, based on the Structural Adjustment Program proposed by the World Bank.

2. Although LBDA did not have the capability to realize the project, the project has been promoted by the central government and the district governments.

3. Although LBDA has been in the process of the restructuring, the newly assigned director plans to request to JICA for the review study of this M/P and F/S for the following three projects, which are expected effective with a little investment cost for each expected beneficiary.

- i) Lake Shore Irrigation Project
- ii) Pig Industry Complex project
- iii) Animal Feed Industry Project

Situation and prospects of the remaining projects:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Situation:

After this study, the study on Sondu River multipurpose development was conducted, and Magmaywa Hydropower Project and Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project were proposed. Yen loan phase I was approved for implementing the Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project. However, Japanese government is reluctant to provide loan for other remaining projects since democratization in Kenya has not been promoted.

Prospects:

If the yen loan phase II for the Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project is approved, E/S for Kano Plains Irrigation Project will be conducted as the next stage. The respective projects are under examination for being implemented by yen loan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/A 302/87

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mwea Irrigation Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the plan of rehabilitation, extension and development of the red soils of the Mwea Irrigation Settlement and to assess the technical soundness and economic viability of the project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1986 ~ Nov.1987 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha,Population 8,300 person) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| | Mwea Area | Mutithi Area | |
| 1.Irrigation Area | 5,860 ha | 3,130 ha | |
| 2.Thiba Dam | Zoned fill type,Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m | | |
| 3.Canal | 59 km(Rehabilitation) | 33 km (New) | |
| 4.Drain | 33 km(") | 31 km(") | |
| 5.Farm Road | 164 km(") | 81 km(") | |
| 6.Head Works | | | |
| -weir height: 3.5m | | | |
| -crest length: 36.0m | | | |
| 7.Headrace | | | |
| -design discharge: 2.3m ³ /s | | | |
| -total length: 6.3km | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Mwea Irrigation Development Project
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jan.-Feb.1989 B/D
 Finance:
 Jun.23.1989 Grant Aid E/N 1,264 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project Phase-I. This aims to construct a pilot farm and to rehabilitate the facilities in the area of 6,600ha.
 Jun.25.1990 Grant Aid E/N 896 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project Phase-II.
 Jul.12.1991 Grant Aid E/N 597 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project Phase-III.
 Implemented Project:
 1)New Nyamindi Headworks
 2)Link Canal I Construction
 3)Improvement of existing Thiba headworks
 4)Link Canal II rehabilitation
 5)Rehabilitation and improvement of main canal and related structures

(2)Mwea Irrigation Development Project (Yen Loan)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Oct.28.1993 L/A 572 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project (E/S).
 The target area is Mutithi Area (3,130ha).
 Content:
 1)Thiba dam
 2)Ruamuthambi headworks
 3)Irrigation Canals and related structures
 4)Land reclamation
 5)Farm buildings
 <Stage I>
 By Dec.1992 the review study was completed as well as the development plan was formulated. As a result Development Plan Report was submitted. The agricultural development program was formulated on the basis of the findings of the marketing research, the collected materials and their analysis. In order to prepare for EIA planned to be conducted in Stage 2, IEE has been already finished.
 <Stage II>
 Feb.1995~Mar.1996 implemented
 Designing of facilities, integration of the project costs, detailed designing and preparation of the tender documents were carried out based on DPR.
 <Irrigation Plan and Designing of Facilities>
 In order to design the dam, the outlet for flood water and the head works for overflowing water, experiments using a hydrological model were carried out. After that, construction plan and the cost estimation were drawn up.
 <Environmental Survey>
 EIA was implemented to make a plan of pursuit survey after the implementation.
 <Others>
 The project evaluation and the preparation of the tender documents, etc. were implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Implementation of Mutithi expansion has not started due to financial reason.
 Kenyan side has submitted a request for OECF loan in 1996.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Nov. 1998 Request for yen loan was submitted. The government is waiting for the approval.

(3)project-Type Technical Cooperation
 "Mwea Irrigation Development Project" Feb.1.1991~Jan.31.1996
 "Mwea Irrigation Development Project-Follow-Up"
 Feb.1.1996~Jan.31.1998
 Research and development on water management and planting and farming system and technical cooperation thereof.
 Long-term experts were dispatched in the fields of leader/training, irrigation and drainage and agricultural machinery.

Other:
 (FY1995 Overseas Survey)
 The Kenyan government desires to implement the project because it is projected to increase the production of rice whose consumption is expected to rise steadily in future and to increase the production of horticultural crops which is expected to contribute to foreign exchange earning. Also, the farmers' intention survey reveals that many farmers desire to produce rice and horticultural crops which will lead to the increase of income.

Situation:
 Major donors of Kenya forced the country to improve his political situation; employment of multi-parties system and protection of basic human rights, as well as proceeding economical re-structure.
 Then the donors freed their financial assistance to Kenya in 1991 because of no visible action to the above improvement.
 After that, reopening of support was agreed in consulting group meeting in November 1993.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 304/87

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Nairobi Bypass Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Dept. of Roads, Ministry of Public Works and Housing | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To study the technical and economical possibility of the Nairobi bypass. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1986 | ~ | Feb.1988 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nairobi city | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>- Construction of a new bypass road through the southern part of Nairobi city.</p> <p>- The bypass is planned as a 4- lane dual carriageway with the total length of 30 km.</p> <p>- Construction of the project road will be executed by dividing the total length into 4 sections.</p> <p>(1) Objective : Reduction of traffic jam on the international trunk road A104 in the Nairobi city.</p> <p>(2) Construction of a Bypass in the south-west suburb of Nairobi city for the above mentioned objective.</p> <p>(3) Road Reserve : Right of way for Trans-African Highway (partially decided officially), the Government owned forest area and Private lands.</p> <p>(4) Road width : 28 m (carriage way width, 2 @ 3.5=7.0m)</p> <p>(5) Road class : A class, international Trunk Road Dual carriage way(4-lane)</p> <p>(6) Design speed : 70 - 100 km/hr</p> <p>(7) Interchange : 4 numbers</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.1989 D/D commenced (JICA)

Mar.1991 The environmental NGO submitted a claim letter concerning the project route.

Sep.1991 The Kenyan government and the environmental NGO agreed with the partial revision of the project route.

Sep.1992 D/D completed

Finance:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The request for an OECF loan has been submitted.

The Kenyan government allocated Ksh. two million in FY 1995/96 and Ksh. three million in FY 1996/97 to the implementation of the Nairobi Southern Bypass Construction Project. The requested Japanese loan is incorporated into the FY 1994/95 budget for the project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Waiting for the approval of OECF loan.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The World Bank has been undertaking the long-term study on the nationwide road rehabilitation project and the urban road improvement project. The OECF Nairobi office will decide about the provision of an OECF loan after the results of the World Bank study comes out.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Kenyan government puts high priority on the road improvement project. OECF is willing to provide a loan after the political situation improves.

*Refer to "Nairobi Bypass Project (KEN/S 401/92, JICA D/D)" about the situation afterward.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 305/90

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To secure and augment safe water supply to three urban areas and two rural areas in the Rift Valley Province. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1989 ~ Dec.1990 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Rift Valley Province Eastern Division | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malewa Dam = Dam Value 1001200 cub.m - Transbasin Tunnel: dia.1.8m, l=2420m - Raw Water Main: Stage 2-1 : 2-2 : 2-3 D: 1000mm 6800m : - : - D: 500mm 2600m : - : - - Water Treatment Works: 50000 cub.m/d * 2nos. 50000 cub.m/d * 1nos 50000 cub.m * 1nos - Treated Water Main: Nakuru System, Naivasha System Gilgil East Rural System, Gilgil West Rural System, Eburru Rural System and Bulk System in Gilgil. | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:
 The Project implementation has been delayed, pending the identification of measures to treat the expected inflow of sewage to Lake Nakuru and to control the expected fall of the water level in Lake Naivasha.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 Dam Construction Project in Malewa was canceled from the viewpoint of conservation of natural environment and ecological system on Nakuru and Naibaja Lakes.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 502/90

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of South Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Survey of Kenya Ministry of Lands and Settlement | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare the 1/50000 topographic maps covering an area of approximately 29,800km ² in south Kenya. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1987 | ~ | Mar.1991 41month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | South Kenya | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 29,800 sq.km. (43 sheets) 2) 1:60,000 aerial photographs covering 29,800 sq.km. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the results:
 1:50,000 topographic maps of South Kenya (43 sheets) were published for public use.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Maps will be used in on-going projects in the Southern region.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 A quarter of printed 43,000 maps (1,000 maps for 43 sheets) has been utilized in the southern region in two years up to now. Especially, on the surrounding area of Monbasa city, 60-80% of provided maps are utilized for a beach resort development project and other mining and manufacturing industrial development projects.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The produced maps have been purchased by various organizations including Public Works, Transport and Communications, Lands and Settlement, Health, Defense, Private Developers, Civil Engineers, Tourism, etc. Major application includes utility development, roads, mineral exploration, research, public schools, planning, hotel industry development, etc.
 The number of printed copies has been adequate, however, future demands would require more copies to be printed.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The topographic map is used effectively in many fields such as governmental organizations, private enterprises, and aid organizations etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/A 303/91

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kano Plain Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Lake Basin Development Authority | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate an optimal development plan through the feasibility study on the Kano Plain Irrigation Project in connection with the hydropower development scheme in the Sondu river. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1990 ~ Jan.1992 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | About 60,000ha in the Kano and Nyakach plains bounded on the south-west by the Kendu Bay, on the north by the Kisumu-Nairobi Railway and on the west by the Wiram gulf of the Lake Victoria. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Regulating pond: Effective storage 634,000 sq.m 2. Main Canals: 52 km 3. Secondary, Tertiary Canals: 627 km 4. Main, Secondary Drains: 266km 5. Tertiary Drains: 415 km 6. On-farm Works: Paddy4,430ha Upland 10,500ha | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Detail:
 This project will be suspended until the Miriu project* is completed and the water source is secured for this project.
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The study results were officially approved in the Parliament in December 1993. LBDA is planning to hold the seminar.

*Sondu Miriu Hydropower Project
 Subsequent Studies:
 1991-93 E/S financed by OECF
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Initially, this project aimed to produce a total of 143mw and to irrigate 26,000ha of land. However, D/D has scaled down the project with a capacity to produce 60mw and irrigation potential of 15,000ha.

Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Mar. 1997 L/A 6,933 mil. yen

Situation by Now:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The project is temporary suspended due to the difference in the implementation policy of the World Bank and the Kenyan government.
 The implementation of the agriculture drainage project needs close attention to protect the ecosystem in the project area, which is designated as the bird sanctuary and is the habitat of various wild animals.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The Kano irrigation project is a sequel to the Sondu Miriu hydropower project and its implementation is expected after the completion of the Magwagwa Dam (scheduled to be completed by the end of 2002). The Japanese Government is now implementing the hydropower project in collaboration with Kenya power company through the Ministry of Energy.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Magwagwa Dam is not yet under consideration of implementation. Diversion of the Sondu Miriu River is under implementation to generate 60 MW. The tail race of the water from Sondu Miriu Hydropower Project can irrigate 3,000 ha. LBDA is therefore scaling down the proposal to fund sources to implementation of Magwagna Dam.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 103/92

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The National Water Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | 1. Ministry of Water Development (MOWD) 2. National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the M/P of water resources development (by the year of 2010) and master action plan (by the year of 2000). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1990 ~ Jul.1992 30month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole country of Kenya (load surface : 582,646 km ²) (population : 22.7 million) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Domestic/industrial water supply (1) Urban water supply:158 urban water supply schemes (2) Rural water supply:Provision of safe and sustainable water sources up to 2000 and supply of piped water up to 2010, covering the whole country</p> <p>2. Sewerage development: Provision of adequate sewage disposal systems including public sewer facilities for 158 urban centers</p> <p>3. Irrigation development (a) Major irrigation: Implementation of 18 projects (b) Small scale irrigation: Implementation of 140 schemes</p> <p>4. Livestock development and wildlife conservation (a) Livestock water supply: Conservation of surface water and provision of various water sources (b) Enhancement of nomadic pastoralism: Provision of about 560 boreholes/shallow wells in nomadic pasturage area (c) Wildlife watering: Conservation of natural water sources and existing water facilities</p> <p>5. Hydropower development : six (6) hydropower projects</p> <p>6. River and flood control works (a) Major flood control works: Implementation of five (5) economically viable flood control projects (b) Urban drainage work: Provision of drainage facilities for 47 major towns (c) Minor river improvement works: River improvement work in various rivers where problems arise, particularly in urban areas (d) Stabilization of Lower Tana River channel: Rectification of meandering and bank erosion as a pilot work for the long-term improvement</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Nakuru Water Service Project

Subsequent study: The end of Oct. 1994 D/D (Grant Aid)

Finance:

1 Aug. 1994 E/N 1,421 mil. Yen

(Nakuru Water Facilities Rehabilitation and Expansion Project 1/2)

22 May 1995 E/N 468 mil. Yen

(Nakuru Water Facilities Rehabilitation and Expansion Project 2/2-1)

Construction:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Nakuru Sewerage Project is under implementation. Refer to "Nakuru Sewerage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project(1993)".

(2) Meru Water Supply

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study:

July 1996 ~ Sep. 1997 JICA F/S "Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province"

1999 B/D (scheduled)

Finance:

Grant aid assistance (planned)

(3) Kisumu Water Supply Project

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study:

May 1997 ~ JICA M/P + F/S "Kisumu Water Supply Project"

1999 D/D (scheduled)

Finance:

Yen loan (planned)

*Contents:

E/S, construction of a water treatment facility, rehabilitation of the existing sewage disposal plants, etc.

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Dispatch of experts (Development Plans in Water Supply and Sanitation):

Dec. 1992~Dec. 1995 1 expert

July 1993~July 1995 1 expert

Oct. 1995~Oct. 1997 1 expert

March 1998~March 2000 1 expert

Provision of materials:

Installation of database system in Ministry of Water Resources.

Background:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development select projects from proposed project list on the M/P: and MLRRWD is urgently requesting a technical and financial cooperation to Japan for the selected project as follows,

-Nakuru Sewerage Project

-Kapsabet Water Supply

-Meru Water Supply (F/S including sewerage)

-Nyando River Flood Mitigation Project (F/S including sewerage)

-Pre-investment Study for Medium Scale Urban Water Supply Scheme

-Nyambene, Isiolo, Marsabit Ground water Dev't Project

Project List for mid-and long-term request

-Sotik settlement scheme water supply

-Kibirichia water supply project

-Migori-Kihancha water supply

-Maua water supply project

-National environmental reference center

Kenya side has intention to request for assistance on elaboration of District Plan to materialize M/P.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The request for F/S on Meru and Kisumu Water Supply Project was made by the Gov't of Kenya to the Embassy of Japan in Nairobi.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Japanese Government has been requested to fund the projects proposed under this M/P.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Aftercare Study was started in Oct. 1997 and is scheduled to be completed in Oct. 1998. The purpose of the aftercare study is to review the project because no progress has been seen owing to financial problem and unsatisfactory administration of Kenyan side.

Consultant / Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.

Cost / 291 mil. yen

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 401/92

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Nairobi Bypass Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Housing | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementation of the detailed design and preparation of tender documents. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1989 ~ Aug.1993 45month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nairobi City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Review of F/S 2)Study of stage construction 3)Survey 4)Route Location 5)Geological Investigation 6)Design of Road and Interchange 7)Pavement Design 8)Bridge and Structures Design 9)Cost Estimate 10)Preparation of Tender Documents 11)Implementation Programme | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The request for an OECF loan has been submitted.

The Kenyan government allocated Ksh. two million in FY 1995/96 and Ksh. three million in FY 1996/97 to the implementation of the Nairobi Southern Bypass Construction Project. The requested Japanese loan is incorporated into the FY 1994/95 budget for the project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Waiting for the approval of OECF loan.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The World Bank has been undertaking the long-term study on the nationwide road rehabilitation project and the urban road improvement project. The OECF Nairobi office will decide about the provision of an OECF loan after the results of the World Bank study comes out.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Kenyan government puts high priority on the road improvement project. OECF is willing to provide a loan after the political situation improves.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

OECF local office considers that study as SAPROF by OECF is necessary to review the compensation, land acquisition and inflation after the completion of the study.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Five years have passed since F/S and D/D were undertaken. To realize the construction based on JICA's proposal would be difficult because of the change in circumstances.

MOPW plans to request for SAPROF. OECF Kenya office will possibly accept it.

As a part of road rehabilitation project in the city, World Bank is conducting a survey on establishment of long-term road system plan. In this survey, necessity of Nairobi Bypass will be examined including a grade separation plan of A104. According to the result of the survey, construction of a Bypass will be promoted or cancelled.

*Refer to "Nairobi Bypass Construction Project (KEN/S 304/87, JICA F/S)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 304/93

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Local Government | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water pollution control for conservation of the Lake Nakuru -Urgent rehabilitation and expansion of sewage treatment facilities | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1993 ~ Feb.1994 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nakuru City and Lake Nakuru | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Rehabilitation of the existing sewerage treatment works(Njoro Town STW) and construction of the new 3,200 m³/day STW.</p> <p>2)Rehabilitation of Mwaliki Pumping Station.</p> <p>3)Construction of stormwater retention pond.</p> <p>4)Establishment of water quality testing laboratory.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Upon the completion of the final report, B/D was conducted by JICA for two months and it was decided to implement the project with the Japanese grant aid. The sewage treatment plant has been reduced in size because of the environmental consideration requested by Lake Nakuru National Park.

(1) Phase I

- Renovation and expansion of the Town Sewage Treatment Plant.
- Construction of water quality testing laboratory.
- procurement of equipment for water quality testing laboratory.
- Procurement of equipment necessary for the operation of the Sewage Treatment Plant.
- Construction of stormwater retention pond.
- Establishment of water quality testing laboratory.

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.-Oct.1994 B/D

Finance:

Aug.1994 E/N 1,421mil.Yen (Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project-Phase1/2)

Construction:

Mar1995~Mar.1996 (Konoike Gumi)

(2) Phase II

- Renovation and expansion of the Njoro Sewage Treatment Plant
- Renovation of Mwariki Pumping Station
- Procurement of equipment for operation of the sewage treatment plant

Subsequent Studies:

June~Oct.1995 D/D

Finance:

May 1995 E/N 468mil.Yen (Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project-Phase2/2-1)

FY 1996 E/N 915mil.Yen (Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project-Phase2/2-2)

Construction:

Jan.1996~Mar.1997

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Management after completion will be by Nakuru Municipal Council Water and Sewerage Department. Kenya Wildlife service (KWS) and Nakuru Municipal Council will manage the Water Quality Testing Laboratory with KWS taking a leading role.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Handing over ceremony was held on the 21th of March, 1997 with participants from Kenyan Government, Japanese Embassy and JICA office.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 104/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Tourism Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Tourism and Wild Animals | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P on tourism development for the whole country of Kenya. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ Oct.1995 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mt.Kenya, Mt.Elgon, Lake Baringo, Shimon Bay were selected as priority tourism development area. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Tourism Goods Development: Nairobi Museum, Monbasa Aquarium, etc.</p> <p>Man Power Training: Expansion of Kenya Utali College, New establishment of cookery course in Technical Training School.</p> <p>Infrastructure: Access road to Mt.Kenya, water supply to Mt.Elgon, water supply to Lake Baringo, access road to Moi Airport, water supply to Shimon, waste disposal, etc.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Upon the completion of the Study, the following action has been taken step by step.

- 1)MTW has produced "Analysis of the Final Report and Action Plan" where roles of MTW and other collaborating institutions are identified and major recommendations are included to facilitate the initiation of the implementation process.
- 2)At present, the Report has been officially circulated to all the implementing agencies for their comments.
- 3)The next intention is to call up a meeting for all the implementing agencies to discuss their respective comments plus the MTW comments in the analysis report in 1).
- 4)A more comprehensive Plan of Action will be developed after 3).
- 5)A Cabinet memorandum will be developed to seek cabinet approval for the project implementation.

The Eighth National Development Plan (1997~2001) emphasizes the importance of this M/P. This M/P is taken by the government as the guiding tool to foster a self-sustaining tourism industry in Kenya for the next fifteen years. Thus, the implementation of this projects is crucial to the tourism industry.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Kenya side expects for realization of proposed projects in early stage with Japanese grant aid assistance or yen loan. Projects will contribute to human resources development in the target areas.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although the Kenyan government submitted the request for project implementation to the Japanese Embassy, the project has not been implemented so far. Since the counterpart persons were transferred and the Final Report was missing, the situations of the proposed projects have not been followed up.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The Cabinet approved the M/P on September, 1998 after 3 years from the day the final report of the study had been submitted. The Ministry of Tourism has already been considering detailed measures. Kenya Tourism Board was established and is expected to become the center of Kenya's tourist development. The facility enlargement of Technical Training Institute in Nairobi and the establishment of curriculum on tourism have been implemented.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996
Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 105/95

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Network Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P on all of the National Trunk Road. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Construction Project Consultants | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1994 | ~ May.1995 | 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Main inter-areas road (class A, B, C) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Missing Link Connection Project 2) Trunk Road Improvement Project for agricultural development and industrial development (No describable due to be numerous). | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. Completed Study

The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya in Republic of Kenya (KEN/S 110/99) was implemented locally from Feb. to Nov.1999 and the report was submitted in Dec.1999.

2. Requesting Study

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Requested period: in Aug.2000 to the Japanese government

Name of the Study: "Missing Link Connection Project"; Likoni Ferry Bypass (F/S on the construction of a permanent crossing to the southern coast through Dongo Kundu to Bofu)

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1995 - 1997 Dispatch of a bridge expert to MOPW & H.

Provision of vehicles for road maintenance.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

It was linked to the project finding and implementation of two B/D study of two bridges (New NIYARI bridges and Rehabilitation of MUTOWAPA bridges)

Background:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1. Study on rural road improvement plan was requested to implement F/S by Japan after the demarcation arrangement.

2. Road improvement including the bridge to connect the missing link was requested as Japanese Grant Aid Project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Study on Road Development in Western Kenya will be conducted soon.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Japanese team was dispatched in 31 Aug. to 15 Sep. 1998.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 212/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional, and Water Development (MLRRWD) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Kenya, make a master plan (M/P) for water supply and conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for priority projects for 7 cities in the eastern provinces with the target year of 2010. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 7 areas located in the eastern provinces | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P</p> <p>Meru: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(4, 8), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:17,250m, Conduit Extension:81,900m</p> <p>Nkubu: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Mixing Pond(1, 2), Settling Basin(1, 2), Rapid Filtration(3, 4), Sludge Tank(2, 3), Drying Floor(3, 3), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,550m, Conduit Extension:3,600m</p> <p>Isiolo: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:6,000m, Conduit Extension:19,000m</p> <p>Chuka: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(2, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:2,900m, Conduit Extension: 10,300m</p> <p>Chogoria: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(2, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,650m, Conduit Extension:24,000m</p> <p>Maua: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(1, 2), Rough Filter(3, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,300m, Conduit Extension:5,700m</p> <p>Tigania: Way of Treatment/Number of Facilities(Phase1, 2):Chlorination(2, 2), Settling Basin(2, 4), Volume of Stored Water in Building Plan:1,900m, Conduit Extension:27,800m</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Water Intake Facilities: Building in the place located about 8km forward into a wooded region up the Kathita River</p> <p>Water Pipe: The route along the gorge of the Kathita River near the Water Intake Facilities</p> <p>Water Supply Facilities: Volume of Water Supply in Plan:Average Volume of Water Supply in 2010, Maximum Volume of Water Supply Per Hour:Twice as much as Average Volume of Water Supply Per Hour, Stying Time in Water Supply Pond:12 hours amount of Average Volume of Water Supply Per Day in 2005, Emergency Water Storage:12 hours amount of Average Volume of Water Supply Per Day in 2005, Maximum Water Head:60m, Minimum Water Head:10m</p> <p>Repair Work Plan: Implementation to exchange mainly meters and bulbs</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 1998 Domestic Study)</p> <p>An improvement of water supply system is urgently needed especially in Meru district among 7 areas in eastern parts of Kenya in M/P. The reasons are the largest number of beneficiaries, the largest urban population, the lowest construction cost per capita, and the highest potential for maintaining a project etc., and they judged that it was necessary to implement a project urgently. The characteristics of Meru district are as follows:</p> <p>1. Social condition Target areas for water supply are located in eastern provinces, and agricultural productivity is high there. And the west side of the target areas is a forest zone in Mt. Kenya with high precipitation. The east side is an arid zone with low altitude, low precipitation, and low agricultural productivity. According to results of a census, 125,000 was the population in the target areas for the water supply plan in 1989 and its rate of increase is 3.65 per annum on average, which is close to the national average of 3.4 % per annum on average. It is estimated that the population in the target areas is 165,980 in 1997.</p> <p>2. Water resource It is difficult to supply water to the target areas by gravity flow from sites where MLRRWD has a plan to take water, and therefore forests in upper streams in Mt. Kenya were selected as an alternative site where water is taken. It is estimated that the minimum amount of water in rivers running from the sources is 35,300 m³ per day (excluding uses other than water supply and water for maintaining rivers). This amount of water is enough to cover the amount of water supply by estimate of demand for water. When water is taken from the rivers for purposes other than the water supply plan in the future, it is necessary to report to MLRRWD or coordinate for water rights to secure water for maintaining the rivers. Regarding water quality, as a result of sampling and water quality analysis, they found out that it was raw water with good quality. Regarding the situation near sites for water resources, CEFA which is a NGO of Italy is now constructing intake weirs as a part of the Kiura Water Supply Plan.</p> <p>3. Water supply facilities The existing Milimani waterworks produce 3,770 m³ of drinking water per day. The water supply network from the waterworks is divided into 2 zones. In northern areas with high altitude, there is a water pipe network of 7,785 m and water was supplied by pumps. But after the construction of the pipes, they stopped using them due to the lack of their capacity and troubles etc; and as a result, water has been supplied directly by gravity flow from the Gatabora spring after 1988. But, this source of water is not enough to meet demand for water in the target areas. In areas with low altitude, there is a water pipe network of 18,310 m in total length and water is supplied directly from waterworks. In water supply areas, water supply tanks are installed in some places and the total volume of water storage is 1,100 m³. According to a survey by DWO in 1996, it is recorded that 990 households did not pay fee among 2,519 households to which water is supplied. As a result of the inventory survey conducted by F/S, among 330 households, 81% is registered and water supply meters are installed for 68%, but only 14% has working meters. Households with working meters consume water of 80-100 liters per day, but households without meters consume water of 500 liters per day. It is very difficult to understand non-revenue supplies exactly due to the lack of meters and the deficiency of its record etc. Also, non-revenue supplies are reported to be about 20% in the DWOs and about 44% in the maintenance and management monitoring report of MLRRWD (1994-1996). Also, non-revenue supplies were 70% in the result of the survey on the actual situation of water leakage of the study conducted in the center of the city. The fee collection rate is only 42% of the whole fee charged (MLRRWD monitoring report 1994-1996), which represents that proper fee collection is not implemented. About the maintenance, the activities are not sufficient because of the shortage of facilities, materials, cars, etc.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Study) (FY 2001 Domestic Study) (FY 2002 Domestic Study) (FY 2007 Domestic Study) (FY 2007 Overseas Study)</p> <p>Implementing Project: Meru City Water Supply Plan Implementing Period: Basic Design: From Nov. 2000 to Mar. 2000 Design and Construction Period: From Oct. 2001 to Mar. 2004 Funding: Funding by: Japanese Government(General gratis financial aid, First Period:E/N Date of Conclusion:Sep. 7, 2001, Second Period:E/N Date of Conclusion:Mar. 3, 2003) Funding Amount: First Period: JPY 740 million, Second Period: JPY 630 million Maintenance and Management Body: Meru Water and Sanitation Company Content: Repair of the existing Water Supply Facilities(Filtration Plant of 5000m³/Day, Exchange of several types of Water Pipes :150km) Benefit: Beneficiaries: 51,000 residents in Meru City Benefits: It is possible to provide high quality and safe water.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Study) (FY 2007 Overseas Study)</p> <p>Meru Water and Sewerage Services(MEWASS) has been expanding Water Supply area gradually since Mar. 2006. The area was expanded from 31km² to 38km²(7km²)and 50km Pipe Line(About 10,000,000 KSH) was also constructed upon the Rehabilitation Project in the "Meru County Water Supply Plan". 40,000 people out of whole population of 61,000 are consuming 3,000m³/Day(Expected Consumption 5,000m³/Day). The cost of expansion is paid by MEWASS, and their income can cover it. In June 2006, Ministry of Water and Irrigation submitted a request document of the gratis financial aid to Japanese Government about financing Meru City Sewerage System Improvement Plan, but it has not been approved yet. The constructions for Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Water Supply Facilities, which was based on an estimate of the population of 50,957 in 2005, was implemented during the period between Jul. 2003 and Mar. 2004. Subsequent Study: Preliminary study for Meru City Sewerage Facilities in Kenya Implementing Body: Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Tana Water Services Boards, Meru Water and Sewerage Services(MEWASS), JICA(Kenya Office) Implementing Period: From Oct. 2005 to Mar. 2006 Funding: Funding by: JICA(Kenya Office) Funding Amount: 1,871,500 KES(1JPY=0.66 KES) Objective: 1. To make clear the problems of Improvement of Meru City Sewerage Facilities regarded as an urgent and future prior subject 2. To make a preparation plan for Improvement of Meru City Sewerage Facilities 3. To transfer the technique of Sewerage Facilities Improvement Plan to the person in charge of Water Service Provider(ex. Meru Water and Sewerage Services). Technical Cooperation: Training Program: Maintenance of Water Supply Facilities in urban areas (1 person) Specialist Dispatch: Long Term Specialist: Improvement of management ability of MEWASS Facilities and Projects (1 person) Others: Procurement of machinery and materials</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 106/98

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Strengthening Regional Health System in Western Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | Ministry of Health | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>This study was implemented as a M/P+ Pre-F/S Study.</p> <p>The objectives of the study is to formulate a M/P to strengthen the district health system in Western Kenya and to conduct a F/S on priority projects. Technical transfer will be conducted to Kenyan counterpart personnel.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International IC Net Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1997 ~ Nov.1998 | 15month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>5 districts in Western Kenya: Rift Valley Province(1.Kericho; 2. Bomet)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Nyanza Province(1.Nyamira; 2.Kisii; 3.Gucha)</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Highland Malaria Control Project/ Reproductive and Child Health Promotion Project: Project Cost 0.2 mil.US\$</p> <p>2.District Hospital Rehabilitation Program : Project Cost 14.35 mil.US\$</p> <p>3.Rural Health System Improvement Program : Project Cost 7.33 mil.US\$</p> <p>4.Community-based Preventive & Promotive Health Care Program : Project Cost 0.8 mil.US\$</p> <p>5.District Health Service Education Program : Project Cost 2.07 mil.US\$</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The government of Kenya has requested the assistance for following 3 projects to the Japanese Embassy.

- 1.Highland Malaria Control Project
- 2.District Hospital Rehabilitation Program
- 3.Rural Health System Improvement Program

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

1. District Hospital Rehabilitation Program

Grant aid assistance is planned to be requested for Basic Design study at FY2001.

Contents of request: Basic design for the District Hospital in Western Kenya

Difference with JICA's proposal: Additional Hospitals may be included.

2. Highland Malaria Control Project

The Kenya Government is collaboration with WHO requested donor countries and International Agencies including Japan which participate in the Roll Back Malaria Project.

3. Rural Health System Improvement Program

B/D study: Sep. 2000- Mar.2001

Construction: Aug.2001- Mar.2003

Fund: Grant aid

* Some equipment for the Health Center was reviewed.

Finance:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

29 Mar.2001 E/N 137 mil.Yen (The project for Improvement of Health Centers in Western Part of Kenya 1/2)

12 Jul. 2001 E/N 653 mil.Yen (The project for Improvement of Health Centers in Western Part of Kenya 2/2)

Benefit effects:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

It contributed to enhancement of the regional health care system for approximately 4 million residents in Nyanza and Rift Valley Provinces.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

- 1.The Project for the Improvement of Health Centers in Western Part of Kenya

1)Fund request: grant aid, March 29, 2001 exchange of notes(E/N) 137million yen, July 12, 2001 653million yen

2)Benefits: Health center and other health facilities in western part of Kenya. Reinforcement and improvement of District Health Referral Systems has been done.

- 2.Other progress:

New cooperation project aimed for improvement of safety of health medicare system and maternal and child health is planned to launch at March or April, 2005.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Kenya "The Study on Strengthening the District Health System in the Western Part of Kenya"

: By conducting the technical cooperation project (PROTECO) "Projects for Improvement of Health Services with a Focus on Safe Motherhood in Kisii and Kericho Districts" (from March 31, 2005 to March 31, 2008), JICA aims to improve health conditions of local residents (in particular, pregnant and parturient women) by working on improving care services for pregnant and parturient women, which are mainly provided by health centers and local communities.

: Based on the outcomes of the aforementioned technical cooperation project, JICA is now working on a new technical cooperation project "Nyanza Province Health Management Enhancement" (from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013), which aims to improve management abilities of provincial government's health department that supports healthcare services.

: Through the grant aid project "The Project for Improvement of District Hospitals in the Western Region of the Republic of Kenya" (detailed plan: E/N dated January 10, 2007, \ 70 million; the core project: E/N dated May 30, 2007, \ 1,263 million), JICA provided facilities and equipment for secondary medical institutions that would play central roles in the western region (two district hospitals in Kisii district, Nyanza Province, and Kericho district, Rift Valley Province). By improving the two district hospitals through this cooperation project, these district hospitals will be able to assume appropriate role-sharing with provincial hospitals that are facing way too many patients. Kisii District Hospital will be able to conduct 2,000 surgeries a year, including Caesarean sections, while Kericho District Hospital will be able to provide stable medical services for more than 80,000 emergency patients and outpatients a year. This is expected to also contribute to improvement in health/hygienic conditions and living conditions for local residents.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 212/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / (Public Utilities in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Ministry of Local Authorities Kisumu Municipal Council | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare a water supply and sewerage master plan (target year: 2015) and a feasibility study of the Phase I Project (target year: 2005). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1997 ~ Aug.1998 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P><F/S> Kisumu Municipality, the Republic of Kenya | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Water supply system: Target year 2015; Total population 869,166; Population served 690,628; Service coverage 80%; Service area by piped system 87.7km²; Rehabilitation and expansion of the facilities. Sewerage system: Target year 2015; Coverage of 83% of sewer; Construction of sewage treatment plant with pumping stations and sewer pipes.</p> <p><F/S> Water supply system: Target year 2005; Total population 526,195; Population served 414,530; Service coverage 79%; Service area by piped system 87.7km²; Implementation of Phase I Project. Sewerage system: Implementation of Phase I Project, which covers rehabilitation of existing system in the sewerage improvement plan. Service area will be expanded to 1,358ha from the existing 214 ha by 2005, about 60% of coverage ratio.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Kisumu is the third largest city in Kenya. It is the administrative center of Nyanza Province and Kisumu District. The city plays a strategic role in economic links between the three East African countries: Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. Comparing with other cities such as Nairobi and Nakuru in Kenya, the city has been suffered incomplete infrastructure facilities including water supply and sewerage systems. There has been no expansion in water supply capacity in the last ten years, though the population is estimated to have grown by more than 3% per annum, and the city is facing chronic shortage of drinking water. This has created serious water shortages with the resultant water born diseases and lack of water has constrained the growth of industry and employment opportunities. To improve this situation, the government of Kenya has requested technical assistance, and JICA conducted the study and a M/P for a long range water supply and sewerage systems in 2015 and a F/S for improvement program up to 2005 were identified. Based on the program, the government of Kenya requested grant assistance for water supply and sewerage improvement of the Phase I Project. The request has not been accepted. Later, the government of Kenya requested financial assistance by the Japanese government loan to implement the project. A loan arrangement has been suspended till today. One of the reasons was that an issue of exemption of loans for debtor nations was being discussed in G-7 Summit in Cologne, Germany, and the government of Kenya expressed its desire to be included in such debtor nations. For improvement of water supply and sewerage system, nothing has been decided yet.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Yen loan for the water supply and sanitation facility development requested by the government of Kenya is a waiting situation for approval. And the other proposed projects are suspended to be requested as the Yen loan because of the financial situation of the government.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: 2002

Financial Source: AFD(Agence Francaise de Development)

Contents of Study: Feasibility study for the rehabilitation

Finance:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Financial Source: AFD(Agence Francaise de Development)

Funding amount: 500million euro

Contents of the project to be Funded: Rehabilitation of water and sewerage facilities

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 213/98

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Solid Waste Management for Nairobi City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Nairobi City Council (NCC), Ministry of Local Authorities. | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate a M/P of improvement of solid waste management (SWM) in Nairobi City with emphasis on operational, institutional and administrative aspects, with the target year 2008; 2)To conduct a F/S on the priority project(s) to be selected from the M/P; and 3)To conduct technology transfer on solid waster management to Kenyan counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Environmental Technology Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Jun.1998 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P><F/S> Whole jurisdictional area of the Nairobi City Council, proposed landfill site outside of Nairobi City. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <p>1) Institutional and Financial Approach for the Master Plan. i)Institutional Restructuring Plan, ii)Legal Restructuring Plan, iii)Private Sector Involvement Plan, iv)Financial Improvement Plan, v)Public Education and Awareness Plan. 2)Technical Approach for the Master Plan. i)Collection and Transportation Plan, ii)Waste Reduction, Recycling and Intermediate Treatment Plan, iii)Final Disposal Plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Institutional Restructuring and Financial Reform. i)Implementation of Institutional Restructuring Plan and Capacity Building Assistance Program (CBAP). ii)Collection of waste charge by using the present water charging system. iii)Promotion of Private Sector Involvement (Continuation of the current CBD PSI Contract, Implementation of the Next PSI Contract in the Ngara area). 2) Construction of a New Final Disposal Site i)Construction of a new sanitary landfill at Ruai. ii)Closure work of the existing dumpsite at Dandora. 3)Improvement of the Collection and Transportation System. i)Introduction of container system with side loaders, dump trucks, etc. ii)Construction of a transfer station. iii)Construction of a new small workshop at Kaloleni. iv)Implementation of the Community Waste Management Project.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Kenyan side requested to the Japanese government for implementation of the construction of a new final disposal site and improvement of the collection and transportation system proposed in the F/S by Japan's grant aid assistance.

To implement these projects, NCC should carry out self-endeavoring actions to meet the preconditions. JICA will send an expert on a short-term basis to evaluate the status of the actions.

1) Human resource capacity cultivation program

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

There is no specific progress. It seems that this project was not implemented because of the financial problem of the implementing agency, Nairobi City and the low priority for the Waste Management Project.

2) Construction of a New Final Disposal Site

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid has not been approved yet.

3) Improvement of the Collection and Transportation System

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid has not been approved yet. One of the components of this project, "The Introduction of Waste Management at a Slum Area", was discussed and requested (date of request: Mar.2000) as the grant assistance for grass-roots projects, however it was not approved because the NGO who proposed it could not give an effective presentation.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert):

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Dispatched Agency: the Environment Direction of Nairobi City

Field: Waste Control

Period: Long-term expert: from Jan.2001, Short-term expert: from Apr.11 to Jun.6, 2000

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The implementation of the project is subject to self-help efforts of NCC, which is the implementation agency, and execution of the project is supposed to be considered after assessing the achievement conditions such as NCC's self-help efforts in enhancement of administrative capabilities.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

It seems that there are no/little progress of the following 3 proposed projects. There is no sufficient information.

-Human resource capacity development program

-Development of the final disposal site

-Improvement of the collection and transportation system

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/A 224/98

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Community-Based Small Holder Irrigation Development Project | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S | | |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Land Development Division, Ministry of Agriculture. | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Irrigation and Drainage Sub-Department | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Study aims to formulate horticulture development plan by focusing vegetable production in the foothill of Mt. Kenya with high horticulture agricultural development potential. The Study includes M/P for infrastructure (small-scale irrigation) development with institutional strengthening, improvement of technical transfer system/microcredit for the proper operation and management, and consideration of effective implementation structure, and selection of priority sub-projects. | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1997 ~ Nov.1998 16month(s) ~ | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P> 7 Districts in the Foothill of Mt. Kenya (Kirinyaga, Nyeri, Zinbe, Meru, Tharska Nithi, Nyanbene, Mbeeve). <F/S>4 Areas (1)Rupugazi in Embu District, 2)Ngomano and Nyangati in Kirinyaga District, 3)Nkunjamu in Meru District, 4)Runngu Karucho in Tharaka Nithi District). | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <M/P> Horticulture Development. Marketing Improvement. Agricultural Support. Community/Institutional Development. Irrigation/Drainage Development. Road Improvement. Rural Water Supply. Environment Protection. Operation and Maintenance. Project Implementation. Living Condition Improvement. </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <F/S> Community Capability Improvement and Institutional Development. Land Use and Agricultural Development. Product Marketing Development. Environmental Management Plan. Development of Farmers' Organization. Agricultural Extension and Support Program. Water Resources Development. </td> </tr> </table> | | | <M/P> Horticulture Development. Marketing Improvement. Agricultural Support. Community/Institutional Development. Irrigation/Drainage Development. Road Improvement. Rural Water Supply. Environment Protection. Operation and Maintenance. Project Implementation. Living Condition Improvement. | <F/S> Community Capability Improvement and Institutional Development. Land Use and Agricultural Development. Product Marketing Development. Environmental Management Plan. Development of Farmers' Organization. Agricultural Extension and Support Program. Water Resources Development. |
| <M/P> Horticulture Development. Marketing Improvement. Agricultural Support. Community/Institutional Development. Irrigation/Drainage Development. Road Improvement. Rural Water Supply. Environment Protection. Operation and Maintenance. Project Implementation. Living Condition Improvement. | <F/S> Community Capability Improvement and Institutional Development. Land Use and Agricultural Development. Product Marketing Development. Environmental Management Plan. Development of Farmers' Organization. Agricultural Extension and Support Program. Water Resources Development. | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No detailed information is available on the present implementing situation. Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA, and the project has been implemented as project-type technical cooperation in four model areas.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA to Irrigation and Drainage Branch, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development from 1999 and implementing technical cooperation (mainly training of the Branch staff and capacity building for farmers groups) in two of four proposed model areas.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Based on the study results, proposed project such as grass-roots program, training project and technical cooperation project were implemented with Japan's technical cooperation..</p> <p>1. Irrigation and Drainage Project (Irrigation development including main intake, channels, diversion boxes) Funding party: Grassroot Grant Programme from Embassy of Japan Implementing period: 2002 - 2004 (three years) Contents: 1) Topographic surveys, 2) Design technically viable irrigation systems in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture technical staff.</p> <p>2. Promotion of Sustainable Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development (Mini-Project) Implementing period: August 5, 2000 - August 14, 2003 (three years) Main objective: Promote irrigation facilities managed by farmers. Main activities: 1) Identify shortcomings of the current Irrigation Guidelines. 2) Update the Irrigation Guideline. 3) Legalise the guidelines. 4) Assess the training needs of the irrigation personnel. 5) Develop a training Master Plan for Irrigation and Drainage staff. 6) Formulate a framework for Farmers' Organizations.</p> <p>3. Farmers Training for Promotion of Smallholder Irrigation: In-Country Training Implementing period: 1999 - 2003 (five years) Main objective: To transfer technical knowledge and technologies to smallholder irrigation farmers from the various schemes in the country. Main activity: Residential training of farmers on various aspects of irrigation including agronomy, water management, disease and pest control and other relevant subjects.</p> <p>4. Third Country Expert Dispatch - from the Philippines Implementing period: Short terms: January - March 2001 (two months), September - November 2001 (two months) Main objective: 1) Assess the Farmers' Organizations involved in smallholder irrigation, 2) Prepare a Farmers Organization Manual. Main activities: 1) Field data collection on Farmers Organizations, 2) Discussions with the Ministry of Agriculture technical staff, 3) Exchange of information with the main stakeholders, 4) Exchange of information through workshops for the key Irrigation and Drainage staff, 5) Preparation of Farmers Training Manual.</p> <p>5. Small Holder Irrigation Support Project (Community Empowerment Program) Implementing period: 15 August 2000 - 14 August 2003 (three years) Funding party: JICA, ECLOF-Kenya (NGO) Main objectives: 1) Strengthen Farmers' Organizations through trainings, 2) Provision of extension services to farmers, 3) Improvement of irrigation facilities. Main activities: 1) Training of farmers on leadership, group dynamics, financial management, etc. 2) Provide extension service to farmers through collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 3) Improvement or development of irrigation.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Community Based Smallholder Project 1) Target: Ministry of Agriculture technical staff, Farmers Organizations, Target area: National scale. 2) Status: Three kind of documents for preparation of improvement work for the smallholders were created. 1) Irrigation guideline. 2) Framework of Farmers Organizations. 3) Human resource development guideline. 3) Benefits: Government officials are able to obtain updated information, it is possible to transmit effective information about the irrigation to smallholders. All the technical staffs in Irrigation and Drainage Department are making benefits of the project. Farmers Organizations has been strengthened by the promotion which covers throughout the country.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) 1. "Promotion of sustainable community based smallholder irrigation development (mini project)" and "Farmers training for promotion of community based smallholder irrigation development (in-country training)". Implemented with Grant aid - Increasing and stabilizing agricultural production by implementing community based smallholder irrigation. Implemented training by dispatched experts - 250 participated in the training (200 farmers, 40 extension workers, 10 stakeholders in the irrigation sector) Effect: 1. Gaining the knowledge and skills of smallholder irrigation development, 2. Gaining the knowledge and skills of agricultural production, 3. Improving knowledge, skills and approach to farming, to strengthen the ability of smallholder irrigation development projects.</p> <p>2. Development of participatory smallholder irrigation (Dispatch of TCE) Implemented by dispatch of experts (1. Sustainable irrigations guidelines, 2. Evaluation of the three outputs of the mini project, 3) Completion report for the mini project.)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 601/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Aftercare Study of the National Water Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Ministry of Land Reclamation Regional and Water Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>To review the development plans for water supply and sewerage sectors in the National Water Master Plan prepared in 1992 and establish new implementation plan.</p> <p>To make recommendations on the project implementation, management and operation.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1997 | ~ May.1998 | 7month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area of Kenya | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Water Supply Development Plan 20 urban centers are selected as priority rehabilitation works, 8 urban centers are selected as priority expansion works, and 6 districts are selected as priority rural water supply projects.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000): Foreign 1,679,200</p> <p>2. Sewerage Development Plan 5 urban centers are selected as priority sewerage development projects.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000): Foreign 483,131</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
No outstanding actions are taken by the government of Kenya as not much time has passed from the completion of the study.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Projects, prepared before this Study, have nearly has eventually started. Therefore, it will require time to launch implementation of the proposed projects.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Although the implementation of the proposed project has been delayed in terms of fund raising, such projects as Raikia Undergroundwater Development and the Meru Water Supply Project were implemented under JICA Grant Aid after implementation of the studies. Priority projects proposed in the studies are aiming at implementation in one to two years and the Kenyan government has requested for implementation of local water supply projects in four prefectures including Machakos Prefecture within the framework of grant aid.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
Data obtained from these studies and proposals were widely used in the preparation stage of the "Water Resources Department Investment Program" intended for water supply projects and water and sewerage repair projects.
Various reforms of the water resources department are in progress associated with establishment of the New Kenya Water Act in 2002. The New Kenya Water Act stipulates that ministries should concentrate their services on policy making and policy direction in future and newly established organizations should take over the conventional services of the ministries. Under these reforms, it will take time to completely prepare the system where projects proposed based on the studies can be implemented.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
1. Proposed project: Development plan of underground water in 4 prefecture including Machakos(Local water supply plan)
2. Funding: grant aid, November 2,2004(phase-1)
3. Funding amount: 279million yen
4. Contents: construction of water supply facility, provision of related equipment, soft component about operation management

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
Project to be implemented: Project for Rural Water Supply Phase-2
Assisting country: Japan (grant aid), E/N concluded: May 30, 2007
Targeted area: Machakos and Makuyuni districts in Republic of Kenya
Contents: construction of hand pump at 22 sites, construction of submerged pump at 36 sites, construction of wind mill pump at 7 sites
Objective: To increase the number of population, who are supplied with water safe for drinking, from 440 thousands to 510 thousands in both districts of Machakos and Makuyuni; To increase water supply ratios from 36% to 41% in Machakos district and from 14% to 18% in Makuyuni district; To decrease water-related diseases by use of safe water; and To contribute to improvement of living environment.
Condition: Construction has not yet been implemented because of unsuccessful bidding. At present, JICA is preparing a project formulation study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 110/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Works and Housing | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Roads and Public Works | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate rural roads improvement plan in Western Kenya 2) To implement a feasibility study on the selected high priority roads 3) To strengthen institutional capacity of the Kenya counterparts organization on rural roads improvement and maintenance. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Construction Project Consultants | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1999 | ~ Dec.1999 | 10month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Western and Nyanza Provinces | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Homa Bay - Mbita (42.41km) 2. Bumala - Port Victoria (42.99km) 3. Rongo - Ogembo (19.92km) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY2001 Overseas Survey)
 The improvement of rural roads in Western Kenya has been completed.
 Extending Japan's Grant Aid has been requested to facilitate the improvement of key proposed projects.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Sep.2000, Government of Kenya formally requested for Japanese Grant Aid and the estimated cost of the improvement works supply of construction equipment and capacity building through transfer of technology was 19.96 mil. Yen.

Beneficial Impact:
 Target group: the rural communities whose livelihood depends on agriculture.
 The improved roads would improve accessibility to markets, schools, health centers and other social amenities. This will go towards the country's goal of alleviating poverty and improving the standards of living of the rural people who are predominantly agriculturalists and fishermen/women.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Requested Grant Aid (1.96 billion YEN) for the "Rural Road Improvements in Western Kenya" on January 2001

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/A 123/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master Plan on Integrated Rural Development Project in Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Land Reclamation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Water and Irrigation | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Meke a master plan for a sustainable rural development plan considering the cooperation between community and the government, capacity building of the district governance, and improving living standard of people with small-scale agriculture income targeting for Marigat and Mukutani in Baringo semi-arid area. Conduct a feasibility study on the priority project and analyze the results to revise a detailed and realistic master plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1999 ~ Mar.2002 32month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Taking into account that the people under harsh semi-arid conditions have to diversify their way of earning to avoid risks, the development plan is formulated based on the concept of "basket of choices", that means the people or the community in the Study area would chose the options of small-scale projects and plan and implement them by their initiative according to their circumstances. The government staff or other donors will support the community. When starting development activities, the government can take initiative (only) at the beginning with introducing entry projects, which are verified to be less risky and handy for the people.</p> <p>The proposed entry projects are:</p> <p>1) Introduction of improved breed goats, 2) Improvement of rain-fed agriculture (+ Soil conservation), 3) Improved Jiko (+ Primary Health Care (PHC)), 4) Rehabilitation of pan (+Sanitation)</p> <p>Proposed "basket of choices" (community-based projects) consists of:</p> <p>1) Conservation of pan's catchment, 2) Setting up an individual pasture plot just around homestead, 3) Rehabilitation of bare and eroded land, 4) Water-saved agriculture, 5) Social Forestry Development, 6) Establishing modern slaughter house and processing facilities, 7) Small-scale industry (honey, handicrafts, fish processing, Skin and hide marketing), 8) Revitalization of Bamaco Initiative etc.</p> <p>Proposed public services consist of:</p> <p>1) Strengthening of Regional Research Center, Perkeru, 2) Strengthening of genetic improvement and upgrading of the MOARD goats breeding station, 3) Establishing veterinary diagnostic laboratory, 4) Establishing livestock auction market (yard), 5) Road improvement, 6) Telephone service extension, 7) Support to Marigat Youth Polytechnic, 8) Functional adult literacy, 9) PHC promotion, 10) Strengthening of Administration (Learning from best practices, training on participatory planning and project management etc.) etc.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

To follow up the verification projects implemented during the Study, JICA dispatched a team and the report on the follow up was made as a part of the Research on Method of Rural Development in Africa, Third Year, March 2002. JICA adviser for Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Kenya has also visited the verification project sites after the completion of the Study. It is expected that further technical cooperation by Japanese government would take place.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of Experts: one JICA expert was dispatched to provide technical guidance to the Ministry of Agriculture.

It has been reported in the newspaper of Kenya that the seed goat introduction project, which was implemented as an empirical project, has been expanding under the guidance of local diffusers. Specific numeric figures are unknown.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) Female groups implemented small-scale industry promotion (honey, handcraft) and obtained income from local trading facilities, honey shops and hotels. 2) The vocational school was provided with support of training materials and furniture (and appliances) at the time of the empirical study of this study in order to activate the income enhancement program with the objective of reinforcement of the vocational school. This contributed to enhancement of the quality of the training project for these school and increase in supply (viz. shipping amount) of furniture to the neighboring cities including the Marigat region, Nakuru and Kabarnet. 3) The recognition became widespread among local residents that introduction of Rainfed Agricultural Technology will allow them to farm even in the arid zone, resulting in enhancement in food security. 4) The implementation of the improved goat breed introduction project will contribute to income enhancement in the region as well as securing of food through improvement of the local goat. 5) A request to JICA has been made to implement the local development project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of experts: We have heard that an expert is on duty for a preparation to implement technical cooperation project in 2005 at the earliest. However, this project is based in Kerio Valley, which is next to Baringo, and it is not known whether Baringo is included or not.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

"Community-based Agriculture Development Project"

1. Objectives: To realize self-sustenance through environmentally sustainable method within the target community.

2. Dispatch of Experts: 1 personnel

3. The study has started when reclamation was under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture. The division is now under the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Community agricultural Development project in semi arid lands of Marakwet and Keiyo districts (CASDEL)

Area: Marakwet and Keiyo districts (semi arid lands)

Implementing period: October 2005 - October 2010

Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project)

Amount: JPY 380mil

Objective: To increase agricultural production in semi arid lands in Kenya.

Contents: 1) Supporting making and implementation of plan whose main constituents are residents. 2) encouraging multi-dimensional extension service 3) popularizing adequate technique of producing field crops and livestock 4) making guidelines for community agricultural development 5) supporting community lives including crops and livestock 6) introducing crops and livestock which have tolerance to flood.

Relation to mentioned study: Government of Kenya requested for this project which aims to agricultural development by utilising residential organization, to implement Marakwet and Keiyo districts that are next to Baringo district, and to reflect knowledge acquired from master plan of the project to the design of the project.

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: Residents of farmers' villages in Keiyo and Marakwet districts.

Technical cooperation:

Training: Courses related to an approached to community organization and sustainable development

Dispatch of experts: to implement technical cooperation project

Long-term experts: 2 personnels, for 3 years

Short-term experts: 7 personnels, for 8 weeks

Status:

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) preparing for the implementation

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) basic study was implemented, 3 motorbikes were purchased, several community workshops were held, top-down and bottom-up activities are going to be done.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Mid-term evaluation will be done in FY 2008.

Implemented project: Sandai Irrigation improvement project

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: 300 households (Marigat in Baringo district, Sandai location)

Benefits: Improvements have been made at the 2004 project for the water ways, which have stabilized water supply. The Kenya Seed Co. has made a contract with Sandai farmers for the hybrid maize seeds, which was priced higher than the edible seeds. Approximately 300 households have profited about 600 million KSH in total.

Implemented project: Rainwater agriculture improvement

Benefits: Expanded to 8 villages, 187 farming households, and estimated land of 215 acre by diffusion activities conducted by the C/P in 2005.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 122/02

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on the Utilization of Private Sector in the Road Maintenance System in the Republic of Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Roads & Public Works (MORPW) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Aim of the study was to improve efficiency of roads maintenance system. 1) Reviewing existing roads maintenance system. 2) Analyzing KRB under new institution and KW, DRCs and RD which are implementing bodies of roads operations. 3) Proposing and analyzing scenario of future roads maintenance project. 4) Proposing skill-up programs and cultivation/training about roads maintenance projects. 5) Establishing roads maintenance manuals. 6) Guiding and advising for KRB and system implementations. 7) Guiding for utilization of roads maintenance manuals | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2000 | ~ | Jan.2003 26month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Road Network of Entire Country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>No construction project was proposed by the study, since the focus was on using existing resources more efficiently.</p> <p>That is, the Study carried out a comparative scenario analysis of cost-reduction measures for the existing road network based on the application of the HDM-4 model, as well as recommending new funding sources, to realize a sustainable operational environment for Kenyan road maintenance. In addition, concrete measures regarding public / private sector partnership, capacity building, etc. were devised and presented in order to ensure road maintenance system sustainability.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

As a result of the monitoring conducted in the final phase of this study, it was confirmed that the management of the current road maintenance system was introduced and improved based on many of the recommendations of the JICA study team, under the Kenyan Roads Board.

As a result of this Study, it was decided that the following matters should be implemented by getting appropriate support from the Donors such as JICA.

1.Updating Data of Road Inventory, Road Condition and Traffic urgently and continuously 2.Implementation of making Database for the past records and observational data 3.Design of Pavement and Proper Maintenance of Execution Quality 4.Improvement of Law and Institutions about Road Maintenance Management System including financial and technical issues 5.Improvement of the Uniformed Manual in Kenya necessary for making Work Plan 6.Improvement of Standard Contract for Simple Machine(LBES) or Implementation of Machine-based Project 7.Rationalization and Privatization of Mechanical and Transport Department (MTD) 8.Utilization of Kisii Training Center (KTC) 9.Training and Ability Improvement for nongovernmental section 10.Experimental Study Project by JICA or other Donor 11.Dispatching Long Term Specialists to KRB by JICA or other Donor

Moreover, it is worth to be mentioned that World Bank has implemented the project of classifying all roads in Kenya based on Road Inventory Study.

On the other hand, last fiscal year, request for Aid was sent to Japanese Government as a primal matter of the Government of Kenya. This request is for the Development Project aiming to ease Traffic Congestion in Nairobi City. The process was based on improving Road Maintenance System through this Project. This request was accepted by Japanese Government, and S/W Study will be implemented soon in this fiscal year(From Jan. 2004 to Feb. 2004).

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

1.Updating Data of Road Inventory, Road Condition and Traffic urgently and continuously(Present Situation:Collecting Data of the Classified Roads 60% of Completion)
 2.Preserving Information and Data about Road Improvement by computer (Present Situation:To be implemented after the completion of proposal)
 3.Strict Control for Pavement Design and Construction(Present Situation: Completed)
 4.Improvement of Law and Institutions about Road Improvement(Present Situation:On the way of reviewing KRB Law)
 5.To structure National System in Preparation for Activity Plan(Present Situation:System Structure by KRB is in process.)
 6.Rationalization and Commercialization Plan for Mechanical and Transport Division(Present Situation:Commercialization is in process. Legal Status was obtained.)
 7.To establish Kisii Training Center for the purpose of Increasing Source of Income(Present Situation:Establishing more Training Courses for Local Residents and Attendants from Abroad)
 8.Promotion of Program for Private Company Capacity Building(Present Situation:Training Project for Small-Scale Contractors is in process. Utilization of Nongovernmental Section in the Road Improvement Project is in process.)
 9. Suggestion: Pilot Study for Observation and Evaluation of Implementation in accordance with Proposed Project in Development Study(Present Situation:Not started.)

(FY 2004 Overseas Study)

The specialist was dispatched according to the proposal in the Study.

Technical Cooperation:

Specialist Dispatch: Long Term Specialist: Instruction for the Maintenance base on the Road Maintenance Manual(1person, Feb. 2003 - Feb. 2005)

(FY 2006 Overseas Study)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project: Road Maintenance Unit Establishment and Activities (Japanese Technical Cooperation for the Specialized Road Maintenance Unit)

Implementing Period: Dec. 2005 - Dec. 2008

Funding:

Funding by: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project E/N Date of Conclusion Feb. 2005)

Funding Amount: JPY 111 million

Objective: Proposal for Rational and Effective Road Maintenance System by Making Plan and Implementation for proper Road Maintenance Project, and Improvement of Technology for Pavement Repair

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: Whole of Country

Benefits: Improvement in Pavement Repair Technology

Technical Cooperation

Specialist Dispatch:

Long Term Specialis: 1 person(For 3 years) Short Term Specialist: 1 person(3 x 3 month term)

Term: 2005/12/09-2008/12/08

Training: 3 persons: Road Project and Maintenance(Aug. 2004 - Sep. 2004)

Content: To improve an efficient and effective Road Maintenance System, by proper Plan and Implementation of Road Improvement Project and Improvement of Pavement Repair Technology, owing to dispatching Short and Long term Specialists.

Project Activities:

1. To establish Organization for Road Maintenance Management by introducing Preventive Management, Implementation of Activities
2. Recommendations and Proposal for Plan of Rational Road Maintenance Management in Nairobi
3. recommendations and Proposal for Utilization of Road Maintenance Management Manual
4. Improvement of Pavement Repair Technology

Project Outcomes:

1. Reinforcement of Structure of Road Department related to Road Maintenance Management
2. Reinforcement of Road Department by Making Road Maintenance Work Plan and Improving Ability to distribute Road Maintenance Budget
3. To implement constructions properly, based on Road Maintenance Manual
4. To improve Technology Level of Road Maintenance Construction by Road Department. Materialization of High Level Road Maintenance Management

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on master plan for urban transport in the Nairobi metropolitan area in the Republic of Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry for Roads & Public Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulation of a 2025 target year urban traffic master plan for Nairobi metropolitan area. 2) Implementation of F/Ss which should be prioritized in the master plan. 3) Technical transfer with the Kenyan C/P through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Katahira & Engineers International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2004 ~ Dec.2005 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nairobi metropolitan area in Kenya. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Transportation Network Master Plan:</p> <p>1.Road Improvement Plan(Total Cost of Investment: KSH 34,795 million/Short Term: KSH 6,356 million Middle Term: KSH 9,142 million Long Term: KSH 19,297 million):</p> <p>1)Suburban Road Network Plan: Improvement Plan for Main Roads radiating in all directions, Improvement Plan for Main Roads and Secondary Roads, Improvement Plan for Supplemental Roads, Improvement of Standard Cross Section of Applied Roads 2)Road Improvement in urban areas(Nairobi City): Construction of By-pass Roads and Connecting Roads, Improvement of Main Roads and Secondary Roads 3)Road Network Improvement in an area designated for urbanization: Forming a Network of Roads in all directions and Ring Roads, Improvement of Roads in all directions, Improvement of Ring Roads, Construction of Missing Link Roads 4)Improvement of Intersections 5)Improvement of Non-Motorized Transportation(NMT)Facilities</p> <p>2.Reorganization of Public Transportation Network(Total Cost of Investmen: KSH 8,100 million/Short Term: KSH 1,100 million Middle Term: KSH 1,600 million Long Term:0)</p> <p>1)Reorganization of Bus and Matatu System 2)Improvement of Supplemental Transportation System such as Taxi, etc. 3)Railway Transportaiton:Improvement Plan for Commuter Railways, Improvement Plan for Transportation Transfer 4)Improvement of Public Transportation in suburban cities</p> <p>3.Traffic Management Plan(Parking Facilities in CBD, Traffic Safety Education, etc.)(Total Cost of Investmen: KSH 350 million/Short Term: KSH 300 million Middle Term: KSH 50 million Long Term:0)</p> <p>1)Improvement of Parking Facilities in CBD:Improvement of Multi-Storied Parking, Providing Parking Guide System 2)Improvement of Traffic Demand Management 3)Traffic Safety Education and Keeping Traffic Rules</p> <p>4.Proposal for Improvement of Institutions and Organizations(Total Cost of Investmen: KSH 200 million/Short Term: KSH 200 million Middle Term:0 Long Term:0)</p> <p>1)Making strategical Development Plan of Metropolitan Area, including Integrated Transportation Plan in cooperation with Land Usage Plan 2)To transfer Discretion about Budget Distribution to the Local Governments from Nairobi Metropolitan Minister</p> <p>Feasibility Plan:</p> <p>1.Construction Plan of Missing Link No.3, No.6, No.7: No.3(1.76km): Existing Road Improvemint(0.95km) New Construction/Road Width 30m(0.81km) No.6(2.85km):Existing Road Improvemint(0.45km), New Construction/Road Width 24m(1.05km), New Construction/Road Width 30m(1.35km), No.7(3.75km): Existing Road Improvemint(0.75km), New Construction/Road Width 30m(2.20km) Existing Road Improvemint(0.80km)</p> <p>2.City Center Traffic Flow Smoothing Plan: CBD Connecting Plan, Traffic Flow Smoothing Plan inside CBD, Moi Avenue Activation Plan, Study of Parking Plan</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) (FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Grant aid of JPY 12 million was requested for Nairobi missing link construction (No.3, 6 and 7). The project designs and constructs a road of 8.4 km which connects the Westland roundabout and the Yaya center junction in Nairobi (including the construction of 3 bridges).

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented Project: Likoni Road Missing Link Construction Plan
 Implementing Period: May. 2007 - May. 2009
 Implementing Body: Ministry for Local Government
 Funding:
 Funding by: Own Fund
 Funding Amount: KSH 429 million(1JPY = 0.6656KSH)
 Objective: Missing Link Project(To connect Enterprize Road to Mombasa Road, To ease traffic congestion in Industrial Area) Repairing the existing Road between Jogoo Road and Lungalunga Road(1.7km), including Improvement of the drains. The existing Enterprize Road(1km) will be reorganized and become total length 3.3km.

Relevance with the Heading Study: Likoni Road Missing Link is considered as one of the priority projects in Master Plan of Nairobi Metropolitan Transportation.
 Post-Completion Maintenance and Management Body: Kenya Urban Road Authority
 Benefit:
 Benefits: Cars for Mombasa direction will not have to detour to Nyayo Stadium, so their transfer time will be drastically reduced.
 Beneficiaries: Drivers from Industrial Area
 Progress:
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Rate of Progress of Design and Construction 15%

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Development Study for Regional Development Programme in Nyando and Homa-bay Districts in the Republic of Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / (Administration in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a Development Programme for sustainable development for each of the two districts, and present the planning approach and methodology based upon bottom-up approach.</p> <p>2) To enhance the capacity of the counterparts to promote and lead development, which contributes to raising the ownership of the Government in the process of the programme implementation.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2005 ~ Mar.2006 | 9month(s) | |
| | May.2006 ~ Sep.2007 | 16month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study area includes Nyando and Homa Bay Districts located at the shores of Lake Victoria in western part of Kenya. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>A. A District Enjoying Diversified and Sustainable Socio-economic Development</p> <p>1. We get good income. (1st priority) : a) We can grow more sugarcane, b) We can harvest more rice, c) We can grow more horticulture, d) We keep healthy and productive livestock, e) We can do IGAs, f) We can grow more cotton (added at the final WS), g) We can find job opportunities, h) Quality and quantity of our yield is good, i) Livestock is not stolen, j) We get more income from fish.</p> <p>2. We have enough and nutritious food. (2nd priority) :</p> <p>3. We are healthy. (3rd priority) :</p> <p>4. Our environment is protected. (4th priority) :</p> <p>5. We control and manage cases of HIV/AIDS. (5th priority) :</p> <p>6. We get quality education. (6th priority) :</p> <p>7. Infrastructure is improved. (7th priority) :</p> <p>B. A Highly Productive, Healthy and Secure District</p> <p>1. We have enough food. (1st priority) : a) We are using proper crop and animal husbandry practices, b) Our soil is fertile, c) We plan for agricultural activities, d) We have proper and adequate farming implements, e) We have enough water for farming, f) We have no livestock pests and diseases, g) We don't have pests and diseases in crops, h) We put more land under cultivation, i) We practice bee, poultry and small animals keeping, j) We can practice proper post harvest handling and storage, k) We have proper weed control, l) We have more livestock production, m) We use clean/certified planting materials, n) We have less dependants.</p> <p>2. We are healthy. (2nd priority) :</p> <p>3. We get good income. (3rd priority) :</p> <p>4. We get good education. (4th priority) :</p> <p>5. Our environment is protected. (5th priority) :</p> <p>6. We have proper infrastructure. (6th priority) :</p> <p>7. We live in good security. (7th priority) :</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 The development study proposed the method of formulating DDP through participatory approach. It was expected that this method could be applied for the preparation of DDP for the 9th period (i.e. 5 years from 2009). While it has not yet been confirmed whether it was actually adopted, there is information that the C/P agency has requested African Development Bank to provide assistance to apply this method. Farmers' groups that participated in the pilot projects for paddy production has organized CBOs (Community Based Organizations) and has been disseminating the improved techniques for paddy production to others. It seems that they conducted demonstration activities at the Agriculture-day show which were organized by a district and region.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

AFR KEN/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kenya | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Integrated Flood Management for Nyando River Basin in the Republic of Kenya | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | MINISTRY OF WATER AND IRRIGATION (MWI) WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (WRMA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Study aimed at (1) formulating a plan of Integrated Flood Management (IFM) for the Nyando river basin covering review of existing flood control plans and community-based activities, (2) supporting communities to strengthen capacities in flood management and (3) developing the flood management capacity of concerned authorities through on-the-job training including site training and implementation of pilot projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. IDEA Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2006 ~ Mar.2009 32month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nyando River Basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1-1. STRUCTURAL MEASURES(7,532.3M.K.Shs) : A. NYANDO RIVER IMPROVEMENT WRMA NWPC WRMA : a.1 Dike system in lower/middle reach1,363.0M.K.Shs, a.2 Desiltation/Channelling in swamp area in downstream end192.0M.K.Shs, B. AWACH KANO RIVER BASIN IMPROVEMENT WRMA NWPC WRMA : b.1 Desiltation in Awach Kano river 173.1M.K.Shs, b.2 Desiltation in Tributary of Awach Kano 176.4M.K.Shs, b.3 Desiltation in Nyaidho river 50.0M.K.Shs, C. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT IN AWACH KANO BASIN : c.1 Drainage improvement along A1 National Road WRMA NWPC WRMA 33.5M.K.Shs, c.2 Raising of A1 National Road (Ahero - Katito Section) WRMA MOPW MOPW 660.0M.K.Shs, D. NYAMASARIA RIVER BASIN IMPROVEMENT WRMA NWPC WRMA : d.1 Desiltation in Nyamasaria river and ditch 70.4M.K.Shs, d.2 Desiltation in Luando river 276.7M.K.Shs, d.3 Desiltation in Ombeyi river and ditch 186.9M.K.Shs, d.4 Desiltation in Miriu river and ditch 224.2M.K.Shs, d.5 Dyke construction in Oroba river 173.2M.K.Shs, E. DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT IN NYAMASARIA BASIN WRMA NWPC WRMA : e.1 Construction of drainage channel along A1 road 52.4M.K.Shs, F. RAISING SECONDARY ROAD WRMA MOPW WRMA : f.1 Raising secondary road as evacuation road 273.0M.K.Shs, G. DAM AND RESERVOIR WRMA LBDA LBDA : g.1 Two dams, (Nyando and Kibos) 3,300.0M.K.Shs, H. SEDIMENT RETENTION AND EROSION PROTECTION WRMA NWPC WRMA : h.1 Middle/Upstream catchment of small rivers 327.5M.K.Shs</p> <p>1-2. NON-STRUCTURAL MEASURE/COMMUNITY PARTICIPATORY WORKS WITH GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE (1,590.5M.K.Shs) : A. DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE : a.1 Main Building and Branch Office OP/LA OP OP/LA 95.0M.K.Shs, B. FLOOD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT : b.1 Updating of Flood Preparedness DMC WRMA WRMA 16.9M.K.Shs, b.2 Inspection/Spread of Knowledge for Disaster Prevention DMC Cty/LA Cty/LA 478.2M.K.Shs, b.3 Relief/Evacuation DMC OP/LA Cty/LA 64.1M.K.Shs, b.4 Restoration DMC Cty/LA Cty/LA 55.0M.K.Shs, b.5 Review/Improvement DMC WRMA WRMA 35.5M.K.Shs, C. FLOOD FORECASTING AND WARNING SYSTEM : c.1 Installation of Monitoring Station WRMA WRMA WRMA 9.4M.K.Shs, c.2 Installation of Telemetering Station/Warning Station WRMA WRMA WRMA 216.0M.K.Shs, c.3 Installation of Additional Station WRMA WRMA WRMA 474.3M.K.Shs, c.4 Operation and Maintenance WRMA WRMA WRMA 84.2M.K.Shs, D. UPPER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT : d.1 Guidance for Restoring Hydrological Balance WRMA MOA Cty 18.3M.K.Shs, d.2 Guidance for Protection of Soil Erosion WRMA MOA Cty 43.7M.K.Shs</p> <p>1-3. COMMUNITY INITIATIVE WORKS (2,688.0M.K.Shs) : A. COMMUNITY SURVEY WRMA WRMA Cty 220.0M.K.Shs, B. FLOOD MANAGEMENT TRAINING WRMA WRMA Cty 535.0M.K.Shs, C. COMMUNITY-DRIVEN STRUCTURAL MEASURE (Including retarding pond) WRMA Cty Cty 1,605.0M.K.Shs, D. O&M OF COMMUNITY-DRIVEN STRUCTURAL MEASURE WRMA Cty Cty 104.0M.K.Shs, E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION WRMA WRMA Cty 224.0M.K.Shs</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 The following operations are in progress:
 1. Strengthening of existing dike, equipping an evacuation route that connects to the communities that were damaged by the flood.
 Funding Source: Partly raised by Kenya's own national funds.
 2. Strengthening of community flood management capacity (Nyando Catchment Community Participatory Integrated Flood Management Project)
 Summary of the Project:
 1. Structural Measure (Development Scale: 10-Year Probable Flood)
 2. Community Participatory Works with Government Assistance
 3. Community Initiative Works (Flood Management by Community-Based Organization)
 Funding Source: Targeting 24 villages, (a) community disaster prevention operation is being carried out as an environmental program that is applicable for receiving grant aid.
 Amount of Investment: 5,013 million Ksh
 Implementation Period: 2008.3 - 2012.12

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY 2013 Overseas and Domestic Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR LBR/S 301/80

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|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Liberia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Gbarnga - Kolahum - Mendikoma Highway Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement and Paving of road | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1979 | ~ | Mar.1980 9month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Gbarnga to Mendikoma | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Improvement of the trunk line between Gbarnga and Mendikoma in the northeastern part of the country.</p> <p>1)The road was divided into the following 5 sections,</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River</td> <td style="width: 20%;">44.37 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor</td> <td>55.99 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River</td> <td>68.72 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.4 Lofa River - Shello</td> <td>88.11 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.5 Shello - Mendikoma</td> <td>13.66 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td>270.85 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>2)Structures of the Project Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road Length 270.9 km - Formation width: <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.1 ~ No.3 10.0 m <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.3 11.0 m <li style="padding-left: 20px;">No.3 ~ No.5 10.0 m - Pavement width : 6.5~7.0 m - Pavement: 1,877,000 sq.m - Earth work : 5,229,000 cu.m | | | No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River | 44.37 km | No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor | 55.99 km | No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River | 68.72 km | No.4 Lofa River - Shello | 88.11 km | No.5 Shello - Mendikoma | 13.66 km | Total | 270.85 km |
| No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River | 44.37 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor | 55.99 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River | 68.72 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.4 Lofa River - Shello | 88.11 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.5 Shello - Mendikoma | 13.66 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 270.85 km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The coup d'etat in March 1980 resulted in the suspension of the project. The project was considered completed, when the OECF loan for the purchase of construction machinery was approved in 1979 and subsequently disbursed.

Finance:

Mar.1979 L/A 4 bil.Yen (Road Development Project)

***Contents of project**

The construction works and maintenance job of the following roads.

The Yen's Loan is used for construction equipment and management works needed for the Project.

- 1.Feeder road (1,500km).
- 2.Program of road maintenance.
- 3.Monrovia street.

Situation:

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Liberia declared the default of OECF loan amount to 6 billion Yen including 4 billion Yen for the road construction in 1981 after that international financial cooperation has been suspended.

The present Government has been fighting with Liberia Patriotic Front since Dec.1989.

It is considered that Liberia is not the subject country for economic cooperation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

AFR LBR/S 101/09

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Liberia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master Plan Study on Urban Facilities Restoration and Improvement in Monrovia in the Republic of Liberia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare / Disaster Relief | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Public Works | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate Master Plan for Restoration and Improvement | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2008 ~ Nov.2009 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Monrovia comprising the city of Monrovia, its neighbors, Paynesville and Johnsonville | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Master Plan of the Urban Facilities Resotration Plan in the followng sectors.</p> <p>Road and Transportation Sector:118.12 million USD</p> <p>Water Supply Sector:169.92 million USD</p> <p>Sanitation Sector:115.69 million USD</p> <p>Storm Water Frainage Sector: 13.86 million USD</p> <p>Community Infrastructure Improvement: 445.38 million USD</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>1. Recommendations Related to Planning/ Implementation</p> <p>(1) Authorization of the Master Plan and Reflection into National/Regional Development Plan</p> <p>(2) Timely Implementation of Feasibility Studies</p> <p>(3) Securing/Raising of Funds</p> <p>(4) Adoption of Labour-based Construction for Job Creation</p> <p>(5) Execution of Adequate Maintenance</p> <p>(6) Promotion of Local Construction Industries</p> <p>(7) Amendment of the Plan According to Situation Changes</p> <p>2. Recommendations Related to Social and Environmental Considerations</p> <p>(1) Conduct of Social and Environmental Assessments</p> <p>(2) Authorization of Land Use Plan</p> <p>(3) Reconsideration of Ramsar Site</p> <p>3. Recommendations for Institutional Matters</p> <p>(1) Enhancement of Administrative Organization and Capacity Building</p> <p>(2) Taxation Preferences to Construction Equipment/Materials</p> <p>4 Recommendations for Community Development</p> <p>(1) Formulation of Own Community Development Plan</p> <p>(2) Communities Participation in Government Projects</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The following projects have been implemented based on the prepared Master Plan.

The Project for Reconstruction of Somalia Drive in Monrovia (grant incl. D/D)

Total Cost: 4740 million yen
From April 2013 to May 2016

The Project for Rehabilitation of Monrovia Power System (grant incl. D/D)

Total Cost: 2071 million yen
From February 2013 to January 2015

(FY 2015 Domestic Survey)

The Project for Reconstruction of Somalia Drive in Monrovia (B/D)

Period: from January 2012 to January 2013
Implementing Organization: Ministry of Public Works

As for the water supply, the official request was made to Japan for B/D and Grant Aid; however, projects were not realized because the good quality of water resources from underground appropriate for drinking water was not secured.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 301/78

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Southern Microwave System in Madagascar | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | P.T.T. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Construction of Microwave Circuits in the Southern area | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1977 | ~ | Feb.1978 7month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tananarive - Tulear | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Study examined microwave telecommunication systems suitable for the route (960km) between Tananarive and Tulear, to provide telephone services for 9 cities and to transmit TV broadcasts for 15 cities around the route. The study considered two alternatives: namely, the line-of-sight microwave system for the entire route (Full-LOS), and the line-of-sight system for the section between Tananarive and Fianarantsoa and the over-horizon system for the thinly-populated section between Fianarantsoa and Tulear (partial-OH). The Full-LOS system is recommended as more suitable.</p> <p>Major Project Components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Microwave circuits: 4GHz band; 960 telephones (one "up" and one "down" working telephone systems and one "up" and one "down" standby system); one TV transmission (one "down" working TV system) 2. Relay stations; 27 stations, of which 5 manned stations (Tananarive, Antsirabe Fianarantsoa, Ihoisy & Tulear) for baseband switching; heterodyne repeating; 3 supervisory stations (Tananarive, Fianarantsoa & Tulear) 3. Related facilities; self-supporting steel towers, building (unmanned stations), access roads to stations,etc. | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Southern Microwave System

Finance:

Dec.1978 L/A 4,500 million yen

(Microwave telecommunication facilities in the Southern area)*

*Contents of project

- 1.Rout:Line-of-sight in the segment of Tananarive - Finarantsoa - Tulear. Extention of 740 km.
- 2.Stations:Tertiary station, junction, relay station, transmission station (33 stations in total, 24 new stations)
- 3.Telecommunication System:2+1 system (1 telephone, 1 television, 1 reserve)
- 4.Capacity: 960CH 4GHz
- 5.Main equipment: Telecommunication equipment cable, steel tower, installation of equipment, testing

Construction:

1982 completed

(2)Reconstruction of Microwave in Southern and Northern Area

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Jan.12.1994 E/N 564 mil.Yen

*Contents of project

Reconstruction of microwave and provision of spairparts and solar power supply equipment financed by OECF loan. In the basic design study, establishment of reliable and efficient maintenance organization was recommended.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 501/79

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of National Highway No.5 | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Works | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Land-use Study Traffic Survey and Transport Expense Study Survey of the Existing Condition of Highway, bridges and Ports, Topographical Survey Design Criteria Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1979 ~ Jan.1980 4month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Improvement of 230 km between Soanierana Ivongo - Maroantsetra | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>The area of the project is located on the national road No.5(Soanierana Ivongo-Marosantsetra 230 km) in Madagascar. This project was born from the need of producing the all-weather roads to be linked with each state and points of inner state of this region. The main point of this project is improvement of the minimum requirements of the public traffic facility of existing roads in the area. In many places and times the traffic has been tied up even in dry seasons, as well as wet seasons in this area. Accordingly the traffic is open only to the motor vehicles with four-wheel drive. For effective improving of the above defects, the following was recommended as the construction method.</p> <p>(1)Emergency Measures : Betterment on the road of one lane with gravel carriage way surface will be executed for dry season's smooth traffic of trucks and vehicles with four-wheel drive.</p> <p>(2)Urgent Countermeasure : Though this implementation programme is almost the same as the Emergency Measures, passenger cars would be included in the objects of the traffic, and renovation degree would be increased according to the extent of the traffic demand for shortening blocking time of the passage of the cars.</p> <p>(3)Permanent Measures : Setting aside the stoppage of the traffic in the rainy seasons, for the purpose of shortening the suspension time of the passage of the cars, construction of the two lane all-weather roads would be carried out on the basis of the economic analysis of the project.</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

This project has been suspended owing to the fact that the survey of the same area was being conducted by the EC suborganization.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

No progress had been made until 1990.

In 1990, the government received financing from EC to implement the project, including D/D.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 303/91

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Dept. of Hydrology and Energy, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mine | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To evaluate the potential of groundwater development in the area, and to make a plan of water supply for the area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1989 ~ Mar.1991 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 50 villages in the area of 31,250 sq. km in Toliara State, being bounded by the rivers of Mangoky and Onilahy | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Water supply system construction in 50 villages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well construction: 53 boreholes - Pipe supply system construction in 38 villages - Hand pump facility construction in 12 villages | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent Studies:
 Apr.1991 B/D commenced
 Jul.1991 Report submitted

Finance:
 Jul.1992 Grant Aid E/N 603 mil.Yen for Groundwater development in Southwestern Area, Phase 1/2
 Jun.1993 Grant Aid E/N 322 mil.Yen for Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area, Phase 2/2-1
 1994 Grant Aid E/N 187 mil.Yen for Groundwater Development in Southwestern area, Phase 2/2-2

Contents of the project:
 Excavation of well in 50 villages, construction of water supply facilities and provision of equipment.

Construction Trader:Itochu/Tone

Construction:
 Phase I Construction: Dec.29.1993 Completed and handed over
 Phase II Construction: Feb.4.1995 Completed and handed over

Maintenance & Operation:
 Because the regional office of MEM neglected its duty, the constructed facilities were not well utilized. However, the situation has been greatly improved since the personnel changes in 1996. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

In 1997,local water committees were organized to implement continuous monitoring of the facilities, to carry out practical training and to provide information to the villages relating to the project. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Effect:
 The occurrence of water-related diseases has been reduced. Furthermore, some women were assigned to members of the management committee, which contributed to the improvement of social status of women. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Detail:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 Although OJT conducted by JICA was useful, the knowledge and skills acquired in Japan are not applicable in Madagascar because of the lack of the materials and the equipment used in the training. Therefore, the Government of Madagascar plans to request materials, with which training is conducted, from now on.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 Mar.1995 -Nov.1996 Underground Water Development Survey in Onilahy Morong Dava District, targeted area of this project.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 At present, the implementation of "Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area (Phase II)" is requested to JICA.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of the Port of Antsiranana | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | DTM:Direction des Transport Maritimes | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up a M/P (target year: 2010) and to conduct a F/S (target year: 1998) for improvement and preparation of the port of Antsiranana. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute TETRA Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1993 ~ Sep.1994 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port of Antsiranana | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | (1)Master Plan :Rehabilitation (2)Feasibility Study :Extension of the Wharf Dredging Reclaim the land from the Sea Building Construction | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1994 Regarding to the urgent rehabilitation plan of the Port of Antsiranana, the government of Madagascar made request for grant aid to the Japanese government, however any reply has come yet from the Japanese government.

1995 The government of Malaysia offered to implement the Antsiranana port rehabilitation work.

1996 The government of Madagascar and the government of Malaysia failed to reach agreement because of the condition raised by the Malaysian government to lease the Antsiranana port to Malaysian companies for 50 years.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The government of Madagascar is waiting for response from Japanese government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 216/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development Study in South-Western Region (Phase 2) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Energy and Mine (MEM) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a water supply plan by utilizing groundwater for 115 villages located in the area between Mangoki and Tsyribihina Rivers. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Aug.1996 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area of about 39,000km ² between Mangoki and Tsyribihina River in South-Western Region of Madagascar | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <F/S> Project implementation by application of Grant Aid Programme (Construction of water supply facilities in 60 villages) | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Financing:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Apr.2, 2001 E/N 347 million Yen "Groundwater Development Study in South-Western Region (Phase 2)

Contents of the Project: Construction of water supply facility of the foot pump (121 pumps) and rehabilitation of the deep well (8 wells) for 54 villages in Menabe Prefecture; Construction of small scale water supply facility for 7 villages, Provision of related equipment, Promotion activity and technical transfer like maintenance of the facility to the villagers concerned, Implementation of technical transfer on the groundwater development, construction of water supply facility and upgrading of maintenance capability to the governmental organization.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Existing sources of water in visited 89 villages are contaminated entirely by bacteria . 34 villages of them have ever been provided with safe water, but due to very poor maintenance service, those facilities had short life span of only 2 to 4 years. Judging from the situation, it can be determined that the resident-based maintenance and management system did not take root in the communities. The Toliara Regional Office of MEM responsible for maintenance service in this area has long neglected their duty of maintenance and management service and of education.

As a Phase 2 of the groundwater development plan in the southwest region conducted from 1989 to 1991, the study targets the northern area from the previous study area across Mangoki River. After the Phase 1 survey, water supply facilities have been constructed in 50 villages by the Japanese Grant Aid. Under the study, a follow-up survey on the implementation of the Phase 1 was carried out, and a maintenance and management plan was established based on the observation of the condition of the maintenance and management of the facilities.

The supervisory ministry of the project is the Ministry of Energy and Mine, and its local department in Toliara has been assigned to be in charge of providing services in the area. However, considering the insufficient management capacity of the Toliara local department and the inconvenience of transportation in the area, it was decided that an office for project management should be established within the study area.

The Ministry of Energy and Mine accepted this recommendation and set the project management office in Morondava. The ministry also has requested for a grant aid concerning the project, which has not been approved yet.

The government of Madagascar made a request of Japan's Grant Aid for implementation of the phase 2 project, based on the result of the study at the end of March 1996. But the request has not been accepted by the Government of Japan, as of the end of 1997.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although the requests for the Basic Design Study were submitted to Japanese Embassy in September 1996 and in June 1998, they were not accepted.

Regarding the funds procurement, the request for a grant aid assistance was submitted in June 1998, but it was not accepted.

The amount requested: 11,132,000 USD

Contents: Construction of facilities for rural water supply (- Administrative office of water supply, - Construction of 113 wells in 60 villages: hand-pump wells in 35 villages and power pump-up facilities in 25 villages) (diesel electric power generation: 17, photovoltaic generation: 8).

The reasons why the above requests were not accepted seems to be conceived that the similar project "Water Supply Project in the Southern Region" is on-going and the capability of MEM for implementing the project is worried.

MEM is unable to implement the projects with their own fund and they intend not to submit the request to other aid agencies. Therefore, they highly expect the Japanese government to provide assistance.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

South Area Water Supply Study has no relation with this projet.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 503 /99

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Establishment of a Database for Geographic Information Systems of the Capital Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | National Geographic and Hydrographic Institute, Ministry of Territorial and Urban Management | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Create a database for geographic information system (GIS) including a topographic map, a land condition map and a land use map at the 1:10,000 - scale level covering a 250 km ² area corresponding to the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo, and its surrounding area ; construct a GIS for a 15 km ² pilot area consisting of urban facility databases (roads, waterworks, sewerage, electricity and communications) ; and provide technical transfer to the counterpart through the conduct of the work. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1998 | ~ | Nov.1999 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo, and its surrounding area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | There are no proposed projects. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 This study not only aimed to produce a 1:10,000 - scale level urban base map and construct land condition and land use database for Antananarivo City and its surroundings (250 km²), it also constructed urban facility database (roads, waterworks, sewerage, electricity, communications) for the pilot area (15km² of the study area). With the cooperation of various relevant agencies, particularly FTM, field surveys and the corresponding work in Japan were carried out smoothly in about a year, from October to November 1999.

The surveys carried out in the course of this study tried to use as much of the existing 1:500 and 1:2,000 digital data as was possible in consideration of work efficiency and to cut costs, although surveys were carried out to gain data on areas that were totally without any past records. During the conduct of the survey work, technical transfer - in aerial photography, ground control survey, etc. - was carried out in the form of on-the-job training.

Overall, FTM was highly technologically capable, a qualification that was forecast to further improve through actual involvement in the project implementation process. In contrast with analogue data, these digital data will facilitate the alteration of map scale, update of secular changes, archiving, etc., and therefore offer enough flexibility to meet the diversified needs of the users.

Being an experimental task (pilot study), the use of the facility databases may be limited at present. FTM, however, is expected to become capable of independently operating these databases for other uses through the experience and skills gained from on-the-job training, training in Japan, workshop at the site, etc., carried out under this project - activities that mainly focused on GIS data update and expansion techniques.

The GIS created in the course of this study is divided into topographic map data, infrastructure data, land condition data and land use data, and is expected to play an essential role in the formulation of urban plans for Antananarivo in the Republic of Madagascar.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 At first, a cartographic database at 1: 10,000 scale covering the area of 250km² including the capital and its surroundings was prepared in 1998 for geographic information system of Antananarivo or BD10. Later, other periphery communes that were originally out of scope of the project came to desire improvement of their geographic information for the need of their regional development. In response to those demands and for the purpose of promoting mutual development of regions, the coverage of BD10 is expected to be expanded to 1,100 km² including the communes in the Grand Tana area.
 Benefit effects: this project is bringing about positive effects to all spectrums of citizens through provision of a powerful decision making support tool in terms of various socioeconomic sectors of Dakar.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
 -This project enabled capital region to bring the geographical information and the large-scale digital mapping system. They are essential tools for all public and private operators who are in the capital.
 -After the completion of this project, many users acquired digital maps and digital data at National Geographic and Hydrographic Institute, Ministry of Territorial and Urban Management (FTM: FOIBEN-TAOSARITANINI MADAGASIKARA). The FTM established the geographical information database from the digital maps which are the efforts of the project. The department of development of Antananarivo requested to the FTM to complete the data from the project. The range of the area was about 700 square kilometers (The targeting area of the JICA project was 250 square kilometers).
 -The result of the project was highly appreciated. Therefore, other required conditions in order to scale up the area of the project were established. Regarding to the reform of the data is also the same. This episode indicated that the project gave an enormous benefit to the country, or especially to Antananarivo.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/A 303/00

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on Watershed Management in Mantasoa and Tsiazompaniry in Madagascar | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Water and Forest in Madagascar | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Directorate of Water and Forests (title changed due to organizational reform, according to the FY 2004 Survey) | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. To develop a watershed management plan in Mantasoa and Tsiazompaniry and assess its feasibility. 2. To transfer relevant technologies to the counterpart personnel through the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1998 ~ Oct.2000 31month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The watersheds of Lake Mantasoa and Lake Tsiazompaniry located in the southeast of Antananarivo, Capital city of Madagascar. 90,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In viewpoint of watershed, its self and living zone of local people, the study area was classified into two zones, and forest management plan and participatory watershed management plan were formulated in the respective zones.</p> <p>1. Forest Management Plan: Action plan of thorough management to prevent forest fire and illegal logging with a purpose for improving mainly the quality of natural environment.</p> <p>2. Participatory Watershed Management Plan: (1) The plan was formulated with the following preconditions based on the results of Pilot Study(PS) a) To prepare the plan by village types (3 types), b) Each plan contains the activities of fruits trees, compost making, hedgerow, fodder plants, seedling production, planting, ZODAFARB (the system for acquisition of land ownership by implementing afforestation) and fish farming as component of the plan, which are generalized based on response and interest of local people, c) To calculate number of participants by using the results of PS, d) The plan of one village is implemented in 3 years(1 year for planning and 2 years for implementation), and the plans by village type are initiated shifting respectively in 1 year, e) All villages in the study area are finished their plans in 5 years. After finishing all 10 villages, evaluation is conducted and the next action program will be decided. (2) The plan was formulated within labor capacity possible through a year without difficulty. (3) Plantation acreage is planned to be 620 ha per year on average at the time when the project starts in each village. If the villagers continue their efforts at their own initiatives after the implementation, the total plantation area will be 5,000 ha in 10 years. (4)As the population problem is one factor of degradation of watershed, dissemination program for family plan is included in the plan.</p> <p>3. Implementation Organization: The plan covers wide categories. Accordingly, Implementation organization consisted of the authorities concerned will be set up in the central and local offices and NGO will be responsible for field.</p> <p>4. Implementation Term: The implementation period of the project is set to 5 years for the time being.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Situation after the study are as follow. 1. Follow-up for facilitating self-reliance of Anaramihoatra Village One village(Anaramihoatra) among the four (4) villages where the PS was implemented , has almost reached to the level of self-reliance. The village was not included in the plan but treated as a model village. As the result of the follow-up (2000/Nov/15-2001/Mar/26) for facilitating self-reliance, Anaramihoatra was evaluated that it has the ability of self-management and needs more instructional support (by the Ministry of Water and Forest) to have confidence. The village continued the activities like seedling production, planting and agro-forestry after the follow-up in 2001.</p> <p>2. Support for implementing the project When the study was completed, the Ministry of Water and Forest seemed to have difficulty in carrying out the project due to financial reason. For this reason, JICA suggested the Ministry to apply for the Gender Scheme of UNDP, and the Ministry submitted a proposal to the UNDP local office in Madagascar in May 2001 by JICA's support (JOFCA was in charge). Present situation after that is unknown because there is no information from the Madagascar side.</p> <p>3. Assistance by other organizations In addition of the above , FAO' s small scale project (budget : 50,000 USD) was approved in 2001. This fund does not include the cost for NGO to carry out dissemination activities, but only for direct expense in the field. Therefore, the Ministry of Water and Forest had considered if they carry out it by themselves, or through NGO (in July 2007). However, the present situation is unknown because there is no information from the Madagascar side.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 1. Autonomous management of river basin;It was ascertained that the project would be provided to each targeted village, only limitedly. The main points of current situations of the projects are: 1.1 Afforestation (mainly eucalyptus) and agroforestry (especially rehabilitation of agricultural land) have a tendency to expand mainly to private land in each village; 1.2 The technology of Rice field aquafarming has already expanded to more than 20 households in Angodongodona village, and alevin has distributed even among them. However, its output production is hardly high, there remain some challenges in cultivation of plans for feeding. 1.3 Since the technology of fruit farming are strongly requested, it has been expanding gradually through technology transfer by Japanese expert(s). However, there are some difficulties in responding to request in seeding. 1.4 The production of compost has been utilized in each village.</p> <p>2. Assistance to the project implementation Considering the above, the feasibility of implementing the project through the Community Empowerment Program, Grass-root grand aid, UNDP-GEE Global Climate Change Mitigation Program</p> <p>3. UNDP headquarter informed that the proposal of UNDP's gender project has not been accepted, and appointed to go for advise with JICA.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) No technical cooperation projects has been executed except technological assistance provided by respective experts of domestic NGOs. Implementation of a complementary project aiming at dissemination of technological results obtained in the feasibility study was proposed with domestic NGOs. This project is intended for 11 villages scattered in the basin of both Mantasoa and Tsiazompaniry regions. Our proposal has not been accepted yet.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Status in fiscal year 2004 are as follow. In Anaramihoatra village, which the follow-up was conducted, in addition to independent activities conducted by the villagers, forestation activity, through the assistance of a expert (individual dispatch), has been continued without having discontinued.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Villagers are continuously working on with forestation (nursery tree plantation, agro-forestry) with an assistance from currently dispatched experts, in addition to positive attitudes shown. On the other hand, follow-up on forestation by the Directorate of Water and Forests, and registration for land rights has not yet been implemented, which comprise potential problems, such as discontent among local residents. Additionally, though not as much as Anaramihoatra village, some villagers are continuing forestation and agro-forestry in Angodongodona village.</p> <p>Technical cooperation: Dispatches of expert to DGEF for a follow-up</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 201/06

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Etude sur l'approvisionnement en eau potable, autonome et durable dans la region du Sud | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministere de l'Energie et des Mines | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Finding out water resource including underground water that is able to be utilized for drinking water in southern area, 2) establishment of plan to provide safe water stably in Ambovombe city and village along National Route 10 to coastal line. 3) conduct technology transfer about method to find out water resource and establishment method of water utility plan, against the counterpart of Ministry of Energy and Mine | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Techno Co.,LTD. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2005 ~ Dec.2006 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Target of water supply area : Ambovombe city and village along National Route 10 to coastal line Survey area : 1) Ambovombe basin(water catchment area), 2) along Ambovombe - Tsihombe zone of National Route 10 and more south seaside area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Hand pumps and water pumping facilities utilizing solar light were constructed for test drilling to confirm the potential of underground water in targeted area, and as appropriate water supply facility that is able to be operated and managed by village residents. As part of technical support, setting water price and building up the operation and management structure was conducted by benefit receivers through adopting on-site NGO, and the progress was monitored and evaluated. Through these result of the Survey, safe and sustainable water utilization plan in consideration of understanding the amount of water resource and operation management, as follows was established.</p> <p>(1) solar light water pumping system, one site, F006 - Antanimora(capable obtaining water 30m³/day) water supplying population : 650, water supply amount : 20m³/day, pump volume : 4.0m³/hr, lifting range : 50m, water tank : 10m³ x 2 style, public water faucet : 4 faucet x 1 style, 5 year guarantee about solar light water pumping system</p> <p>(2) rope pump, two site(P009 . Ambovombe, P010 . Sihanamaro) static groundwater level : about 10m ~ 20m, digging well : bore diameter of the well 120mm</p> <p>(3) vernier pump, two site HPV-60(static groundwater level : lower than 60m) : F009 - Ambovombe, HPV-100(static groundwater level : lower than 100m) : F022 - Antanarika, repair tool</p> <p>Master plan of water supply Urgent water supply(2007) 1) Ambovombe water source(daily life water : D1) provide daily life water to 40 thousand people in Ambovombe city, 2) existing water withdrawal facilities(S2)(underflow water for drinking) restoration of existing facilities, improvement of drinking water supply to 80 thousand people, and improvement in the cost through energy saving operation(maintenance of solar power and existing source of power)</p> <p>Short-term water supply(200-201) 1) Antanimora water source(drinking water supply-1)(D4,Phase-1) construction of drinking water supplying facilities to provide water to 85 thousand people in from Antanimora water source to Ambovombe city and villages of basin.(seaside sand dune area, first stage of providing drinking water to Antanarika), natural flow-down style pipe line water supply facilities(63km) 2) Antanimora water source(drinking water supply-2)(D4,Phase-2) construction of drinking water supplying facilities extending from Ambovombe city to provide water to 180 thousand people in Antanarika seaside sand dune area, utilizing Antanimora water source (continued from and Ambovombe city issue of short-term water supply, second stage of providing drinking water), natural flow-down style pipe line water supply facilities(52km)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project : Survey of issue evaluation making by wide-area planing and research investigator(local water supply) of southeastern Africa region supporting office

Implementing Period : from July, 2007 to 0.2MM

Implementing Body : Department of Water Health and Safety in Ministry of Energy and Mine(MEM, DEA), Public Corporation of Water Supply in Southern Area(AES)

Objective : The objective is to provide safe water and improve the living environment of 278 thousand local poor that live in arid climate where daily life water is very scarce and the water supply degree in present is only 3%.

Result :

- 1) Urgent water supply : Improve water supply for about 40 thousand people by utilizing the underground water of Ambovombe city(well that succeeded test digging).
 - 2) Short-term water supply : Supply safe water for 240 thousand people in local village(well in Antanimora that succeeded test digging) to local residents that is poor in safety drinking water, by natural flow-down style pipe line.
- Others : The amount of precipitation of the southern area is only about 500mm and is in lack of drinking water. In current condition, they utilize water pooled in the road of rainy season. Urgent realization of the project is expected because environment of the area is most harsh and poor in the world.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MDG/S 501/07

| | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Madagascar | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Rural Development and Watershed Management in the South-West Region of Alaotra of the Republic of Madagascar | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Others / Others | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND FORESTS MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | a) To formulate a rural development and watershed management plan for the southwestern area of Lake Alaotra to ensure sustainable environment conservation and livelihood activities, to carry out pilot projects in the study area for the purpose of verifying the draft plan formulated, to improve the concreteness of the plan; and b) To undertake the transfer and guidance of technology to counterpart agencies and rural inhabitants about the process from project planning to implementation stages throughout implementation of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2003 ~ Jan.2008 53month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study Area is located in the Alaotra-Mangolo Region and its total coverage is around 158,300 ha comprising PC23 area of 17,600 ha, the Sahamilahy river watershed of 20,600 ha, the Sahabe river watershed of 97,700 ha and four medium and small rivers watersheds of 22,400 ha. These watersheds are functioning as water sources for the PC23 irrigation area. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Extension of Improved Stove Project</p> <p>a) Improvement of household duties at 20,300 households excluding 3 villages covered under pilot project, b) Mitigation of burden of household duties particularly for women, c) Reduction of time spent for fuel wood collection, d) Reduction of fuel wood consumption, and e) Retrenchment of the cost for fuel</p> <p>2) Experimental Project for Paddy Research. (Technical assistance project)</p> <p>a) Establishment of production increase through paddy multiplication system by the use of thermosensitive early variety and potential medium variety and double cropping system</p> <p>3) Large-scale Irrigation Farming System Research Development Project</p> <p>a) Stabilization of agricultural production using thermosensitive early variety and medium variety in double cropping of large-scale irrigation farming system, b) Improvement of profitability based on low-cost paddy farming, c) Improvement of paddy quality, and d) Establishment of effective water use techniques through water-saving agriculture</p> <p>4) Development Research Project of Method for Integrated Watershed Conservation and Rural Development at Morarano Chrome Area (Technical assistance project)</p> <p>a) Recovery of vegetation cover in Sahabe, Sahamilahy and medium and small Rivers Watershed, b) Establishment of comprehensive development approach by a combination of agriculture and forestry, and c) Smooth implementation of proposed project using above mentioned newly developed approach</p> <p>5) Training Project of Water Management Experts (Technical assistance project)</p> <p>a) Upgrading of staffs skill (2 nos. per water users association covering 13 associations) in water management and improvement of water management and O & M</p> <p>6) Irrigation Project in the South West PC23 Area</p> <p>a) Provision of irrigation water to 2,000 ha and increase of paddy production of 4,000 ton</p> <p>7) Agricultural Diversification Project in the Eastern PC 23 Rain-fed Area</p> <p>a) Optimum land use in rain-fed areas, b) Diversification of agricultural income source, and c) Increase of agricultural income by stabilizing rain-fed farming</p> <p>8) Integrated Watershed Conservation and Agriculture Rural Development Project in South West Alaotra Lake Area</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

1. Project on rural development and watershed management in the south-west region of Alaotra

Subsequent Study: Special Assistance for Project Formation (SAPROF) for watershed management and irrigation project in the south-west region of the lake Alaotra

Objective: To facilitate project formulation promptly and accurately by examining the contents and plans of projects such as of reforestation, the prevention of soil erosion and the rehabilitation of irrigation schemes

Implementing period: Aug. 2008 . Mar. 2009

Implementing body: Ministry of Environment, Water, Forest and Tourism; and Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Aid agency: JICA

* Yen loan has been requested.

2. Project for strengthening the function of irrigation schemes in PC23 southwestern area

Subsequent Study: Basic design study for irrigation renovation in the south-west region of the lake Alaotra

Objective: Basic design for rehabilitation of the existing irrigation schemes in PC23 southwestern area

Implementing period: Aug. 2008 . Mar.2009

Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Aid agency: JICA

* Grant aid project has been requested.

3. Project of Integrated Approach Deveopment in order to Promote Environment Restoration and Rural Development in Morarano Chrome

JICA is preparing for the project and conducted a detailed planning survey in February 2009.

4. Project for strengthening test and research on rice cultivation

Implemented project: Technical cooperation Project named as "Project for Rice Productivity Improvement in Central Highland"

(FY2012 Domestic and Overseas Surveys)

"Special Assistance for Project Formation for Watershed Management and Irrigation Project in the South-West Region of the Lake Alaotra" was conducted after this Master Plan, which has led to a proposal for Yen Loan Project including the following suggestions:

*Improved Furnace Dissemination Project

*Large-Scale Irrigation for Rice Cultivation System Development Project

*Irrigation Project in the South West PC23 Area

In November 2008, however, the Government signed the lease agreement allowing Daewoo Group of Korea to utilize the land of 1.3 million ha, equivalent to a half of the total agricultural land of Madagascar, with no-charge for the period of 99 years (Interim Government canceled this agreement in June 2009).

Rallies and demonstrations against this agreement took place, followed by the resign of the President, which halted the provision of Yen Loan.

Irrigation Project in the South West PC23 Area

*Taken into account that a large-scale rehabilitation of irrigation facilities through the grant aid and yen loan was postponed, JICA experts played a key role to strengthen the institutional capacity of water associations in Alaotra Mangoro Province, as a component of the Technical Cooperation Project for "Rice Productivity Improvement in Central Highland". In addition, a rehabilitation work of irrigation facilities was conducted. As for water management, it is considered to be one item listed in "Technical Package" which is prepared for the dissemination purpose by the Project.

*For the grant aid, an explanatory survey for the basic design summary was supposed to be prepared and submitted to a cabinet meeting in May 2009. However, in March 2009, an interim government came into office not pursuant to the Constitution, which froze the bilateral aid from Japan. Therefore, this proposal has been halted at the consideration stage. The assistance has still been waited for its recommencement, and it is expected that a study is to be re-conducted and a grant aid is to be realized.

*Summary of the Grant Aid "Project for the Improvement of the Irrigation System in Southwest of Lake Alaotra"

(Project objective) For the purpose of consolidating and strengthening the agricultural production infrastructure in the Southwest Lake Alaotra, the rehabilitation of irrigation channels of existing weirs, the provision of equipment for irrigation channel dredging, capacity development of water associations are to be conducted.

(Project summary) The consolidation of irrigation/water distribution facilities, equipment provision (construction machinery for consolidating irrigation facilities), soft component (institutional development of water associations)

(Direct beneficiaries) Farmers in PC23 Irrigation Area (approximately 7,000)

*Summary of the Technical Cooperation Project for "Rice Productivity Improvement in Central Highland"

Targeting 5 provinces located in the Central Highland of Madagascar, the Project intends to develop a production technology package of varieties appropriate for the main 3 types of rice cultivation modes in the Central Highland, comprising irrigation rice cultivation, rain-fed rice cultivation, and cold upland cultivation, as well as to improve a system of seed multiplication and seed distribution. In addition, the coordination among relevant organizations relating to rice production is to be strengthened, and the technology is to be disseminated through enhancing the textbooks regarding technical package. Ultimately, the improvement in rice productivity in the Central Highland will be aimed.

(Direct beneficiaries) Rice farmers in the model sites, people involved in the development and dissemination of the technology package, people in charge of seed testing and production

(Outputs) (For water association in Aloatra Mangoro Province) The assistance by the Project enabled the water associations which were not functional until then to collect the water fees from 55% of the total amount. Furthermore, the water fees collected and the Project's local budget were used to finance the rehabilitation work of approximately 80% of the irrigation facilities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLJ/A 301/81

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Baguinda Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Rural Economic Institute | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | - Establish a rehabilitation project of existing irrigation and drainage facilities with justification of the feasibility of technical and economical points. - Establish the suitable agricultural development plan considering the conditions in the Baguineda area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1980 ~ Jan.1981 4month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Right bank area of about 4,500ha of the Niger river, 30 downstream of Bamako | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Irrigation area : 3,000ha 2. Sotuba intake : Ino. 3. Main Irrigation Canal System: Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km 4. Secondary canal : Rehabilitation of 46km, construction of 32km 5. Tertiary canal : 260 km 6. Main Drainage Canal : Rehabilitation of 7.2km, construction of 6.8km 7. Secondary drainage canal : Rehabilitation of 27km, construction of 33 km 8. Tertiary drainage canal : 260km 9. Main Road : Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km 10. Farm Road : No rehabilitation work, construction of 163km | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent Studies:
 Sep. 1985-Mar. 1986 "Baguineda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)(F/S)"

(1)Stage 1
 Finance:
 Sep.1986 E/N 550 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda 1/2)
 Oct.1987 E/N 732 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda 2/2)
 Construction:
 Oct.1986-Mar.1989 Implementation

(2)Stage 2
 Finance:
 Nov.1988 E/N 760 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-1/3)
 Jul.1989 E/N 718 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-2/3)
 Jan.1990 E/N 388 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-3/3)
 Construction:
 Nov.1998-Mar.1991 Implementation

(3)Stage 3
 Finance:
 AFDB loan.
 Construction:
 1991~1997 Implementation
 Contractor COVEC (China)

Perspectives for Remaining Works:
 1. Embankment of main canals
 2. Expansion of Tanima-Sienkoro area(464ha) and Gnegnele-Faya area(1000ha)

Subsequent Study:
 Undertaken by BDPA-SCETAGRI-GIT
 Contents of Study
 Hydrological study
 Water proof study of main canal
 D/D of main canal

Finance:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 13 Oct. 1998 711,000 UC (FAD)
 *Contents: Development and utilization of 1,500ha agricultural land (Gnegnele-Faya), Reinforcement and extension of the main canal for irrigation.

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 1999~2000.

Effect:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Production of rice and vegetable has increased.
 Farmers organized autonomous group.
 Standard of living in the area has improved.
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530ha in Upper and Lower Baguinda.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLI/S 501/82

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | La Mise en Valeur des Eaux Sou Terraines dans la 7 eme Region economique | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Le Ministre du Developpment, Industriel et du tourisme | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water resources development in nomadic areas. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1979 | ~ | Oct.1982 35month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Gao, Ansongo and Kidal areas, 7th Economical Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study proposed underground water development to supply potable water for local inhabitants and to improve natural pastures for nomads in the 7th Economic Province (located in Northeastern Mali and Southwestern Sahara Desert).</p> <p>Major work 1st year (1979) : 3 water wells in Gao 2nd year (1980) : 3 water wells in Ansogo, two in Gao 3rd year (1981) : 8 water wells in Gao environs</p> <p>The study also recommended that another program (construction of 200 wells in 8 years) be started after the completion of the above-mentioned program.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**(1)Ground Water Exploitation Project**

Finance:

Nov.1981 E/N 500 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 1(drilling rigs, 12 production wells and vehicles)

Jun.1983 E/N 600 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 2(drilling rigs, 20 production wells and vehicles)

Jun.1985 E/N 500 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 3(drilling rigs, more than 20 production wells and vehicles)

Construction: Nov.1983~Apr.1984 Implemented (Project 2) / Feb.1986~Jul.1986 Implemented (Project 3)

(2)Project for Subterranean Water Exploitation

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Upon the completion of the 1981, 1983 and 1985 grant aid assisted projects, the demand for the construction of wells in rural area became high. Therefore, the request for the Japanese grant aid assistance was submitted to construct deep wells and to procure machinery thereof. Basically, this project is included in the National Water Development Project commenced before 1982.

Subsequent Studies: Jan.~Jun.1990 B/D

Finance:

Dec.1990 E/N 401 mil.Yen(Project for Subterranean Water Exploitation)

Content of project: Construction of 35 new P-C wells and 24 P-C wells through renovation.

Construction:

Constructors : J/V of Kanematsu and Tone

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Phase 1 - Feb.1992~Mar.1994 Implemented: Originally, the construction of 11 new P-C wells was planned. However, due to the security problems the project was delayed and was implemented only in the area surrounding Gao Economic District. Eleven P-C wells were constructed.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Phase 2 - Although the construction of 48 P-C wells in gao district was planned, due to the security problem in the northern part of Mali, the project implementation has been suspended.

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Water Agency in Bamako stated that the constructed facilities have been maintained and operated by the local agency in Gao and the local committees.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The project contributed to secure clean water, to lighten workload, to prevent urban migration, to promote livestock farming and to promote ground water development. The number of beneficiaries is 81,282.

(3)Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms

This project aims at securing clean water and, then, eradicating Guinea Worms Diseases in the administrative districts 1, 2, 4, and 5.

Subsequent Studies: Jun.~Aug.1993 B/D

Finance:

Feb.1994 E/N 921 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase I)

Jul.1994 E/N 328 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase II-1)

1995 E/N 910 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase II-2)

Content of project: The construction of the vehicle stations, install drilling equipment and drill 500 well with hand pumps. Because of technical transfer to the counterpart, 380 out of 500 wells can be drilled by local staff and local companies.

Construction:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Constructors : J/V of Kanematsu and Tone.

March 1997 Well with hand pump were constructed.

The Phase-II of Village Well project to Eradicate Guinea Worms has not been started.

(4) Water Supply Project in Kati District

Content of Project :

Construction of a small-scale water supply facility and 40 wells with hand pumps in Kati District which is adjoining to the national capital Bamako, and have high population density and shortage of wells.

Oct.Nov. 1994 B/D

Finance : June 1995 E/N 29,100 million yen ("Water Supply Project in Kati District)

Effect : 75,000 beneficiaries

Privatization of governmental institutions :

DNIP was privatized into Mali Aqua Viva.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLJ/A 302/85

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Baguinda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riview and update the technical and economic feasibility of the Project. - Formulate stepwize development plan. - Undertake on-the-job training of the counterpart personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1985 ~ Mar.1986 6month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41km, Secondary canal 65km 2. Kobe Syphon : 1 no. 3. Drain Canal : Main drain 14km, Secondary canal 77km 4. Main road : 4.3 km 5. Land reclamation : 3,000 ha (including Tertiary irrigation and drainage canal) | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Stage 1

Finance:

Sep.1986 E/N 550 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda)

Oct.1987 E/N 732 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda)

Construction:

Oct.1986 - Mar.1989 Implementation

(2)Stage 2

Finance:

Nov.1988 E/N 760 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-1/3)

Jul.1989 E/N 718 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-2/3)

Jan.1990 E/N 388 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-3/3)

Construction:

Nov.1988 - Mar.1991 (Scheduled)

(3)Stage 3

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

5 May 1989 9,500,000 F.CFA (AfDB)

"Irrigated Agricultural Rehabilitation Project in Baguinda"

*Contents: Rehabilitation of 2,536 ha irrigated area, organization of the settlers, provision of the agricultural equipment.

Construction :

1994~1997 (completed)

Progress situation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Land consolidation of 2,352ha, Study for rehabilitation of Sienkoro-Tanima Plain, Organization of sellers' groups by 12 villages, Education for illiterate settlers.

Effect:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530 ha in Upper and Lower Baguinda.

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Training in Japan:

One trainee (irrigation and drainage) each in 1986,87,88.

Two trainees (agricultural equipment), three trainees (rice production), one trainee (vegetation protection) in 1988.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLJ/A 303/90

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To review the existing irrigation system and to formulate an agricultural development master plan for the Study area. 2)To conduct a feasibility study focusing on the priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1989 ~ Dec.1990 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kala upstream area (north-east of Segou) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Land Reclamation for paddy fields : 3000ha. 2. Rehabilitation works on existing irrigation canal : 5.9km 3. Construction of main irrigation canal : 7.9km 4. Construction of secondary irrigation canals : 32.3km 5. Construction of tertiary irrigation canals : 194.1km 6. Construction of main drainage canals : 31.2km 7. Construction of secondary drainage canals : 24.8km 8. Construction of tertiary drainage canals : 193.8km 9. Construction of link roads : 600.0km 10. Construction of deep well for domestic water supply : 57 nos. 11. Construction of buildings for offices and others : 11 places | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) As the proposed projects are not included in the Japan's grant aid request lists these years, we regard that the project is cancelled.</p> <p>Reasons for delay: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Ministry of Agriculture has not prepared for implementing the project due to the political change in 1991. Due to the Coup d'etat in March 1991, the report of the study was not submitted until Aug.1991.</p> <p>Subsequent Study (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) D/D is expected to be carried out for the range of 2600 ha.</p> <p>Project related: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Since very strong demands came out from Bewani district including 29 villages, following actions are taken after the JICA's survey works: 1. Establishment of an office for improvement of Bewani District 2. Confirmation of the contents of works at Block No.1 (3,000ha) 3. Determination of the roles of both the government and the rural inhabitants</p> <p>Future prospects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It is difficult to realize the project until the political and social situation become stable.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLI/A 501/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Nara Region Overall Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Rural Development Ministry of Water Resource | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Acquisition of water resources and agricultural development at the province for promoting the settlement of the inhabitants. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1993 ~ Feb.1995 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northern part of Republic of Mali, Administration District of Kuricoco, Province of Mali | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Development of groundwater for living and livestock. Application of solar battery pumping.</p> <p>2.Increase of water use efficiency and utilization of water for irrigation by rehabilitation of natural marsh (Male).</p> <p>3.Acquisition of food by improving land use and planting system applying agro-forestry.</p> <p>4.Mitigation of desertification by environment protection using techniques on agro-forestry, etc.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The data on the situation of water, agriculture, and geology, which were acquired during this study, are utilized.

Background:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The implementation of the proposed projects is delayed due to the deterioration of social security.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 Scope for development groundwater resources, etc. has been ascertained by the study. But a part of Tualeg tribe living in the area which lies on boundary has scared public order, therefore after resolving the problem, water resources development and desert protection study based on basic strategy for development proposed on this study are expected to be carried out.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 No progress.
 GTZ starts "Integrated Food Security Project" from January, 1997 in the target area.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The government of Mali expects for the detailed study.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 There are no further information.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLI/S 502/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The National Topographic Mapping of the Kita Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | At the time of study: La Direction Nationale de La Cartographie et de La Topographie, Ministere de L'urbanisme et de L'habitat Present: L'institut Geographique du Mali, Ministere de L'equipment, de L'aménagement du Territoire, de L'environnement et de L'urbanisme | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | At the time of study: La Direction Nationale de La Cartographie et de La Topographie, Ministere de L'urbanisme et de L'habitat Present: L'institut Geographique du Mali, Ministere de L'equipment, de L'aménagement du Territoire, de L'environnement et de L'urbanisme | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | From Oct. 1998 to Sept. 2001 (36 months), make a topographic map with the scale of 1:50,000 and map data for areas of 31,000 km ² around Kita Area in the Republic of Mali. Also, transfer techniques on topographic mapping to the counterpart, Geographical Institute of Mali, through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1998 ~ Sep.2001 35month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Southern West area including Kita Area of The Republic of Mali, Distance from Bamako is 250 km and total area is 31,000 km ² . | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | None | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The final results of this study are 1:50,000 topographical maps and the digital data of it, and the output of the topographical map is easily possible by the IGM by the use of the digital data, and the use of the printer which JICA granted. Especially, the seminar executed in the final year, was effective for the advertisement to the other Ministry of Mali. As a result, there was a contact from UNESCO of Bamako, and the topographic maps were distributed. Moreover, this region can make use of the final results from both sides of development and protection aspects in mining and raw cotton plantation, a natural protection forests, and national parks, etc.

For the power supply development executed by assistance from European nations in Manantali dam in the west of the project region, and for the plan to transmit the electric power to Kita city and descending Bamako, this topographical map, and the digital data were useful. Topographical map has been sold in IGM and there is no problem for opening the goods to the public.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Benefits:

- 1) The land survey map, which is a deliverable from the studies, has been utilized for the construction project of the roads between Kita -Dorema, Kita-Sarae and Mako-Kita
- 2) The Geographical Study Institute of Mali prepared a road map of Mali, road maps of eight regions of Mali, and a sightseeing map of cities that received the Soccer Africa Cup of Nations. In addition, the Kosant Mapping Project is expected to be implemented about for two years.

Technical cooperation of Japan:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The Geographical Study Institute of Mali desires to invite a Japanese expert to the institute with the objective of adjusting the fund raising for the study, ability enhancement in the field of fund raising, enhancement and modernization of production capability.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Progress:

- 1) Border determination project: Implemented as a collaborative GPS project with Burkina Faso.
- 2) Decentralization project: Implemented by IGM using geological map digitalized in the study.
- 3) Nielle regional map preparation: Not started
- 4) Sikasso region cotton farm map preparation: Not started
- 5) Kossanto region map preparation: Not started
- 6) Dogon plateau tourism map preparation: Currently requesting Institute Geographique National de France (IGNF) for assistance.
- 7) Mali map (1: 2,000,000) modification: Currently preparing to request IGNF for an assistance.
- 8) Bamako tourism map modification: Requesting IGNF for assistance.
- 9) LAN system development: Not started
- 10) GIS technology provision: Not started

2. Benefits: Scale map of 1 to 50,000 developed in the JICA study are contributing in the fields of agriculture and mineral. In addition, transferred technology are contributing to 3D map development and in using GPS.

3. Funding:

- 1) Sadiola 3D information map development: own budget
- 2) Redevelopment of measurement stations (Bamako, Segou, Koulikoro, Kayes, Koutiala, Bela): own budget
- 3) Severo-Gao measurement equipment: own budget
- 4) Measurement equipment for Senegal aqueduct: Fund assistance from (Organisation pour Mise en Valeur du Flauve Senegal) OMVS headquartered in Nouakchott.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Third country seminar on topographical map preparation technology is planned to take place in Senegal. Planned to be participated by personnel from IGM.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLI/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study of prevention for desertification in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Others | / Others | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of minerals and energy | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Sustainable regional based development of farm villages, etc. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Green Resources Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | ~ ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>To develop human resources, To increase agricultural income, to diversify agricultural income resources, and to reduce women worker's burden</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop human resources 2. Fulfillment of basic needs of the people 3. Diversification and improvement of agricultural income 4. Reduction of female work load. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2004 Demotic Survey)
 Since August 2004, following study "village development plan study for the prevention of desertification for the whole community in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali", has been implemented for 42 months plan.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 This proposal expects success by stepping four phases over 22 years.
 To accomplish the implementing proposal, the National water power resources management department has requested for JICA financial support in order to build 400 wells, but no progress on this.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be mentioned specifically.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented Project: Small-scale rural development project
 Implementing Period: January, 2008- December, 2009
 Implementing Body: Mali Ministry of Agriculture, Segou regional authority
 Benefit:
 Beneficiaries: 100 villages out of the 462 villages listed on the proposed action plan in the mentioned study.
 Funding:
 Amount: 16.5 million CFA
 Funding Party: Grant Aid Counterpart Fund. Official approval from the Japanese Government has not been passed.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be mentioned specifically.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be mentioned specifically.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MLI/A 501/07

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mali | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Capacity Building Programs for the Community-based Prevention of Desertification in the South Region of Segou in the Republic of Mali | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) To improve the personal and organizational capacity of the National Directorate of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>(2) To improve/train the administrators, extension workers (CAPs) and resident leaders in the study areas through the Pilot Project (PP)</p> <p>(3) To define the policies to horizontally expand village development on the initiative of residents and formulate the Action Plan (A/P) for the target areas under this Study</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Green Resources Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2004 ~ Mar.2006 | 19month(s) | |
| | May.2006 ~ Mar.2008 | 22month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The south of Segou Region, target area of this Study is on the right (south) bank of the Niger River in Segou Region that is located in the central part of Mali. The study area covers the 3 Cercles of Baraoueli, Segou and Macina, of which Segou and Macina are separated by the Niger River. The population in the study area is about 0.36 million and there are 520 villages with a population of 200 or more. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Action Plan (A/P)</p> <p><Development Objectives > In the Action Plan (A/P), the Master Plan that was the result of the PNAE and the Phase-1 Study in Mali is positioned as the main upper level plan intended for prevention of desertification through the elimination of impeding factors in rural development and establishment of sustainable agriculture in the study areas based on the development objectives as shown in Table III-1 below. The basic strategy of the A/P is to stabilize the livelihood of the rural inhabitants, and then to prevent the exploitation of resources and promote appropriate land use.</p> <p><Formulation concept of Action Plan></p> <p>(1) To promote the residents' participation and the autonomous project operation by the residents at all stages of project activities to be planned</p> <p>(2) To construct the support system of the residents' activities at both the administrative and the residents' levels and continue the autonomous project operation by the residents through the said system</p> <p>(3) The technologies and method to be adopted in the planned project shall be the existing ones in West Africa or their adaptations.</p> <p><Planned Period and Target Areas ></p> <p>(1) The planned period is scheduled for the period of 2004 to 2017 including the period of implementation of the Pilot Project (P/P) (2004.12 ~ 2008.1), in which the feasible projects will be implemented in stages in turn.</p> <p>(2) The A/P target areas include 508 villages in the rain-fed agriculture zones in the three (3) cercles of Baraoueli, Segou and Macina in Segou Region which is a relatively poor region among the regions in the Master Plan.</p> <p>2. Projects Plan-Total Cost7,454,885(1,000FCFA)</p> <p>(1)Extension Worker Training Plan- Preparation of Retraining Curriculum, Lecture-based Training, Brush-up training</p> <p>(2)Development Project Implementation Plan-Village Terroir Development Committee Establishment Plan, Plan for Capacity-building of Villagers, Village Development Project Implementation Plan, Application for Projects and Determination of Project Plans, Implementation of Village Development Projects, Literacy Rate Improvement Plan, DRA Promotion System Reinforcement Plan, Instructors Manual Improvement Plan</p> <p>(3)Project/Development Fund Plan-Development Fund Plan, Fundraising Plan</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
No information available.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MOZ/S 106/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mozambique | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Maintenance and Improvement Plan of Access Channel of Beira Port | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the Republic of Mozambique, make a plan for maintaining ship routes in Beira Port where it is a problem that ship routes and anchorages are buried. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | TETRA Co., Ltd. Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1997 | ~ | Feb.1998 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Beira City (Beira Port), Sofala province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>We estimated the average annual amount of earth dredged for maintenance in approach ship routes to Beira Port in the following way, taking into consideration the results of estimation of sediment balance in ship routes and the numerical simulation of burying in ship routes which are based on bathymetric charts.</p> <p>(a) It was estimated that the average annual amount of earth dredged for maintenance was 2.5 million m³ if the planned depth of water was CDL -8 m in ship routes.</p> <p>(b) It was estimated that the average annual amount of earth dredged for maintenance was 3,500, 1,700, 730 and 520 thousand m³ for CDL -9, -7, -6 and -5 m in the planned depth of water respectively.</p> <p>We estimated how long ships entering into the port waited for tide, based on the number of the ships in the future. As a result, we found out that waiting time for tide was short in a permissible degree in the case of a ship route with the planned depth of water of 8 m, while it is very long in the case of a ship route with that of 5 m or 6 m.</p> <p>Trailing suction hopper dredgers are appropriate for dredging for maintenance in ship routes which are used now in the type of dredgers, and 2,000 m³ is appropriate in the capacity for a hopper from the simulation of a dredging plan for maintenance in comparison to the annual amount of earth buried of 2.5 million m³.</p> <p>Although system with 2 dredgers with the capacity of a hopper of 1,000 m³ is an alternative to system with a dredger with that of 2,000 m³, we can not recommend the former because purchase costs and running costs get higher.</p> <p>But, the system with 2 dredgers has advantages such as the purchase of each dredger in different time and few impacts of low tides on dredging works. Consequently, we decided to introduce a trailing suction hopper dredger of 2,000 m³ for dredging for maintenance in Beira Port in the plan.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Study)

1. Present Situation and Problems of Beira Port

Beira Port is located at the estuary of Punque River which is almost in the center of Mozambique, and has a wharf of 1,632 m for containers and general cargos and an oil berth. Beira Port plays an important role as a gateway of sea transport not only for Mozambique but also for inland countries such as Zimbabwe by railways, roads and pipelines etc.

Most port facilities in Beira Port have enough capacity for an increase in cargos, but the depth of water decreases sharply because ship routes are buried. The navigation of large ships such as tankers and bulk carriers are especially limited, which is a serious bottleneck for the development of the port. An approach ship route with the length of about 28 km was dredged to the depth of water of 8 m for designed ships such as a tanker of 30,000 tons and a cargo boat. After that, they did not dredge for maintenance at all. Because of this, the depth of water decreases to about 5 m in the shallowest place at present, and large ships face uneconomical sea transport due to long waiting time for tide and a decrease in cargos for light draft.

EMODRAGA implements dredging works for maintaining all the ports in Mozambique with the budget of CFM.

EMODRAGA owns a grab dredger in Beira Port, but it became too old and does not have enough power to dredge routes in Beira Port in addition to Maputo Port.

2. Amount of Earth Dredged for Maintaining Approach Ship Routes

As a result of navigation simulation based on the predicted amount of cargos in the future, waiting time of ships for tide was about 5 hours per ship on average for the depth of water of 8 m in routes, which was in a permissible range, while it was very short for that of 5 m and 6 m. It was estimated that the annual average amount of earth dredged for maintenance in approach ship routes with the depth of water of 8 m was 250 m³.

3. Measures for Maintaining and Improving Ship Routes

It was judged that the introduction of trailing suction hopper dredgers with the capacity of a hopper of 2,000 m³ was most appropriate and valid to restore and maintain the depth of water 8 m in present approach ship routes.

It is estimated that the construction cost of the dredgers was about 3 billion yen and their annual operating cost was about 400 million yen. We can not recommend the system of 2 dredgers with the capacity of a hopper of 1,000 m³ as an alternative because construction costs and operating costs get higher.

4. Economic and Financial Evaluation

It is estimated that the economic internal rate of return (EIRR) by the implementation of the plan is 24.38%, and we can expect high economic effects. Finance was judged to be sound because it was possible to compensate enough for navigation costs of dredgers with an increase in revenues for CFM by an increase in cargos in ports.

Consequently, they judged that it was necessary and significant to maintain and improve approach ship routes promptly for the plan, taking into consideration the fact that Beira Port plays an important role in sea transport for Mozambique and neighboring inland countries.

(FY2001 Domestic Study)

Finance:

May 5, 1998 E/N 981 million yen "Beira Port Dredgers Construction Plan"

Construction: Completed in 2000.

(FY2001 Overseas Study)

A dredger was handed over on March 2000, but its capacity became half of the capacity proposed at the end of the study, and the problem that ships waited for tide has not been solved. On the other hand, the amount of cargos accepted increased by 26% in Beira Port in the past 5 years, which raised the importance of the port. And it is expected to strengthen dredgers further.

(FY 2003 Domestic Study)

There is no progress.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

It is estimated that necessary dredging capacity is 2,000 m³ in the study. Nevertheless, they had to operate the dredger in full capacity (even so, they can achieve only half of the necessary annual amount of earth dredged) because the capacity of the dredger supplied by grant aid was 1,000 m³ which was half of the necessary capacity (for the reason of budget for the Japanese side), leading to excessive labor of 16 hours per day and 6 days per week.

On the other hand, they can secure a channel with the width of only 150 m while a channel should originally be 250 m wide because the dredger can achieve only half of the necessary amount of earth dredged. Thus, cargo boats are stranded.

In this way, negative impacts are noticeable because of the implementation of grant aid in which the results of the study are neglected, while the situation was supposed to improve largely. They request for grant aid for the construction of dredgers which have same capacity with the dredger for which grant aid was given so that they can cope with the necessary amount of earth dredged, but it is under examination.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MOZ/S 501/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mozambique | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The National Topographic Mapping in Niassa Province, the Republic of Mozambique | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | -To produce a National Topographic Map (1/50,000) for ca.33,423sqkm in the west of the province to promote environmental conservation and development in the agriculture, fisheries and mining sectors, and to support the development of the socio-economic conditions. - To transfer the technology to the C/P personnel on original topographic map revision and digitizing of analogue maps. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 | ~ | Aug.2000 26month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | From east to west: Lake Niassa and the Malawi border, from longitude 36.00' east | | |
| | From south to north: Tanzanian border, from latitude 14.00' south | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 1. The maps and manuals made in the study have been utilized . Also, provided equipments for map-making have been used as instructed in OJT.
 2. Next year's database making under the cooperation of CIDA is being considered.
 3. Technical training assistance for micro station is expected.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MOZ/S 124/01

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mozambique | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Integrated Development Master Plan of the Angonia Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Zambezi Valley Development Authority (GPZ) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make a master plan for integrated development and propose measures for the implementation of projects in Angonia Region of Tete District which is crucial for the balanced sustainable development of Mozambique to recover from civil war. The master plan is used so that public sectors and private sectors support each other and promote development in line with environmental conservation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | RECS International Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2000 | ~ | Oct.2001 15month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Zambezi Valley | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The M/P includes 48 projects and programs, packed into the following four broad programs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urban development initiative 2. Rural socio-economy enhancement 3. Spatial structure strengthening, and 4. Local accountability enhancement (13 projects) <p>In addition, 10 projects were formulated through community workshops are packed into the Special Program for Participatory Development for pilot projects implementation.</p> <p>The main proposed projects are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Tete - Moatize core city areas 1.2 Tete City water supply expansion 2.1 Rural villages comprehensive development program 2.2 Small-scale irrigation development 2.7 Farmers' association promotion program 3.2 Secondary road improvement 3.4 Sena Railway 4.1 GPZ capacity building program 4.5 Tete Provincial Hospital upgrading of equipment 5.1 Improvement of agricultural technology teaching 5.8 Rural roadway self-restoration | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Of the 48 projects and programs proposed in the Master Plan, aid proposals were prepared for the following during the Study to facilitate early implementation:

Project/program, scope

1.2 Tete city water supply expansion: priority area

3.2 Secondary Road Improvement: three bridges along secondary roads

4.5 Tete District Hospital Upgrading: renewal of equipment

Related to 2.1 Integrated Rural Development Program, and 2.2 small Irrigation Schemes Development, a priority scheme, the Chiula Integrated Rural Development, was selected, and its TOR was prepared. A preliminary study is expected within the 2002 fiscal year.

Of the components of 2.7 Farmers' Associations Promotion Program, the Zambezi Agricultural Association (ZAA) was re-vitalized by local experts, involved in the study, supported by voluntary work and donations of some members of JICA Study Team. Voluntary cooperation continued after the Study, and three volunteers conducted follow-up activities in the field during January 2002. The cooperation has continued thereafter via emails.

During the Final Draft presentation, the chairman of GPZ expressed strong expectation that the Japanese cooperation would continue through the implementation phase of the Master Plan. The president representative of JICA South Africa office in charge of the Study conveyed his message to the Embassy in Maputo that the development cooperation to Mozambique will focus the target region of the Study. Subsequently, the deputy minister of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Japanese Government visited the region when he participated in the summit in South Africa.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

ADCA preliminary study has already been conducted for FY 2002. Although selection of the project has been progressed after the visit of deputy minister, the current status is not known.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Based on the studies, a request has been made for dispatch of advising experts who will promote and coordinate agricultural development of the Angonia region.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Experts are conducting pilot studies on rural development project to make a recommendation to related government authorities, such as district agricultural departments.

The basic studies on rural development (farmer baseline study and market study on border), and low cost well dwelling have been conducted. The community coordinators who are from the supervised communities are key persons for spreading well drilling to other villages

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts:

Agricultural advisor for Zambezi river basin development corporation 1 personnel 2003/3/31-2006/3/30

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MOZ/S 125/01

| | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mozambique | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Road Development in the City of Maputo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Municipal Council of the City of Maputo | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make a master plan for improving a road network in Maputo City which is the capital of the country, and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects. Also, make a project implementation plan. Through projects, propose appropriate road structure based on the local condition and advise and implement technical transfer on maintenance management. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2000 ~ | Nov.2001 | 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Maputo City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposed projects are as follows (noted in order of priority):</p> <p>1. Package C rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on industrial and commercial area roads (L=6.03km) rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on port area roads (L=3.9km) rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on district 1 area roads (total length=8.7km) improvement of bus bays and bus terminal (23 locations)</p> <p>2. Package A new construction of the bypass, missing link of Av.J.Nyerere (L=5.6km) improvement of Av.V.Lenine improvement of Av.A.Lusaka (L=2.8km) construction of the buss terminal at the Combatentes Plaza rehabilitation of pavement and drainage of district 3 area roads (total length 9.5km)</p> <p>3. Package B widening of Av.G.Popular(L=0.7km) improvement of Av.Angola (L=3.1km)and S.Cabral/Largo de Deta (L=0.6km) improvement and widening of Av.M.Ngouabi(L=1.9km) rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on district area roads(total length=8.7km) improvement of intersection in the CBD (14 intersections)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

Proposed projects have not started yet.

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

After the study completed in 2002, the request for the project implementation of road repair plan had been made to the Japanese Embassy in Mozambique and Mapto City Government, which will become the implementation agency. It would become a model plan for other local cities. However, Japan's preference on health care and education sectors to the transportation infrastructure resulted in a situation where Mozambique became less positive in efforts on it, and it seems that the local parties concerned have not been working on it. However, Arab Bank for Development in Africa (BADEA) is expected to finance the road repair works of Mapto based the result of the studies. The details are as follows:

- (1) BADEA, which is an international development bank, has provided loans amounting to 180 million dollars to Mozambique so far. Two projects amounting approximately USD 15 million are constantly in progress every year.
- (2) The Mapto road repair works is a project amounting to USD 22 million in total including USD 10 million dollars funded by BEDEA, USD 10 million funded by OPEC, and USD 2 million funded by the Mozambique Government, and is expected to be included the Package A and C as its objects - the Package B, which was excluded from the project due to shortage of fund, and hoped to be implemented under financial aid from Japan.
- (3) The terms of BEDEA loan is that initial moratorium will be given for 19 years out of the 30-year loan and the annual rate for the remaining period will be 1%. As for the terms of OPEC loan, the period will be the same as the BEDEA loan, the annual interest will be 1.5% and a service charge will be added.
- (4) As for the future schedule, after the approval of the project targeted for March 2004, the subsequent conclusion of the loan agreement and the contract with a consultant, actual commencement of the construction is expected for early 2005 with construction period of approximately two years.
- (5) The consultant and contractors will be limited to Arab companies, African companies or joint ventures between the two parties and will be selected by international bidding.
- (6) The implementation agency on the side of Mozambique will be the Mapto City Government and not ANE.

Implemented project: Restoration construction of roads in the Mapto City

Implementing body: Municipal Council of the City of Maputo

Implemented period: 29th of May. 2006 to 23rd of May. 2008 (scheduled)

Funding

Funding party: BADEA (Sudan), OPEC, own fund

Amount: total USD 22mil

BADEA: USD 10mil

OPEC: USD 10mil

Own fund: USD 2 mil

Contents: Detailed Design and construction on road restoration in industrial/commercial area, network around Mapto seaport, and No.1 and No. 3 area of Mapto City.

Status:

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Preparing for a tender to decide a consultant. Thereafter, constructor will be selected and will commence on road construction.

Construction is divided to phase 1 and phase 2, which phase 1 is planned to be conducted for 2 years. The sites of the construction are; 6 km of business area peripheral road; 3.5 km port area peripheral road; 18.2 km of central Mapto road extension; restoration of 23 public parking peripheral road; extension and restoration of 6 km of major road (Julias Nyerere side), restoration of 3.6 km road from inner city to the airport; 5 km of city area road development; and etc.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) As of 2002, Chinese constructor was improving the roads proposed by Japanese side.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) For package B and D, financing party and funds were in search.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Mapto City ordered the design and restoration construction to local companies and the projects has been implemented by Arabian fund.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The number of traffic accident and rapid damage of roads has been increased because of unpreparedness of paved roads, road drainage, and crossing roads. Improvement is required for these issues and guidelines regarding road maintenance management is also required.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MOZ/A 106/02

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mozambique | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Development of the Resettlement Area for Demobilized Soldiers and Mine Labors from South Africa | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Department of Employment Promotion, Ministry of Labor | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate self-reliant village development plan (target year: 2020) for Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province 2) To implement emergency assistance to flood victims in Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province 3) To establish a model approach for participatory and self-reliant village development which can be applie din rural areas in Mozambique, and transfer the model to the Mozambican counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2000 | ~ | Nov.2002 28month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | (1) Agriculture (Ecological Agriculture and Livestock Production Extension Program, Group Marketing Program, Agri-product Processing Program, Strategic Marketing Promotion Program), (2) Agricultural Infrastructure (Flood Protection Dike Program, On-farm Water Management Program, Canal Improvement Program), (3) Livestock (Animal Traction Program, Chicken Raising Program, Livestock Revolving Program, Intensive Livestock Development Program), (4) Education (Adult Literacy Program for Women, Educational Awareness Campaign, Primary School Teachers and Principals Capacity Building Program, Upper Primary and Secondary School Construction Program, Secondary School Teachers and Principals Capacity Building Program, Scholarship Revolving Fund Program), (5) Health (Nutrition Education Program, Health Education and Immunization Program, Health Personnel Capacity Building Program, Traditional Health Practitioners Capacity Building Program, Health Center Facility Expansion and Upgrading Program, Community Health Financing and Insurance Program), (6) Water (Demand-Responsive Rural Water Supply Program), (7) Road (Rural Road Program), (8) Electricity (Rural Electrification Program), (9) Women (Improved Cooking Stove Program, Capacity Building Program for Rural Women, Women Leadership Development Program, (10) Income Generation and Employment Creation (Successful Income Generation Projects Expansion Program, Community Development Micro Finance Program, Scaling Up Income Generation and Self-Employment Program, Community-Financed Income Generation and Self-Employment Program, Village Self-Development Training School Program), (11) Natural Resources and Environment (High Land Fruit Tree Planting Program, High Land Green Covering Program, Integrated Agro-Pastoral Production Program), (12) Village Organizations (Village Organization Capacity Building Program, Model Village Organization and Social Equity Program, Village Organization Capacity Development Dissemination Program), (13) Local Administration (Village Development Program with Local Administration Component, District-Level Planning Capacity Building Program, National Public Servants Training System (SIFAP) Support Program) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

- (1) As for village-level utilization and dissemination of a model approach for self-reliant village development (especially low-external-input agriculture techniques), a local NGO called Kulima is continuing training activities in Muniguine area, with a small grant from Embassy of Japan.
- (2) As for a nation-wide dissemination of a model approach for self-reliant village development, it is facing difficulties due to a weak coordination and linkage between Ministry of Labor and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- (3) As for the implementation of the proposed village development programs in Munguine and Maluana, it is waiting for local administration to receive budget to implement programs under new decentralization scheme.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1. Development of a community-based organization: no data is available even in the Ministry of Labor. It is expected to be surveyed by visiting the site later.
2. Cow plowing program: cows and agricultural machinery and implements were provided to six agricultural societies during the study period. Although it is uncertain whether all agricultural societies are continuing plowing by cow, part of them are continuing it and the service is provided when other agricultural societies request for the service.
3. Low investment type agriculture program: it is not very active as a whole. While fertilizer preparation is operated among farmers who are financially in extremely difficult situations, since it is time consuming, those who are slightly better off purchase fertilizers in the market.
4. Water supply user organizations strengthening program: no data is available even in the Ministry of Labor. It is expected to be surveyed by visiting the site later.
5. Improved furnace program: with little promotion activities in progress, the coverage is small. It was explained that the reasons include a deep-seated conventional custom.
6. Poultry farming program: it is so favorably spoken that new poultry farms have been constructed and operated in addition to the poultry farms that were constructed during this study period - one poultry farm operated by village people and another poultry farm operated by and a group consisting entirely of females.
7. Grocery shop management program: the shop was once closed after the completion of the studies due to misappropriation of funds by the shopkeeper. However the shop was reopened and chiefly managed by males.
8. Dressmaking training program: completely inactive. The reasons included shortage of funds to purchase a sewing machine.
9. Local administrative organization strengthening program: the workshop provided to personnel of Manica Province, a project site, during the studies was quite favorably received. Although continuous provision of a similar workshop is expected to bring about further effects, no workshop has been provided after completion of the studies. Thus, as for pilot action plans implemented in the Development Studies, with only small number of plans continued even after completion of the studies, it can be said that the plans had a problem in terms of durability. And the reason is considered to have been lack in development of the system to secure the durability. Other projects have not progressed.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

KULMA (domestic NGO) is conducting rural association strengthening assistance project as a JICA D/S follow-up targeting Maluana and Patick village in Maluana administrative district from February 2004. The project is also funded by Grant Aid for Grass-Roots Groups. The project is implemented for a year, which evaluation will be conducted one year afterwards to determine its continuation. So far, demobilised soldiers have been integrated into local community, which the project is assisting not only demobilised soldiers but the whole community.

1. Assistance targets:

- Construction of agricultural warehouse for the community for agricultural product distribution
- Construction of 2 houses for agricultural specialists
- Construction of 2 poultry farm
- Agricultural seminar and training
- Procurement of agricultural equipments

2. Benefits:

- Direct beneficiaries: 370 member from 6 agricultural societies and its families 1,850
- Indirect beneficiaries: approximately 20 thousand

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Resettlement of soldiers have completed and strengthening of agricultural cooperation is in progress in the project for rural cooperation strengthening assistance project in Maluana and Patick village of Maluana administrative district conducted by KULMA. The project was receiving financial assistance from Japanese Grass Root fund though the assistance was discontinued due to performance made.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MRT/A 316/97

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project in Upper Delta | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | National Corporation for Rural Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of Mauritania, conduct a feasibility study related to the making of an agricultural development plan for Dioup area (8,000 ha) located in western parts of Rosso City. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dioup area in the watershed of Senegal River in western parts of Rosso City (about 8,000 ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Dioup area (13,730 ha) Paddy field 3,940 ha Pasture 790 ha Plan to improve rural infrastructure and facilities for irrigation and drainage for a total of 4,730 ha. [Project Period Planned] 7 years | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 A request for grant aid was submitted.
 The embassy of Japan in Senegal examines the request for grant aid now.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 The government of Mauritania submits a request to the government of Japan every year, but requests have not been approved yet. The order of priority of a request was 4th in FY 2000. It seems that it is necessary to reexamine the content of requests to get approval in the future.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MRT/S 307/98

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development for Kiffa City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Hydraulic and Energy, Department of Hydraulics | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To evaluate the groundwater potential in the study area, and to formulate a water supply scheme based on the results of the groundwater survey. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1997 | ~ | Jan.1999 18month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kitta City, Mauritania | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Urgent Improvement Scheme</p> <p>a.Target year : 2005</p> <p>b.Supplied population : 77,000</p> <p>c.Supply amout per capita: House connection(40lit./day/capita), Public tap(30lit./day/capita)</p> <p>d.Total supply amount : 2,000m3/day</p> <p>e.Contents of the project : Production wells, Submergible pumps(6 wells); Conveyance pipe; conduction pipe(1 line); Reservoir(1,000m3), Supply pipe(41km)</p> <p>2.Expansion Scheme</p> <p>a.Target year : 2015</p> <p>b.Supplied population :100,000</p> <p>c.Supply amout per capita: House connection(40lit./day/capita), Public tap(30lit./day/capita)</p> <p>d.Total supply amount : 2,800m3/day</p> <p>e.Contents of the project : Production wells, Submergible pumps(6 wells); Conveyance pipe; conduction pipe(1 line)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 2001 Oct. B/D on Drinking Water Supply Improvement (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 31 Jan. 2001 E/N 35 mil.Yen (Projet d'aménagement des installations d'approvisionnement en eau potable dans la ville de Kiffa D/D)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Grant aid will be concluded (to be put to the Cabinet in Dec.2001). Amount: 1.277 mil. Yen Contents: Construction of the submergible pump facilities (6 places) and the supply pump facility (one place), Conveyance pipe (31.5 km), Conduction pipe (8.8 km), Reservoir(1,160 m3), Main supply pipe(42.5 km), Soft component and etc. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 16 May 2002 E/N 1,253 mil.Yen (Projet d'aménagement des installations d'approvisionnement en eau potable dans la ville de Kiffa)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Scheduled Period: from Aug.2001 to Mar 2004. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 29 Sep.2002~ (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 25 Oct.2002~ 15 Mar.2004 (about 85% of construction completed)</p> <p>Implementation Situation: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Mauritanian government submitted the application form of Japan's grant aid for the implementation of "Urgent Improvement Scheme of Water Supply System in Kitta" to Japanese Embassy in Senegal in December 1998. However, no reply has been made to the government yet from Japanese government. The implementation of this project has been requested as first priority project in Mauritania, and an early implementation of the project is expected.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MRT/A 502/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for the Fisheries Resources Management Plan in Mauritania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy(MPEM), Oceanography and Fishery Research Center(CNROP) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To evaluate the potential of demersal fishery resources 2)To suggest proper measures to establish management plan. 3)To carry out technology transfer to the Mauritania counterpart | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2000 | ~ | Nov.2002 34month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The EEZ zone of Mauritania | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Periodic resources surveys with research vessels | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY2003 Domestic Survey)
 Although no information has been reported about specific utilization because the project has just completed, it is expected to be utilized in a wide variety of fields in future.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent studies: Feasibility Study on Fishery Management and Development in Southern Region
 Content: Fishery management and development in southern region
 Period: 2005 - 2007 (36 months)
 Finance:
 Funding party: Grant Aid
 Amount 971.372 million UM (agreement date unknown)

Design/construction
 Start period: early 2005
 Completion: end of 2007

Benefits:
 Sustainable management of fisheries and contribution to starvation and poverty for over a million people

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MRT/S 101/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Development for the Oasis zone in the Mauritania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Rural Development and Environment of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Oasis Project | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Establishment of comprehensive regional development plan(M/P) to build up the structure that resident themselves can earn sustainable living based on sustainable utilization of resources, 2) Promote improvement of autonomous development against the counterpart technical expert of Islamic Republic of Mauritania about procedure and method of plan designing and survey method of each survey terms | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2001 | ~ Sep.2004 | 41month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Oasis area of Islamic Republic of Mauritania - Adrar Province(about 223,000km ²) and Tagant Province(about 97,000km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) The regional development plan suggested in this Survey is made in basic concept of poverty reduction in accordance with national policy measure, development of social infrastructure, and sustainable utilization of resources. It is composed by components considering about needs of the residents in oasis area.</p> <p>2) As the result of demonstration experiment, applied method and technology was effective for vegetable cultivation, improvement of productivity in poultry growing, and efficient utilization of water resource.</p> <p>3) Programs as follows was suggested to conduct urgently as prior project.</p> <p>a) plan to diffuse the technology of vegetable cultivation</p> <p>b) plan to improve the condition of medical and sanitary affairs</p> <p>c) plan to improve the living environment in small-scale and remote oasis areas</p> <p>d) plan to develop and improve local water supply facilities</p> <p>e) plan to develop basic infrastructure</p> <p>4) To support against economic activities by woman, reduce the poverty of woman-headed household, and improve the position of woman, is a important challenge to accomplish the target of local development plan.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
|-----------------------|--|

Description :

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MRT/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for the Oasis Zone Development Focused on Feminine Promotion in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developn / (Human Resources in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | Ministry in Charge of the Feminine Condition, Childhood and Family | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) To clarify measures of rural development in order to improve the living environment of the oases populations and to reduce poverty in consideration of the gender aspect.</p> <p>(2) To improve the capacities of the human and institutional resources of the Ministry in charge of the feminine condition, childhood and family, as well as those of the organizations concerned.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Earth & Human Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2005 ~ Mar.2008 | 30month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study area covers 117 oases in the Regions of Adrar and Tagant for the previous JICA study, and several central oases as well as small oases selected in the above mentioned 2 regions for the present JICA study. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Action Plan</p> <p>(1) Basic Concept</p> <p>1) Community development of the oases through the promotion of latent capacity of women Women and their groups who received little benefit from any development projects being the main beneficiaries and participants, one has to begun to carry out activities directed to them within the framework of the Action Plan. Thus, women are capable to contribute to the oases community development through activities related to the Action Plan for women who gain experience and boost their latent capacity are targeted.</p> <p>2) Creating synergistic effects with projects already underway Unlike PDDO or PDRC engaged in activities focusing on community committees as AGPO or ADC, the approach taken in this Action Plan is targeted directly at women or their groups who have not benefited from projects in order to promote their participation in oases community development.</p> <p>(2) Activities</p> <p>1) Training local women leaders and strengthening women organizations : i) a seminar for the livelihood improvement in the regional level, ii) re-training AA, iii) the training for local women leaders, iv) strengthening women's organizations.</p> <p>2) Training/support for the income generation and the techniques of life : i) support for the extension of gardening and poultry activities for food security ii) support to income-generating activities other than agriculture, iii) support for improved techniques of life.</p> <p>3) Sensitization and extension activities (IEC) : i) the sensitization and extension by the MCPFEF staff in the oases, ii) the sensitization and extension by the local women leaders and follow up.</p> <p>4) Strengthening the capacity of the MCPFEF and seminar for the livelihood improvement : i) extension of the concept and approach to the livelihood improvement through seminar on livelihood improvement at the central level, ii) review of the execution of support for women on the basis of experience learned from the pilot projects in the model oases, iii) capacity building for execution of the training on the techniques for livelihood improvement in the field on the basis of the above activities, and iv) establishment of links and collaboration structure between different ministry departments that are concerned.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
Around January 2008, Mauritanian government secured the budget for the implementation of the Action Plan that were proposed in this development study, before it was completed in March 2008. Since there were technical difficulties for the government to launch the Action Plan (i.e. implement the preparation phase) independently, however, the government requested Japan to provide technical cooperation. Given this request, Japan decided to conduct a follow-up study. Initially, the implementation of the study had been expected around August 2008; it was postponed to November 2008, as there was political disturbance brought by the coup that occurred in August.

Program for training local female leaders and strengthening women's organizations:
Program for strengthening the capacity of MCPFEF:
Training of village health extension officers and the seminar on livelihood development in 2 target regions were implemented by the staff of MCPFEF. These activities were proposed by the follow-up study to be implemented in the preparation phase for the Action Plan .

Training program on livelihood and production technologies:
Program for supporting activities for dissemination and empowerment:
Around January 2008, before the development study was completed in March 2008, with the results of donor meeting, Mauritanian government (MCPFEF) secured the budget to implement the Action Plan proposed in the development study. By the coup occurring in August 2008, however, the process for implementation was abandoned: this issue was not handed over to the interim government. Under such circumstance, taking into account the result of the follow-up study, MCPFEF decided to include the Action Plan proposed by the development study in its annual work plan, so that it could obtain the budget for the dissemination of livelihood technologies (e.g. income generation) through the process of the interim government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MUS/S 301/78

| | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritius | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study of a link road between Port Louis(Capital City) and Beau Bassin | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1977 ~ | Mar.1978 | 4month(s) |
| | Oct.1978 ~ | Dec.1978 | 2month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port Louis - Beau Bassin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>New Road construction Road Length = 10 km (about)</p> <p>1) Construction of a new link road</p> <p>2) Road class : M class (Motorway class), Dual carriage way</p> <p>3) Design speed : 80 - 100 km/hr</p> <p>4) Road width : m (carriage way width = 2@3.6 = 7.2m)</p> <p>5) Road length : 9.4 km (main road = 7.6km Access road = 1.8 km)</p> <p>6) Road reserve : To be in the old railway reserve</p> <p>7) Objective:- Reduction of traffic jam on Route A1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of an alternative link road for the route A1, because it was impossible to widen the A1 due to continuous houses along the street. - To contribute the development of an industrial area which locates in the southern port of Port Louis | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The detailed design was subsequently undertaken by JICA and completed in September 1980. "Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road (MUS/S 401/80)"
 French consulting firm schedules to undertake study financed by French Grant Aid.

Situation:
 Mauritius Government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MUS/S 401/80

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritius | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Ministry of Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Route Location Road Design Structure, Pavement and Drainage Design. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1979 | ~ | Sep.1980 20month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Beau Bassin - Port Louis | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Bypass Construction 4- lane Divided Road Road Length = 9.2 km | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 After the completion of the detailed design, Mauritius government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 The Gov't of Mauritius seems to suspend the relevant road construction and to build a new simple railways system by the financial and technical assistance of the Gov't of France.

*Refer to "Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road (MUS/S 301/78, JICA F/S)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MUS/S 302/89

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritius | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port Louis City Water Supply Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water Resources Development. Water Transmission Facilities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1988 ~ Jun.1989 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North West Basin of Grand River(C.A.=115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Storage dam(rockfill dam,75m high and dam volume of 1.5×10^6 cq.m)</p> <p>(2)Transmission facilities(2,100m long,800 mm diameter)</p> <p>(3)Purification plant crapit filtration:capacity 30,000 cq.m/day.</p> <p>(4)Construction Period 46 months</p> <p>(5)International Competitive Bidding</p> <p>Lot 1 Diversion Tunnel(6.4m dia, 375m length)</p> <p>Lot 2 Dam</p> <p>Lot 3 Water Supply Facilities(800mm dia., 2.1km transmission main and water treatment plant of 30,000m³/day)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

* Please refer to JICA D/D "Port Louis City Water Supply Project (MUS/S 402/91)".

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1990~Mar.1992 D/D (JICA) "Port Louis Water Supply Project (MUS/S 402/91)"

Because F/S confirmed the technical, economic and financial viability of this project, the Government requested the Japanese government for the implementation of D/D.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The reasons why no progress has been made since the completion of D/D are:1)the Government of Mauritius has not decided priority order of this project. 2)Because the estimated amount of loan to this project (the total project cost is approximately 10,000 mil.Yen) is considered too big, both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs didn't give the approval for the provision of loan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In October 1977, when the overseas survey was conducted, the Government of Mauritius put emphasis on protection of a water leak and improvement of charging rate. No action has been taken to realize this project owing to its high cost.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The government commissioned an European consultant to conduct the study on an alternative idea which propose water supply to Port Luis City utilizing other river basins besides the Grand River North West Basin. The results of this study and the future policy, however, are not known. Situation of lacking water in Port Luis City has not changed for better. It seems that they are seeking the means of solution, but there is little possibility to request the yen loan based on the result of this study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MUS/S 303/90

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritius | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Landslide Protection Project in Port Louis | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Local Government | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)Clarification of the mechanism and causes of the landslide. 2)Preparation of the long-term protection measures for the landslide. 3)Execution of the urgent protection measures for the landslide. 4)Technology transfer. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nissaku Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1989 ~ Nov.1990 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | La Butte, Port Louis City Area about 12.5 hectre | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Steel piling work: 300mm (diameter) * 17mm (thickness) * 380 piles; 8420m 300mm (diameter) * 9mm (thickness) * 36 piles; 576 m</p> <p>2)Drainage well work: 3.5m (diameter); 10 - 15m/well; 3 wells (total) Groundwater collection borehole; 50 - 60m * 40 holes; 2100m Drainage borehole; 50m * 4 holes; 200m</p> <p>3)Horizontal borehole: 30 - 50m/hole; 1670m (total)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

This is an emergency project. D/D for the countermeasures to the landslide problem was completed at the time of F/S. Thus, no additional study will be undertaken. The countermeasures proposed in F/S are to be implemented.

Finance:

Aug.1994 L/A 2,922 mil.Yen(Port Louis disaster Protection Project)

*Components of project

civil engineering works of drainage and ground strengthening, consulting service

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Feb.17.1997 commenced

May 1998 completed

Contractor / J/V of Dowa and Besix

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Mauritius requested a loan for additional works (landslide protection at adjacent areas, rehabilitation of sewer pipe, etc.)

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The 3-months additional works has been completed at August 1998.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MUS/S 402/91

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mauritius | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port Louis Water Supply Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | CWA (Central Water Authority) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Detailed design of a dam, raw water transmission pipeline and water treatment facilities for water supply to the Port Louis City. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1990 ~ Mar.1992 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Grand River North West river basin in Mauritius | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>(i) Lot-I: Construction of a diversion tunnel and preparatory works including a haul road, aggregates and concrete plants, dormitories and offices.</p> <p>(ii) Lot-II: Construction of a dam (rockfill dam with about 80m in height) and appurtenant structures.</p> <p>(iii) Lot-III: Construction of raw water transmission pipeline (about 2 km) and water treatment facilities (30,000 cu.m/day)</p> | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

D/D and the preparation of tender documents were completed

Finance:

1.Lot-I and II

The request has been made for an OECF loan.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

According to the informal comment made by OECF, it is difficult to provide US\$100 mil. for a small GNP country like Mauritius. At present, OECF provides approximately 2,000 mil.Yen for the implementation of the Land Slide Project, thus, it is unlikely that the provision of a new loan will be approved.

2.Lot-III

An AfDB loan is desired and AfDB is willing to provide a loan.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In October 1977, when the overseas survey was conducted, the Government of Mauritius put emphasis on protection of a water leak and improvement of charging rate.

No action has been taken to realize this project owing to its high cost.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The government commissioned an European consultant to conduct the study on an alternative idea which propose water supply to Port Luis City utilizing other river basins besides the Grand River North West Basin. The results of this study and the future policy, however, are not known. Situation of lacking water in Port Luis City has not changed for better. It seems that they are seeking the means of solution, but there is little possibility to request the yen loan based on the result of this study.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Mauritius has postponed the implementation of this project.

*Refer to "Port Louis City Water Supply Project (MUS/S 302/89, JICA F/S)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/A 301/94

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the appropriate irrigation plan for the area of investigation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1992 ~ Feb.1994 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Four (4) river basins of Nadzipula, Naminkokwe, Livulezi and Bwanje with a total area of 2,500 sq.km | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| | Lower part of Nadzipula 250ha | River basin Total of Naminkokwe 800ha | Lower part of Livulezi 520ha |
| Area for irrigation | | | |
| Facilities of irrigation | | | |
| Water intake gate | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Trunk canal | 7.0km | 6.7km | 11.1km |
| Branch canal | 0.6km | 8.3km | 1.0km |
| Terminal canal | 18.4km | 55.7km | 38.3km |
| Drain | 5.2km | 12.2km | 13.7km |
| Maintenance road | 7.9km | 12.8km | 8.5km |
| Farm road/Flood protection bank | 4.5km | 7.0km | 6.1km |
| Connecting road | 2.0km | 2.4km | 2.5km |
| Improvement the river crossing facility | -- | -- | required |
| Dredging of the rivers | -- | -- | 1.0km |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Sep.1996 B/D commenced (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Consulting firm/Nippon Koei

Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Feb.25.1997 E/N 45mil.yen
 (Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project D/D)
 Apr.28.1997 E/N 1,210mil.yen
 (Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project)

*Contents of the project
 Irrigation project in the area of 800ha including Mudangdamra area (230ha) at the lower basin of Naminkokwe.
 Construction of irrigation / drainage system and social infrastructures (rural road, rural water supply, post-harvest facility)

Construction:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Dec.1997~Dec.1999
 Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei, Contractor/Kounoike
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Construction work has completed on schedule.
 *Contents: Water intake gate(1), Irrigation canal(Trunk canal: 6.8km/ Branch canal: 14.8km), Drain(16.9km), Maintenance road(13.7km), Flood protection bank(7.84km), Farm road(2.3km), Rural water supply(13 places), Post-harvest facilities(4 places)

Operation and management (planned):
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 After the completion of the facilities, responsibility for operating/ managing those facilities will be transferred to the organization which will be extended from the farmers' organization established in 1985/86 for the purpose of operating/ managing the existing irrigation system.

Effects:
 1.Increase of productivity and farmers' income are expected by construction of irrigation facilities, wells, and farm roads.
 2.Farmers' living standard will be improved.
 3.The cooperation of farmers' organization will be promoted, which will contribute to the activation of social economy in rural society.

Dispatch of JICA Experts:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 JICA expert attachment in agricultural extension and cooperatives formulation is to be requested for the project.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 A JICA expert will be dispatched within the FY 1998.
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Dispatch of JICA experts decided.
 Dispatch period: Jan.1999~ and Jun.1999~
 Specialty: Rice growing (1 expert), Water control (1 expert)
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 JICA expert in agricultural extension and cooperatives formation is on site since 1999.
 JICA expert on water management, operation and maintenance is on site since 1999.

Others:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Regarding Nadzipula Irrigation Project and Livulezi Irrigation Project, no request has been made to any donor.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/A 104/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sustainable Multiple-Use Resources Management of the Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To undertake a M/P study on formulation of sustainable multiple-use resources management plan to conserve forest, wildlife and river basin in Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1995 ~ Feb.1997 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve and surrounding area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reserve management and operation 2. Resources management in the reserve 3. Resources utilization 4. Securing fuelwood 5. Research & study 6. Extension & education | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Dispatch of Expert:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 March~Aug. 1998
 A short-term expert (wildlife management) was dispatched to Department of National Park to review the park management plan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The Government of Malawi has been discussing the implementation of project.
 It seems that JICA mission was dispatched around August, 1997.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Reserve management & operation plan was reviewed. However, due to deteriorating financial situation of Malawi government, the project has not been implemented.
 Government of Malawi expects for a financial support by Japan, but there has not been any concrete action.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 It was requested for JICA on 25 Feb.2000 to conduct the F/S on operation/management of the reserve, resource management/utilization in the reserve, research/study and extension/education.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 It has been 8 years since completion of M/P. There were small movements within this period, though due to the unwell financial condition of Malawi, it is unlikely that something new will occur for a while.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/S 306/98

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Roads Department in Ministry of Works. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Public Works Department in Ministry of Transport and Public Works. | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objectives of the Study is to formulate a comprehensive environmental management plan covering Mangochi Bridge and adjacent area | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chodai Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1998 ~ Aug.1998 6month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Maugochi City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Bridge Bridge length : 220m Bridge type : 3 span continuous PC box girder Bridge width : 9.7m Foundation type: (Pier) open caisson (Abut) cast-in-situ pile</p> <p>2.Approach Road Width : 10.5m Total length:325m(Mangochi side: 125m, Ntagaluka side: 200m) Pavement : DBST</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent study:
 (FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 B/D (Jan.1999) and D/D (18 Jan.1999 E/N 57mil.yen) were conducted by Japan's grant aid.

Funding:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 E/N concluded on 3rd of Mar. 1999 1,339 mil. yen "Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge"

Construction:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Sep. 1999 The bid for construction was implemented.
 Oct. 1999 Construction was carried out. Preparatory works were implemented.
 Dec.2001 Construction was finished.
 Construction trader/ Konoikegumi Construction administrator
 Cost: 1,150 mil. yen

Progress:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 The initial plan of the completion of Nov.2001 is delayed to construct the road connecting to the Mangochi bridge and leading to the Port of Nawara in Mozambique. It seems to proceed up to 20%.

Management and Operation:
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 It is implemented by National Road Authority (NRA), which is subordinate organization of Ministry of Transport & Public Works (MOTPW).

Benefits after the completion:
 (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The initial plan for the completion of construction of the connecting road to the Mangochi bridge (the Naminga - Chiponde - Mangochi road project) by November 2001 was delayed: it was completed in July 2003. The contractor for the project who commenced the construction works from the Naminga side of the road caused the delay. However, with the completion of the Mangochi bridge and the connecting road, the accessibility on the Malawi side to the Nacala Port in Mozambique has tremendously improved. In addition to the completion of the Mangochi Bridge and the connecting road, the Malawi Government has instituted another construction project connecting the Mangochi Bridge to the Central and Northern parts of Malawi. The Mangochi - Golomoti - Masasa road is now under construction and connects with the M1 road at Dedza. This development will provide smooth passage of traffic from the port of Nacala through Mozambique and crossing the Mangochi Bridge to parts of the Central and Northern Region of Malawi as well as connecting to the eastern part of Zambia and Tanzania to the north. This is in conformity with the Malawi government efforts in the economic development of the Nacala and Mtwara Development Corridors.
 The Mangochi Bridge provides a smooth accessibility to the port of Nacala, which is the outer port for Malawi. The bridge functions as the import point of contact of the international trunk road network. Already, there is an increase on the degree of utilization of the Mangochi Bridge based on the number of foreign registered vehicles crossing the bridge originating to and from Mozambique.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Benefits:
 1) Name of the proposed project: "Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge" D/D, C/S
 2) Beneficiaries: 1.3 million people, population of Mangochi and Maching districts.
 3) Degree of Utilization: Utilization of the Mangochi bridge is steadily increasing because of the completion of the M10 road and Mangochi bridge connecting to Nacala port in Mozambique which is the shortest outer port for Malawi, which is an inland country.
 4) Benefits: Direct economic effect is convenience and benefit which running vehicles gain when the plan is implemented. The items evaluated as running convenience and benefits are as follows:
 Items evaluated as convenience and benefit that running vehicles will get:
 -Savings related to time: Alternative production by saving passengers/crews/carriages' time.
 -Reduction of what related to distance: Saving costs for vehicles, fuels, oil and fat, and maintenance.
 Internal Rate of Return (IRR) was calculated from convenient and benefit mentioned above and project cost. It was estimated at 7.0% as the result of the development study of the plan. In addition, convenient and benefit are estimated at USD 135,385 in 2002, USD 174,231 in 2005, USD 1,450,375 in 2022.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 1. Benefits:
 1) Name of the proposed project: Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge
 2) Beneficiaries: Traffics such as pedestrians, bicycles, and other vehicles from Malawi, Mozambique and etc.
 3) Beneficiaries: There were benefits for the improvement of traffics such as pedestrians, bicycles, and vehicles from Malawi and Mozambique. The results of the 12-hour survey on the traffic in Nov. 2004 are listed below.
 -Pedestrians: 5,851 people
 -Bicycle: 7,015
 -Motor cycle: 71
 2. Other progress and etc:
 C/P of construction of Mangochi bridge is Road Department under the Ministry of Works. However, current maintenance organization is National Roads Authority (NRA). Maintenance costs are funded by gasoline tax. NRA is practical business organization of the Ministry of Works at present.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 "Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge" was completed in 2002.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWIS 111/99

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan on Strengthening of Primary Health Care Services | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Health and Population | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a Master Plan for strengthening of primary health care service for the target population of children under five and women in their reproductive age for the target year 2007. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Our Lady of Snow, Medical Juridical Corporations St.Mary's | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 ~ Jan.2000 | 19month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1st cycle study area: Salima, Lolongwe districts (Central region) 2nd cycle study area: Mzimba, Nkhata Bay districts (North region), Zomba, Blantyre, Mwanza districts (Southern region) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Improvement of Health Facilities for Provision of Essential Obstetrics Care This project aim at improvement of women's access to essential obstetrics care by providing basic infrastructure and upgrading selected health facilities.</p> <p>2) Comprehensive Maternal Health The project proposed deals with many of the inter-related factors such as quality of health care service, effectiveness of health delivery system, and awareness of maternal health issued by community members and policy makers.</p> <p>3) Promoting Community-Based management of Childhood Illness More effective community-based management of common childhood illness is aimed through training of community health workers/volunteers, provision of effective IMCI at health facilities and improvement of drug seller's role.</p> <p>4) Improving the Role of Drug-Sellers in Primary Health Care The project is to improve the ability and appropriate use of drugs from groceries in villages without a drug revolving fund.</p> <p>5) Integrated Maternal and Child Health Care Quality care is provided to all children and women at all health facilities and at the community level by providing an opportunity for MOHP to build capacity through a pilot-based project.</p> <p>6) Community-based Nutrition Management Project Nutritional status of children under five is improved in target area through activities such as capacity building of central officials in managing malfunction, community-based growth monitoring program, establishment of community gardens for food security and improved understanding of nutrition and proper childcare among villages.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

A mission for project formation was dispatched to Malawi from the African Division of JICA Headquarters in January 2000. Although the dispatch of this mission was not directly connected with this development study, the mission team referred to the study outcome.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Japanese Experts):

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Period: Feb. 2001-Mar. 2001

Specialty:GIS

* Health facilities planning using GIS is conducted to upgrade the obstetrics care system which is included in the most prioritized project

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

It would seem that the concrete plan on the improvement of health facilities was submitted from the Ministry of Health and Population of Malawi to the Ministry of Treasury, however this proposal was not reach to the Japanese Embassy in Zambia.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

After the Study was completed, the research group for the project formulation study was dispatched by JICA and discussed counterparts to implement the proposed project, however the details of the process or results of the discussion were unclear. There is little prospect to implement the proposed projects. At present, JICA has been implementing the inventory survey for the medical facilities as a Basic Study by the local consultants and the Japanese experts.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The result of the survey contributed to accurate costing of the programme of work for the Health sector wide Approach (SWAPS). It enables the MOHP to plan & carry out effective resource allocation in health facility development.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of Expert):

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Period: one (1) month from Feb.2002

Field: Geographic Information System (GIS)

* For the purpose to strengthen the maternal health service which was the high priority project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. User Interface Development for an Analytical Function to be Introduced in JICA Health Facilities Database

1) Contents:

- Preparation of 30 copies of user manual
- Software development
- Preparation of 30 CD-ROM copies of the software

2) Objectives

- Development of user interface providing simple analysis/reporting functionality, and graphical representation functionality to improve usability of the database.
- Improvement of access to general healthcare, especially for Essential Health Package
- Improvement of planning capability of the Ministry of Health and Population for an update of the health infrastructure database.

3) Period: 8th March - 31st March, 2004 (3.5 weeks)

4) Finance: 8,669 USD (local consultant fee)

5) Result: User interface and manual were prepared by the local consultant. In addition, planner and rural health management team were able to prepare rural implementation plan

2. Workshops on Rural Health Facilities Investment Plan

1) Content:

- Local health facility mapping
- Workshops in target and non-target area
- Review of the guidelines from equipment management perspective
- Submission of reports

2) Objective:

- Preparation of rural/local facility planning manual/guideline
- To conduct/promote workshops on rural health facility investment planning in selected regions

3) Period: October - November, 2003, January - February 2004

4) Finance: 3 million Kwacha

5) Benefit: Each region can individually prepare facilities plan.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/A 101/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Watershed Rehabilitation in Middle Shire in Malawi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs, Department of Forestry (DOF) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a sustainable M/P based on residents participation to rehabilitate the wastland of the watershed in Middle Shile where the land productivity has declined due to land reclamation and cutdown of fuelwood forest. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1999 ~ | Feb.2001 | 18month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lunzu - Lirangwer Catchment Area where is Shire River tributaries in 67,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The pilot sheme is composed of four items as utilization of Agroforestry, Forestry promotion measures, IGA's promotion measures and Social infra & water use and 2items as village organization and enlightenment, capacity building and extension activities.</p> <p>The pilot sheme, a short term one to be completed within five years are placed on improvement livelihood and higher agricultural productivity of the people in the model area of 24 villages.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Currently, Development Study is in practice, comprised of agroforestry, small-scale industry (improved goat through breeding, apiculture, small-scale irrigation, etc.), and earthen oven in selected model areas (24 villages, 3,900ha) by M/P. This Study is to be continued by 2004, and the result will provide feasibility. The proposed projects by M/P will be updated in 2004. In the future, the counterpart agency will play a leading role in promoting sustainable development and expansion of the project in combination with such schemes as JOCV and the Community Empowerment Program.

Subsequent studies:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The empirical study for the Shire River Midstream Area Forest Rehabilitation and Village Development Model was adopted as JICA Development Studies in 2002. Study period: To start in March 2002 and continue for three years. Study cost: The first year: 73,174,500 yen; the second year: 61,831,350 yen; the third year: undetermined. Details of study: A baseline survey was implemented in 24 villages in total included in the referenced target area in the form of workshop, and basic data collection and problem analysis were implemented. Based on it, a participatory execution plan for a pilot project in respective villages was formulated and a project started with residents as a nucleus. The project contents included preparation of nurseries, tree planting for formation of village forests and residential forests, introduction of agroforestry, small-scale irrigation, apiculture, poultry, and improved furnaces. In addition, a project implementation unit across three ministries was launched and a project implementation support system at site was established. It is currently in the process of interim evaluation of the project.

Technical cooperation of Japan: Acceptance of Technical Training Participants

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

FY2002: 3 trainees, Kenya Forestry Research Centre (accepting facility), early January - early February, agroforestry, afforestation, others (contents). FY2003 (plan: 5 trainees, Kenya Forestry Research Centre (accepting facility), early January - early February, agroforestry, afforestation, others (contents)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1 Subsequent Studies: Empirical study on Forest Rehabilitation and Village development Model in Mid-Shire River has been adopted by Forestry and Fisheries Development Study Division, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Study Department of JICA. The Study has been started in March 2002, which will continue for 3 years and this will be the final year..

2 Finance

1 Funding Party: JICA D/S

2 Amount: (budget) - 1st year: 73,174,500 YEN - 2nd year: 61,831,350 YEN - 3rd year: 37,885,050 YEN

3 Content: Baseline survey was conducted, employing workshops, for data collection and analysis in all 24 project target areas. Based on this survey, pilot project plan has been prepared employing participatory method and has been implemented with locals taking a lead role. Content of the project consists from; seed bed construction, plantation for village and household forests, introduction of agroforestry, small-scaled irrigation system, apiculture, poultry, and introduction of improved cooking stove. In addition, project implementation support system was established by founding a Project Implementation Unit, extending over 3 agencies. Presently, draft of the final report is been prepared.

3 Technical Cooperation: Acceptance of Trainee

1) FY 2003

(1) Number of people: 5 (2) Receiving institution: Kenya Forestry Research Center (3) Period: early January - February (4)Content: Agroforestry

2) FY 2004 (in consideration)

(1) Number of people: 2 (2) Receiving Institution: JICA, Japan (3) Period: Late January - February (4) Content: Forest management/operation and related technologies

4 Benefits (as of September 2004)

1) Beneficiaries: Empirical model target are, residents of 24 villages

2) Benefits:

(1) Empirical model target are: 24 villages 4,009ha; population 10,857; household 3,052 (September 2004 estimate) (2) Participated villagers: seed bed construction 1,089; forestation, 1,358; income generation activities, 1st year 838, 2nd year 787 (3) Seed bed construction (targeted in 24 villages): 22 villages, one each; 2 villages, two each. (4) Plantation number: 336,709; 218,331 survived; survival rate 64.8% (sum of 2 years forestation, including agroforestry species), forestation still has not been conducted for the 3rd year. (5) Small-sized irrigation system: (1st year 10 villages, 2nd year 5 villages) generated 1.8ha of vegetable field. Revenue, 54,975 MK (excluding individual share) (6) Improved goat breeding: (1st year, 10 villages; 2nd year, 18 villages) 242 to 443 goats 201 increase (7) apiculture: (1st year, 7 villages; 2nd year, none) 34 bottles (500ml) harvested (8) Guinea fowl breeding: (1st year, 3 villages; 2nd year, 1 village) 456 eggs harvested (9) Improved cooking stove: (24 villages) 561 constructed

5 Other Progress: Counterpart government is preparing to request the following plans to continue and expand the forestation project, including participatory income generation activity, based on this empirical study.

(1) Continuation in the target area of the study: Acceptance of several JOCV dispatches. Aiming to expand the project by continuing and increasing the number of participants. (2) Expansion of project to M/P target area: Acceptance of several expert dispatches. Aiming to expand the project by selecting priority regions/villages within M/P target area.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Technical Corporation: Domestic Training, 2 personnel

2. Benefit

(1) Project Name: Community Vitalisation and Afforestation in Middle Shire (2) Beneficiaries: - Local community of 24 villages in Blantyre, and Lunzu - Middle Shire reservoir (3) Benefits: Eradication of poverty, multidimensional utilisation of the forest, and etc

3. Other progress

PIU has changed to PMU to provide beneficiaries with consultation services, techniques and technology and to monitoring participatory activity. Report will be conducted by Forestry Department due to principle focus to environmental conservation in the preliminary study.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/S 123/02

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on National School Mapping and Micro-planning in the Republic of Malawi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developn / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Education, Science and Technology | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1.Capacity building of planning at the central & regional level in education administration in Malawi 2. Technology Transfer through the project activities | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2000 ~ Aug.2002 | 22month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nation - wide | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Phase 2 of the D/S (Malawi National District Education Development Plan (NDEP) Assessment Study) | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Situation of practical using:

- 1) There is an improvement of capability of building, updating, and reviewing district education plans which were made in phase I.
- 2) Improved skills of education officers at the central & regional level in education planning of implementation.
- 3) 33 District Education Plans were created and some of them are practically used.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The project as a development study is and has been the key mover of the whole decentralization process.

Subsequent studies are dependent on results arising from this micro-planning activity. Besides, the project arising from this study is helping the Malawi Govt to have a focused intervention for local level development and change in education. Overall micro-planning has provided the different stakeholders to appreciate planning and focused implementation at local level in relation to national one. The participants are apparently appreciative of the participatory process, inherent in the micro-planning model applied in this project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Subsequent Studies:

- 1) Contents: National Implementation Program for District Education Plans in the Republic of Malawi

- 2) Period: February 2002 - March 2005

2. Funding party: JICA

3. Technical cooperation

- 1) Acceptance of trainees

- Second year: 5 personnel, District education administration, January 2004 (1 month)
- Third year: 2 personnel, District education administration, July 2004 (1 month)

- 2) Dispatch of experts

- D/S 10 personnel total of 65 MM

4. Benefits and etc:

- 1) Name of project: National Implementation Program for District Education Plans in the Republic of Malawi

- 2) Beneficiaries: District and central level educational officials, 6 pilot districts

- 3) Benefit: update of district education plan for all 33 districts

improvement of capability of management planning for 144 people total (including 4 educational administrative officers in 27 non-pilot districts and 6 personnels in 6 non-pilot districts), monitoring of implementing pilot project of 36 administrative officers in pilot district, and improvement of financial management capability

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Technical Cooperation: consultant (technical cooperation by KRI International)

- 1) Establishment of project management institutions

- 2) Development of training program and equipment

- 3) Training for instructor

- 4) Micro planning workshops in 6 target regions

- 5) Implementation and monitoring of demonstration project in target region

- 6) Implementation of micro planning workshops in other than the target regions

- 7) Holding national stakeholder diffusion seminar

- 8) Holding popularisation seminar in Zambia

2 Benefits and etc:

Evaluation by the trainee on micro planning workshop and demonstration project demonstrates that abilities and skills related to planning process, such as basic knowledge, data collection/management/interpretation/utilisation, has improved through training and demonstration project. Ones who have been trained in the project have already started using the acquired skills and is using part of the materials produced in to project. Computer training through the demonstration project too has contributed to use computers provided by the project for data management and dissemination.

Evaluation by the project participants demonstrates that the project has contributed in improving capacity for a professional planner or managers. DEP is a well confirmed development agenda in district level, which can be the basis of the national education plan by collecting needs and strategy for 33 districts.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

"National Implementation Program for District Education Plans" mentioned in FY 2004 Domestic Survey has completed in September 2005.

Technical assistance project is to be implemented in FY 2006.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: National Implementation Program for District Education Plans (NIPDEP)

Progress: 100% Content of construction: splash toilets (1 to 4 holes each), habitats for teachers, hatchery pond, wells, classroom(1 to 2), updating of DEPs Managing and operating body after completion: Prefectural assembly

Technical Cooperation:

Training program: Japan and Indonesia implement counterpart training whose objects are core trainer and district educational administrative officers. They also implement capacity development which is developed by DEPs.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/S 501/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Pilot Study on Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire in Malawi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs/ department of forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security/ Department of Land Resource Conservation, Ministry of gender, child welfare and community services/ department of community services | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Verifying agroforestry and living standard improvement embedded afforestation model which was proposed in the afforestation study in middle Shire(1999-2000, 67 thousands of target area, M/P), in approximately 4 thousands hectare of 24 rural communities within the target area | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2002 ~ Mar.2005 36month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Middle reach area of Shire River, approximately 4,000 ha, 24 viillages | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study has conducted participatory reforestation model, combining income improvement activities and agroforestry with forestation activities, which sustainability of the model has been empirically verified.</p> <p>Follow-up projects can be considered from 2 ways, 1) after-care of verification study target area (vertical way), 2) expansion of verified model to surrounding areas (M/P area)(horizontal way).</p> <p>After this verification study, 8 of the PIU proposed to continue working as PMU (Project Management Unit). Also, 1 JOCV is working as Community Development Officer in areas including the ones targeted in this verification study. However, it needs a long time to see the effects of afforestation project. 3 years of verification study is not enough to say that monitoring and timely technical assistance is perfect, and C/P's budget cannot meet Development Officers' salaries and equipment fees to achieve above 2).</p> <p>For these reasons, proposal has been made to request the Japanese government for a dispatch of volunteer for above 1) and technical cooperation project to accomplish 1) and 2). In addition, dispatch of short-term expert was proposed to fill in the period of gap expected to arise before the implementation of technical cooperation project.</p> <p>Proposal has been made to request the Japanese government for a dispatch of volunteer and technical cooperation project in order to diffuse the model to other area.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Support in preparing documents to request subsequent project was given to the C/P at the time of the completion of study.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information is specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 The technical cooperation project "Community Vitalization and Afforestation Project in Central Provinces" was approved in FY 2005. The project was launched in FY 2006.
 Technical cooperation
 Others: Dispatch of JOCV (rural development: 1 person, afforestation: 1 person)

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Project of Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire in Malawi
 Implementing period: Nov.2007 to Nov. 2012
 Implementing body: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs/ department of forestry, JICA
 Upper goals: Residents of object villages verify sustainable management of forest resources through improving their incomes.
 Project goals: The goals of this project is to implement production activities, such as growing forests, considering conservation and vitalization of forests.
 Benefits:
 Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiary: Residents of object villages (Kutanja and Kapeni, Blantyre Prefecture (traditional administrative office), administrative officers of offices concerned, Residents living around low and middle Shire, and Blantyre citizens.
 Utilizability of proposed project: It is high in that the general rule of proposed project (example: growing forests and implementation of various production activities) has been applied to the implemented project.
 The objectives of this project is to improve management of forest resource and income of the object villagers through encouraging growing forests and various production activities. It adopts the training-centred approach. Object villages are chosen by the study implemented in the early stage of the project. The main components of this project are supporting follow-up for the villagers after training, capacity building through field training, and practical use of resources which can be provided at local level.
 Furthermore, upon implementing the project, JICA applied the experience of similar project implemented in Senegal and revised several points toward extension approach at proposed project. At proposed project, vitalization of forest by villagers was said be realized by organizing and strengthening nursery committee based on introduction of income creating activities. Actually the project decided to apply training-centred approach which enables to provide all villagers/individuals/organizations opportunities to join growing forests and various production activities.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/A 502/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Capacity Building and Development for Smallholder Irrigation Schemes | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Establishing methods of small scale irrigation development. 2) Improving C/P affiliates management capacities and technical skills of irrigation development. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2002 | ~ Mar.2005 | 27month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Throughout Malawi | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Promoting a program in order to promote countrywide small scale irrigation facilities which enable to build by self-reliant efforts of farmers | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Request to implement the proposed project was submitted by the Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture. Preparation for the implementation of the project is in progress.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Small irrigation is being implemented as a JICA direct managerial technical cooperation project.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: 1) Pilot development study (development plan) and capacity reinforcement for small irrigation scheme. 2) Technical cooperation project (3 years from 2005 to 2008) for development of small irrigation scheme.
 Benefits:
 Targets: peasants in nation wide of Malawi
 Impact: Above cooperation had benefit to 12,600 farming households with irrigated 700 hectare land. As a result of technical cooperation project in action with 2,200 hectare irrigated land, final amount of beneficiary are estimated to reach 39,600 households.
 Funding:
 Funding body: JICA(technical cooperation, FY 2006/ JPY 102,368, FY 2007/ JPY 1.2 mil(interim), FY 2008/ JPY 1.2 mil(interim)
 Technical cooperation
 Training:
 Group training for "Irrigation and sewage for rural community development" / 6 persons from 14 Aug. 2006 to 8 Sep. 2006
 Dispatch of Experts:
 Short term experts
 Expansion of small irrigation skills: 1 expert from Nov. 2004 to Sep. 2005
 Others: Currently, the agency in charge of the project, is the ministry of irrigation and water development department of irrigation.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Development of small irrigation, JICA(technical cooperation project)
 Implementing period: Mar.2006 to Mar.2009
 Implementing body: the Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture
 Objective: Popularize/diffuse/confirm small irrigation agriculture in adequate place in Malawi in order to achieve the goals of the project that to diffuse small irrigation agriculture.
 Benefit:
 Beneficiaries: All agricultural households throughout Malawi, EPAs throughout Malawi by the establishment of diffusion system of inclusive small irrigation agriculture.
 Benefits: The package of the irrigation development was diffused in 92 irrigatable districts by agricultural facilitator who were trained. As a result, 1009 irrigation sites and 2049 ha was developed (as of FY 2007). Up to now, 260 agricultural facilitators finished being trained (108 people out of them was trained in FY 2006). As of July 2007, other 251 people are trained.
 The utilization of proposed project: The efficiency of the project is quite high. The package implemented in the project includes inclusive guidelines, technical manual, poster, and leaflets. Furthermore, the Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) became one of the concerning organization.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The national implementation program for district education plans (NIPDEP) in the Republic of Malawi | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developn / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Education and Vocational Training | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The study has 3 purposes as follows. 1) Establishing and reinforcing renewal/implementation mechanism of the District Education plan (DEP) which was formulated at the National School Mapping Micro-planning (NSMMP). 2) Developing capacities of regional educational administrators for DEP renewal and implementation. 3) Contributing to promote decartelization policies through implementation of those 2 described above. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2003 | ~ Sep.2005 | 32month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide Malawi Pilot projects are conducted in 6 districts which were chosen one from each divisions.(Nkhata Bay, Ntchisi, Mchinji, Machinga, Thyolo, Nsanje) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Based on the purposes of the study, 3 components are implemented as follows:1) DEPs Renewal training implementation. 2) Implementation of monitoring of pilot projects with DEPs implementation in mind. 3) Creation of the National Divisional Education Plan for supporting and reinforcing the DEPs renewal/implementation.</p> <p>*DEPs renewal training implementation. Holding DEPs renewal training workshops (Creation of original DEP and twice of DEP renewal workshops) Objectives:1) Reconfirming utilization status, creation methods and purpose of the original DEP with districts administrations. 2) Renewing DEP based on newest data. 3) Learning fundraising methods and marketing methods of DEP.</p> <p>*Implementation of monitoring of pilot projects with DEPs implementation in mind: Objectives: 1) Providing opportunities with district administrators for implementation of strategies and projects which were indicated in the DEP. 2) Drawing lessons from practices of project budget management and its operation. 3) Confirming significance of accountability and transparency about the project management. 4) Experiencing promotion methods of resident participation in order to increase ownership with schools.5) Learning lessons by experiencing difficulties and complexities of the project management and its monitoring. 6) Examining importance of the plan by evaluating parenchymal of the DEP and the project implementation plan.</p> <p>*Creation of the National Divisional Education Plan for supporting and reinforcing the DEPs renewal/implementation. Objectives: 1) Aiming final result of PIF and education sector plan. Moreover, contributing to achieve NDP, HIV/AIDS reduction strategy, MPRSP, MEGS, gender policies and education related MDGs. 2) Introducing guidelines and particular plans with the ministry of education, TVs and the district educational administrators in order to assess, monitor, implement and renew the DEP. 3) Establishing support system for district's DEP renewal and implementation in the ministry of education. 4) Defining roles of Malawian government and the ministry of education for progress of district education development by intending to reinforce community among districts and communities and cooperation with NGOs and donors.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of NIPDEPT in Dec. 2005, the Ministry of Education requested the government of Japan to continue support for the district education plan institutionalization project (DEPIP). The project is scheduled to be launched in Nov. 2006, following the approval of the request. The project is expected to bring the following impacts.

- 1) Formulation of DEP/budget guidelines
- 2) Institutionalization of annual DEP planning and renewal
- 3) Strengthening of capacity of regional educational administrators for budget management and DEP renewal
- 4) Assessment system establishment and DEP monitoring (clarification of each task)
- 5) Active advertisement of DEP activities

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: the pilot project of the Technical Cooperation Project "The National Implementation Program for District Education Plans (popular name: District Education Plan Institutionalization Program(DEPIP))

Implemented period: Dec.2006 to Dec.2010

Implementing body: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology(MOEST), JICA

Objectives: To attempt to improve the ability of MOEST through renewal and institutionalization of District Education Plan.

Technical Cooperation:

Training Program: Implementation of counterpart training for core trainer and district educational administrative official, taking place in Japan and Indonesia, implementation of capacity development for DEPs(NIPDEP), and the updating of 34 DEPs (DEPIP).

Dispatch of Experts: Short-term experts are dispatched (Dec. 2007). Long-term experts (coordinator) are going to be dispatched from Apr. 2007.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The following outputs are to be achieved mainly through the implementation of training program for the personnels of district education office, district assembly, and Department of Teacher Education and Development(DTED) under the education division.

1. The DEP formulation/review processes are clearly defined and institutionalized.
2. Skills and knowledge for the formulation/review of DEP are developed and strengthened at district and education division levels.
3. Marketing skills (negotiation, resource mobilization, empowerment, and advocacy skill) are developed in district education office.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project:

JICA Hokuriku Center: Course for Improvement of School Management in Sub-Saharan Africa II

JICA Okinawa Center: Course for Improvement on Regional Disparity in Basic Education

(FY2012 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR MWI/A 102/05

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The master plan study on aquaculture development in Malawi: National Aquaculture Strategic Plan (NASP) 2006-2015 | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Summarizing action agenda of Malawian government and appropriate future shape of Malawian aquaculture. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2003 | ~ Sep.2005 | 32month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire Malawi | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>12 strategies were proposed based on those 4 basic strategies as follows:</p> <p>Strategic topic 1: Combination of complex living improvement approach and aquaculture</p> <p>(1) Supporting capacity reinforcement of necessary human resources for practicing complex living improvement approach including aquaculture activities.</p> <p>Strategic topic 2: Incomes improvement of commercial aqua-cultural producers.</p> <p>(2) Rearranging research system for commercial aquaculture</p> <p>(3) Providing credit/technique package which targets at micro-commercial aqua-cultural producers.</p> <p>(4) Creating appropriate investment climate through clarification of legal procedures and good policies.</p> <p>(5) Ensuring eco-friendly sustainable aqua-cultural activities.</p> <p>(6) Establishing cooperation between distributors and producers which promotes access to markets.</p> <p>Strategic topic 3: highly capable regional administrations, NGOs and producer's associations.</p> <p>(7) Cultivating aqua-cultural development capacities and enlightening aquaculture with regional administrations.</p> <p>(8) Providing aqua-cultural development guidelines to NGOs</p> <p>(9) Cultivating aqua-cultural producers organizations</p> <p>Strategic topic 4: Efficient and delivering fishery department.</p> <p>(10) Establishing sound financial resource</p> <p>(11) Managing efficient fishery department</p> <p>(12) Improving information and capacities of fishery department staffs.</p> <p>Proposed project budget:</p> <p>Gross amount: JPY 3,199 thousands</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Request for the dispatch of specialist has been made.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 2 projects which were proposed at the study, has not been implemented. However, JICA is sharing some perceptions with the Malawian government (Fishery department) regarding possibility of experts dispatch. (e.g.: National aqua-cultural strategy managerial advisor for implementation of aquaculture strategic plans.)

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas survey)
 Implemented project: The Presidential Initiative on Aquaculture Development /PIAD
 Implementing period: February, 2006 - 2010
 Implementing body: Ministry of Mines, Natural Resources and Environment, Fisheries Department
 Objective: Finalize the plan to deliver the aquaculture development for Malawi's economic growth and food security. The initiative is constructed by the activities listed below.
 (1) Support to overcome the nutrition decline caused by the lack of marine resources.
 (2) Support the related bureau to introduce fish in ponds, reservoirs and reserves to provide income. This include not only the local fish breeders but also the large scale fish breeders to supply marine products for domestic and overseas markets.
 (3) Promoting the sustainable management of marine products and resources by constructing a partnership between private companies with a high interest in increasing the breeding volume production and other stakeholders.
 Funding: Amount/MWK1200,000,000, Funding body/Own fund

Dispatching experts
 First stage: 19 January, 2007 - 27 February, 2007
 Second stage: 10 May, 2007 - 5 December, 2007
 Third stage: 8 months from May, 2008 (scheduled)

Experts will give the technical advice to the Marine Department to promote the action plan of National Aquaculture Strategic Plan (NASP). In addition, some of the project plan will be experimentally conducted and reviewed. There is a possibility of the project to be added to NASP depending on the result.

Implemented project: PIAD Aquaculture Village Scheme
 Beneficiaries: Small fish nurseries and the large-scale commercial fish nurseries of Malawi
 Impact: About 80 of 500sq/m rearing ponds (4ha in total) owned by individuals will be managed jointly by villages as a project site. The annual output is expected to 16 ton and by the end of 2010, one rural village will be developed in one district.
 Usage of the proposed project: The issues pending for the project are as follows;
 (1) Will farmers offer up to 4ha of their land for use as rearing pond?
 (2) Can 80 aquafarming producers will be assembled as 1 unit?

The Marine Department was transferred from Ministry of Mines, Natural Resources and Environment to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security in May, 2007. By this reorganization, cooperative agriculture information dissemination system was created and as a result, a better foundation was constructed. And by using the the same method of information dissemination, Fisheries Department can prevail a fish nursery technology to the entire country effectively. Small rearing ponds owned by individuals are managed jointly led by villages with PIAD rural district development plan, and as experimental culture implementation, a hatchery and model rearing pond are built in each project site.
 The Fisheries Department will give demand-driven technological assistance from the various aspects to the participated villages.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

AFR MWI/A 201/09

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Malawi | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Capacity Development of Smallholder Farmers for the Management of Self-help Irrigation Schemes (Medium-scale) in the Republic of Malawi | | |
| 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, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Development Department of Agriculture Extension Services (DAES), Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MOAFS) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Development Department of Agriculture Extension Services (DAES), Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MOAFS) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>The Objectives of the Study</p> <p>1) To formulate Action Plan for the improvement of crop productivity in the existing self-help irrigation schemes (medium-scale).</p> <p>2) To formulate Development Plan for the self-help irrigation schemes (medium-scale) in the potential irrigable area.</p> <p>3) To carry out capacity development of Malawi counterpart personnel as well as of the communities concerned in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2006 ~ Nov.2009 36month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | the formulation of Action Plan (A/P), and the whole country of Malawi with eight (8) ADDs for the Development Plan (D/P). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposed Projects:</p> <p>1. River Diversion Weir(181 sites): 1) For A/P Projects(30), 2) For D/P Projects (151)</p> <p>2. Water Impounding Dam (42 sites) : 1) For A/P Projects(5), 2) For D/P Projects (37)</p> <p>3. Motorized Pump(97 sites) 1) For A/P Projects(35), 2) For D/P Projects (62)</p> <p>Action Plan (A/P): an implementation procedural guideline for the rehabilitation of the existing medium-scale irrigation schemes under the self-help operation and management by the smallholder farmers. Target schemes of the A/P are existing medium-scale irrigation schemes that need rehabilitation / repair for which 70 schemes have been identified. The A/P is composed of the following Sections: 1) Scope of Target Schemes, 2) Rehabilitation Standard, 3) Implementation Method, 4) Implementing Body and Rehabilitation Work Committee, 5) Work Sharing in Rehabilitation Works, 6) Post-Rehabilitation Training, 7) Implementation Schedule, 8) Cost Estimates, and 9) Financial Analysis</p> <p>The rehabilitation costs for the 70 existing schemes under the A/P are estimated at MK222,612,000 (US\$1,590,000), as expressed MK3,180,000 (US\$22,710) per site</p> <p>Development Plan (D/P): Besides the A/P which focuses on existing schemes for rehabilitation, the Development Plan (D/P) shall target on new potential sites for the medium-scale irrigation schemes. The D/P, as the same as the A/P, is also an implementation procedural guideline for the construction of new schemes under the self-help operation and management by the smallholder farmers, for which 250 schemes have been identified. The D/P is composed of the following Sections: 1) Scope of Target Schemes, 2) Construction Standard, 3) Implementation Method, 4) Implementing Body and Construction Work Committee, 5) Work Sharing in Construction Works, 6) Post-Construction Training, 7) Implementation Schedule, 8) Cost Estimates, and 9) Financial Analysis</p> <p>The Construction costs for the 250 new schemes under the D/P were estimated at MK1,525,456,400 (US\$10,896,000), with an average cost of MK6,101,825 (US\$43,580) per site.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2015 Overseas Survey)
 Project for Enhancing Capacity for Medium Scale Irrigation Scheme Development, Operation and Maintenance (Technical Cooperation Project)
 Period: from March 2015 to March 2020
 Implementing Organization: Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
 Project Purpose: to enhance human development system of irrigation technical offices regarding development of medium-sized irrigation projects

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NAM/S 126/01

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Namibia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Groundwater Potential Evaluation and Management Plan in the Southeast Kalahari (Stampriet) Artesian Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Department of Water Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Water | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conduct a survey on ground water flow system and ground water recharge, and assess the potential of ground water for sustainable development. Also, make a ground water management plan for southeastern Kalahari underground basins and transfer technique by conducting studies. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1999 | ~ Dec.2001 | 30month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Special Groundwater Monitoring Area around Stampriet | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Groundwater management plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduction target of groundwater extraction is 50% of irrigation water; 2. Action plan for groundwater extraction control; and; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Awareness-raising of sustainable groundwater use; Observation of water extraction volume; 2)Review of groundwater permit system; Voluntary reduction by water users; 3)Crop conservation; Application of Efficient Irrigation method; 4)Reduction of Irrigation Area; Pricing of Groundwater. 3. Groundwater monitoring plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1)to ascertain current conditions of groundwater in the basin; (2)to check the proper implementation of countermeasures; (3)to ascertain effectiveness of the management plan; (4)to revise the management plan; (5)to improve the groundwater modeling. 2) Monitoring target area: Assign special area for exceptional monitoring of ground water in areas 3) Monitoring points: ground water level : water quality / precipitation / capacity of pump / improvement of irrigation method / transfer of planted crops 4. Human Resources Plan <p>Necessity to increase Senior Geohydrologist and Geohydrologist and to train technician class was proposed.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) There is no information available on the current situations of this project.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Status after the Study: 1) The permit conditions for water allocation within the Artesian Basin were improved, in such way that the maximum yearly permissible abstraction depends on the crop type, and the furthermore that flood irrigation is no longer allowed. By applying these conditions to those farmers who applied in 2002 for renewal of their permit, the amount of water allocated was reduced by 15%. 2) The Geohydrology Division of MAWRD was able to recruit one more senior and two junior geohydrologists. 3) Further efforts have been undertaken to study the proposed recharge area. The research project with the IAEA ended in 2002 and the final report was delivered. 4) The process of refining of the groundwater model has commenced, and once finalized, will increase the confidence and accuracy of the aquifer management plan. 5) The awareness campaign regarding the sustainable use of groundwater has commenced by informal meeting with the farmers within the Water Control Area. 6) The groundwater monitoring within the Basin with digital recorders was maintained and mal-functioning recorders have been replaced. Planned activities in the future: 1) To start with a long-term groundwater quality monitoring program in 2003. 2) MAWRD will drill additional monitoring boreholes in the vicinity of Stampriet in 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Subsequent Studies: Monitoring proposed in JICA D/S (groundwater level, water quality, precipitation, flow volume, pumping volume, irrigation usage volume, and crop pattern) 2. Benefits: 1) Community education for sustainable groundwater development 2) Patent system improvement for groundwater regulation 3) Reduction of irrigation area 4) Reduction of irrigation volume by conversion of crop pattern 5) Introduction of water efficient irrigation system 6) self-regulation on groundwater use</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Monitoring 1) Groundwater level: completed, planned for continuation. 2) Water qualities: sampling will be conducted in parallel with the excavation of surveillance boring site. 3) Precipitation: completed planned for continuation. 4) Flow volume: completed, planned for continuation. 5) Pumping volume: completed, planned for continuation. 6) Improvement of irrigation method: completed, planned for continuation. 7) Conversion of crops 2. Other Progress: 1) Enlightenment for sustainable groundwater utilization: DWA has attended various agricultural management meeting presenting groundwater situation in SEKA area. 2) Clarifying groundwater pumping volume: Pumping by irrigation farmers are observed by flow meter along with an inspection by DWA. 3) Revision of groundwater pumping permission system: By the revision of permission system in July 2002, pumping were permitted in 47 sites (of 67 sites in total). A permissible range was reduced to 22 percent within the permission system. 4) Reduction of irrigation areas: Currently, evaluation of groundwater model is to be processed by JICA. If the model indicates continuing pumping, permitted volume will be adopted to the value(adoption to the value presented by the result will be conducted in 2005). 5) Crop conversion: Although message were sent to encourage conversion of crops on various occasions, market dominates the production in reality. 6) self-regulation of groundwater pumping: After the enlightenment activity, it is acknowledged that farmers should manage and preserve groundwater resources by themselves (perhaps after 2005, local water resource committee should operate the permission system.) 7) Adoption of efficient irrigation method: Most of the farmers has already converted to much efficient irrigation system. (Flood irrigation has been forbidden.). 8) Charging groundwater: Although groundwater has not been changed yet, it will be adopted to farmers, who complies the penal regulation of the permission system.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information mentioned specifically</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Extension of a monitoring program Implemented period: Study: Apr. 2003 to May 2004 Construction: Feb. 2005 to Nov. 2006 (estimation) Implementing body: Geohydrology Division Objective: Based on the initial result of the study, develop more representative ground water monitoring system. Funding: Own fund, IAEA (NAD 600,000) Content: Funded mainly by domestic fund. IAEA funded for isotope sampling analysis and equipments worth NAD 50,000. Progress: 95% 7 borehalls were made, and water pressure was inspected. Digital recording was introduced but still in the working process. Other: The already implemented project (underground water monitoring network extension) was for water users in the target area. Through this monitoring network, longer-term estimation of resources (ground water) is expected.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Recharge and quantization of cross-border aquifer between Stampriet(kalahari) and Kalu, enforcement of ground water monitoring network. Implemented Period: Apr.2007 to Mar.2012 Objective:Development of the tool which can practice an adequate ground water control system, maximization of interest brought by using underground water resource. Through this system, the neighboring countries possessing common information related to ground water are expected to cooperate and to improve knowledge, and to attempt to improve using of common aquifer system. Funding: Financing of proposed project is in progress. It is a good possibility to raise NAD 5,000,000 domestically. More NAD30,000,000 is being adjusted. Benefits: Deepening the understanding of ground water supply through the implementation of the project, and making sustainable use of water resource to develop potential ability. Establish adequate Basin Management Committee, manage and observe the source of water sustainable.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NER/S 601/77

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Plan de Consolidation et d'Aménagement de la Capacité de Transport | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / (Transportation in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transportation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Strengthening of transportation capacity between the capital and coastal cities of neighboring Benin | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1977 | ~ | Apr.1977 3month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Niamey(the capital of Niger)and Cotonou in Benin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study examined the possibility of strengthening the route between Niamey and Cotonou, which is the most important route in the development and diversification of transportation in the country. The study also examined other related requirements (e.g. construction of maintenance posts) for the execution of Japanese grant aid, and proposed the establishment of an automobile maintenance factory, among others.</p> <p>(Note) Cost was not calculated.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

Mar.1979 E/N 600 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)

Jul.1983 E/N 450 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)

*Contents of project

Provision of equipment and materials for construction and rehabilitation of road

Nov.1988 E/N 528 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)

*Contents of project

Grant aid to purchase materials for rehabilitation of road

Provision of Equipment:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Upon the conclusion of Exchange of Note between the government of Niger and the government of Japan in 1979, 1983 and 1988, the provision of equipment such as graders, bulldozers, etc. was done. 35-40% of equipment used in DMTP were provided with the Japanese grant aid. Because many of the provided are still in use according to DMTP, it is considered that the equipment has been well-maintained in general.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NER/A 301/83

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Amenagement Hydro-agricole de la Cuvette de Kourani-Baria | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Du Genie Rural au Ministere du Developpement Rural | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To judge the feasibility of this sproject considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1982 ~ Jul.1983 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Government of Niger had newly designated 12 sites of land redclamation in the Niger river desin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. This Project site is one of those sites. The Government of Niger had employed the French consultant to carry out the feasibility study on this Project area.</p> <p>After finishing the study, the Government requested the African Development Bank to give a loan assistance together with the report of the study. The African Development Bank deferred the loan assistance due to the insufficiency of the contents of the report. Considering this results, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the complete feasibility study. In response to this request, the Government of Japan carried out this study as part of technical assistance. The study area locates on the major bed of the right bank of Niger river about 100km upstream from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Area 1,380 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 13.5 km - Pumping Station 2 locations - Irrigation Canal lining canal 32.4km, earth canal 38.0km - Drainage canal 34.3km - Farm Road 39.9km - Farm Land Consditation 752 ha | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:
 1984 AfDB fund 11,730,000 UCF = 472,000 mil FCFA
 (1 UCF = 402,473 FCFA)
 The Government of Niger (522 mil.CFA)

Construction:
 1986~1989 implemented (West German engineering firm)

The site was reduced to 692.7ha because 8% of planned area was decided to be unsuitable for the cultivation. Except for such reduction, the construction was completed as planned. The yield has been exceeded than the estimated harvest (9.5t/ha) since the first harvest year (9.6t/ha in 1993).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NER/A 101/89

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Plan | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a M/P for rehabilitation of Ouallam Area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Construction Project Consultants KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1988 ~ Jul.1989 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ouallam prefecture (about 22,000sq.km, population 186,000) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation Project of the basic farm land - Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding - Development Project of the arid crops - Water supply project - Tree planting project - Road Construction project - Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation - Inland Fishery project - Fruit tree planting project | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of Outputs of Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The study has been utilized for elaboration of "National Plan of Environment and Durable Development" and "National Plan against Poverty" Moreover, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment have utilized the outputs of the study for elaboration of programs.

The Japanese grant aid was provided to implement the high-priority project (the development of irrigation facilities and wells) which was planned to be commenced in 1991.

Subsequent Studies: Oct.1989-Mar.1990 B/D

1. Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone I>

Finance: Nov.1990 E/N 365mil.Yen (Project for Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone - 1/3)

Construction: Aug.1990~Mar.1994 implemented (consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.)

35 shallow wells and 65 complex wells were constructed in 30 villages.

Management: Village headmen have charge of maintenance and administration. Due to the lack of finance, large-scale rehabilitation has been impossible.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no difficulty to handle the well because water is drawn by hand not by pump. Quality of water is better than water of existing wells, but sanitary management around the well is problem.

Effect:

Beneficiary:35,766 persons (at the point of 1991)

By supplying living water stably, agricultural production and farmhouse revenue have been increased and it contributes to stabilize villagers' life.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Burden of women and children to carry water has been reduced drastically because of wells newly constructed.

In some village people grow vegetables utilizing the irrigation facilities to generate income.

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone II>

Finance:

Jul.1991 E/N 441mil.Yen (Project for Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone - 2/3)

Construction:

Jul.1994~Mar.1998 implementation (Consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.)

Construction of 35 wells and complex wells in 63 villages.

Effect:

Beneficiary:25,000 persons (at the point of 1995)

Stabilization of life of residents and the improvement in sanitation by supplying water of good quality.

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone III>

Finance: Jul.1992 E/N 339 mil.Yen (Project for Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone - 3/3)

2. Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area II

Finance:

Aug.1994 E/N 437 mil.Yen (Project for the Rehabilitation of the Rural Area of Ouallam II 1/2)

Jul.1995 E/N 908 mil.Yen (Project for the Rehabilitation of the Rural Area of Ouallam II 2/2)

The request for grant aid was submitted to Japanese Government.

Phase 1/2: Shallow Well(10); Complex Well(5); Equipment(1); Remark(digging machine etc.)

Phase 2/2-1: Shallow Well(4); Complex Well(13); Remark(National Debt B)

Phase 2/2-2: Shallow Well(19); Complex Well(27); Equipment(6); Remark(National Debt B)

Phase 2/2-3: Shallow Well(2); Complex Well(20); Equipment(5); Remark(National Debt B)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Aug.1994~Mar.1995 Phase 1/2 ; Mar.1995~Mar.1998 Phase 2/2

Contractor/ consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.

Detail:

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Niger decided to implement the village water project in the areas where the living basis are unstable because of desertification in order to increase the productivity through the supply of clean drinking water and the raise of vegetables which can be either for own-consumption or for sale. The project has been undertaken with the Japanese grant aid as mentioned above.

* This study will not be followed up from FY 1998. (outputs have been utilized)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NER/A 302/89

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Hydro-Agricultural Development Project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministere de l'agriculture et de l'Environnement | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct the F/S considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1988 ~ Aug.1989 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dosso and Gaya | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Government of Niger is proceeding the agricultural development in the Niger river basin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. The Government of Niger had executed the pre-feasibility study in 1985 for the irrigation development project in the Gaya area under the cooperation of the Government of France. Considering the results of study, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the feasibility study on this Project from the three project sites selected in the Gaya area.</p> <p>The Project site locates on the major bed of the right bank of the Niger river about 200km south-east from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project area 3,888 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 42.1 km - Irrigation Area 2,905 ha - Pumping Station 10 locations - Irrigation Canal 94.6 km - Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Finance:</p> <p>The request was made for a Japanese grant aid in 1989.</p> <p>Project Area 874 ha Irrigation Area 569 ha Embankment 7.9 km Pump Station 2 nos. Irrigation Canal 24 km Drainage Canal 29 km Power Transmission Line 30 km</p> <p>The requested amount is approximately 1,500 mil. Yen. The second request for a Japanese grant aid was submitted in July 1993. The third request for a Japanese grant aid was submitted in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Letter to promote the implementation has been sent many times after request was submitted, but the provision of grant aid has not been approved yet. Revision of application letter is necessary.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for financial assistance has been submitted to Japanese Government in November 1997.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) They are waiting for the response from Japanese government about the financial assistance.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Submission of the request for a Japan's grant aid is under examination, considering the depressing economy of the country.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Request for Japanese grant aid was submitted in 1998 in order to implement "Hydro-agricultural developemnt project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin". Details of the project is as follow. Project Area: 3,888ha Pumping Station: 10 locations Flood Prevention Dike: 42.1km Irrigation Canal: 94.6km Irrigation Area: 2,905ha Farm Land Consolidation: 2,491ha</p> <p>Implementation Period: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Dec.1997~May.1998 (schedule)</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The government of Niger has been working on the Japanese government, West African Development Bank and Islamic Development Bank to finance the project. However, any positive response has not been received, yet. The government of Niger has concluded that a review study must be conducted in order to set up alternative that both farmers and the concerned authority could operate easily with reasonable investment.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Low capacity to maintain pumping irrigation in Africa and unstable politics are impediment factors. Niger side is trying to lower the construction cost and collecting information to revise maintenance system of similar project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Review study is expected to install pumps in each village. Participation of all users is needed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Low possibility to ensure the maintenance cost of the pump irrigation due to the economic difficulty has impeded the implementation of the projects.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NER/S 501/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of the Djerma Ganda and Dallols Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | L'ISNTITUT GEOGRAPHIQUE NATIONAL DU NIGER (IGNN) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | National Base Mapping (1:50,000). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1992 ~ Nov.1995 | 37month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southwestern area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

In Niger, self-sufficiency in food, protection of desert expansion, and environment recuperation, etc. are the basic policies within the National Social Economic Development Plan. In the study area which is close to Niamey, diverse projects such as agriculture, stock raising, reforestation, ground water exploitation, are planned and being implemented with cooperations from various countries.

To establish and materialize these projects, the map drawn by the study is indispensable. Not only Japan, but also other countries utilize the map to carry out the projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NER/A 119/98

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Plan to Combat Desertification in Tillabery Department | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Hydraulic and Environment. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To develop a M/P to combat desertification in Tillabery Department (104,245km ²) through the development of sustainable development in the areas of agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture, together with improvements in living conditions; 2) To select projects and develop implementation plans for these projects; and 3) To provide technical assistance to Niger counterparts both on site in Niger and also in Japan on survey methods and drawing up of plans. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1997 ~ Mar.1999 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: The Study area (104,245km ²), Tillabery Department. Priority projects: Dyabou village (139km ²), Kouregou village (85km ²), Tidani village (75.6km ²). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><Major Projects of M/P></p> <p>1. Agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture improvement plan (1)Sector of agriculture: 1)Distribution of major cereal ameliorated seeds project, 2)Agricultural land conservation project, 3)Improvement of agricultural roads project, 4)Improvement of small-scale irrigation facilities projects, 5)Improvement of distribution of agricultural products project, other 2 projects. (2)Sector of stock raising: 1)Livestock improvement project, 2)Stock raising infrastructure improvement project, 3)Improvement of water supply facilities for livestock, 4)Improvement of animal hygiene project, other 2 projects. (3)Sector of community forest: 1)Establishment of mini nursery project. 2.Improvement plan for agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture support system (organization, technological support), 2)Agriculture, stock raising, and support system (financial support, etc.). 3.Improvement plan for living environment: 1)Improvement of potable water facilities project, 2)Improvement of health/hygiene project, 3)Improvement of education project, 4)Information diffusion/education facilities. 4.Environmental project plan: 1)Soil conservation project, 2)Afforestation project.</p> <p><Priority Projects></p> <p>(Projects at the Study Area)</p> <p>1.Improvement plan for agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture: 1)Distribution of major cereal ameliorated seeds projects, 2)Livestock improvement project, 3)Seedling production project. 2.Agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture support system: 1) Agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture support system strengthening project. (Model pilot projects)</p> <p>1)Metropolitan suburb agriculture promotion zone (Dyabou village). 2)Western agriculture, stock raising and silviculture promotion (Kouregou village). 3)Northern stock raising promotion zone (Tidani village).</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 It seems that the request for grant aid and dispatch of an expert was submitted to Japanese Embassy in Niger.

Japan's technical cooperation (Dispatch of a JICA expert)
 (FY 2001 Overseers Survey)
 Counterpart: Ministry of Hydraulic and Environment
 Period: May 20, 2001 - May 19, 2003
 Specialty: Desertification Prevention Advisor

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Based on the results of this Study, the government of Niger made a request on the Project for Rural Terroir Management at Tillabery Department to the government of Japan. Further, as the Seedling Production Project proposed by this Study and similar Project, the grant aid on the Strengthening of Seedling Production System, have been requested continuously several years, they are under discussion at JICA.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 The Govt. of Niger made a request for project-type technical cooperation, "Rural Terroir Management at Tillabery Department" to the government of Japan. However, the project was not adopted, hampered by Niger's insufficient system to receive cooperation, and issues of local costs. "The " was continued to be requested.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR **NER/S 218/01**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Sanitation Improvement for the Niamey City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Equipment and Transports, Niamey Urban Community | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Nigeria, make a master plan for urban environment improvement related to sewage disposal, drainage water, and industrial waste treatment. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2000 ~ Nov.2001 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Niame City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/S:</p> <p>The following measures will be planned to solve problems related to waste management in the City of Niamey.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce new collection system based on the alternative plan study. 2. Make the current system's scheduled treatment capacity to 21%. 3. Consider collection of industrial waste, and set up special containers for it. 4. Collect medical waste and household garbage separately. <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sewage project <p>F/S study area has been categorized as C3 drainage/treatment area in M/P. It is an area consisting of Boukoki I, Boukoki IV and that has already been developed/urbanized. UASB method will be applied for sewage treatment plants in F/S study.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Waste treatment project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Household garbage new collection system <p>Establishment of a recycling center to sort sand in selected disposal areas. The recycling center will serve as a relay point for secondary function. Sand will be sorted from household garbage by hand, and be stocked in CUN container. It will then be transferred to the responsibility of public service, and separated garbage stored inside the container will be delivered to its final disposal site.</p> <p>To deliver separated garbage from recycling center to disposal site will need 9 containers in 2005, 18 containers in 2010 and 24 containers in 2015. If delivery number is six times per day, 6 containers will need 1 truck which means 2 trucks in 2005, 3 trucks in 2010 and 4 in 2015 are needed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Construction and administration of public disposal sites <p>New treatment plant will be constructed in Koubia and Bengale. Bulldozer will be necessary at Koubia treatment plant facilities. Planned disposal area is 10 hectares in Koubia and 7 hectares in Bengale, which will be enough for ten years of use. Following equipments are necessary to operate disposal sites.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 bulldozer by 2005 (265HP class), 1 wheel loader (2 cubic meters), 2 large-size trucks. <p>These equipments will be operated five days a week in Koubia and once in Bengale.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Considering the pre-conditions noted earlier, the country is, allegedly implementing necessary actions, however, in terms of the progress until FY 2002, there has nothing to mention.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
Request for F/S was submitted to JICA, Govt. of Iran, and that of Libya.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Although it can be said that it is not feasible in another way than a grant aid, the possibility for the immediately progress of the project is low in light of the fact that the study has just completed for the project and that it is difficult to raise the priority higher than such fields as sanitation, education, and water supply.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
To realize the proposed projects by the study, looking for funding party.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
Request for the financial cooperation has been implemented to the government of Japan, China, Iran, Libya, toward the implementation of the proposed project in the mentioned study. However, there is no reply from them.
Request amount: 1,500,000,000 CFAFranc(JPY375,000,000)Self-fund:10%
It is possible to implement preliminary study if necessary because and whole of Niamey City district is insanitary and is vulnerable to running water.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.2015

Revised

AFR NER/A 101/09

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Niger | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Sahel Oasis Development in the Republic of Niger | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministère du Développement Agricole (MDA) | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) To formulate Action Plan to implement the community-based rural development supported by administration and/or non-governmental organizations in the Study area.</p> <p>(2) To implement pilot projects in the course of the Study for the capacity development of Nigerien counterpart personnel as well as of the communities concerned.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2005 ~ Jul.2009 44month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>Small-scale reservoirs in Province of Tillabéri, Dosso, Tahoua, Maradi, and Niamey Urban Community of the Republic of Niger.</p> <p>(Phase 1(From the stage of the study on actual situation to the elaboration of draft action plan): The zone of the study was consisted of the 66 sites of water reservoirs built in Tillabéri, Dosso, Tahoua, Maradi and Niamey regions, as of the 285 villages which profit from it.</p> <p>Phase 2(From the stage of the implementation of the pilot projects to the elaboration of action plan): The zone of the study is consisted of the 4 pilot sites of water reservoirs and of the 20 villages which profit from it, selected among the targeted reservoirs and the villages during the first phase.)</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>A. Reinforcement of capacities of reservoirs users in self development (693,339,000FCFA)</p> <p>A.1.Reinforcement of capacities of basic extension agents (392,055,000FCFA)</p> <p>A2.Reinforcement of farmer's capacities in planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of actions for the valorisation of the reservoir (301,284,000FCFA)</p> <p>B. Improvement of incomes and living conditions of reservoirs users (1,339,651,000FCFA)</p> <p>B1. Intensification and diversification of dry season cultivation</p> <p>B2 Installation of inputs shops</p> <p>B3 Support to the management of sales of agricultural products</p> <p>B4 Introduction of rice cultivation</p> <p>B5. Introduction of Fish farming</p> <p>B6. Introduction of fruit growing</p> <p>B7. Introduction of improved seed varieties for rainfed cultivation</p> <p>B8. Support to the processing and conservation of the agricultural products</p> <p>B9.Support of Micro finance of tontine type</p> <p>B10. Training on animal health and feeding</p> <p>B11. Training on the improvement of knowledge in health and hygiene (diseases related to water)</p> <p>B12. Introduction of improved cooking stoves</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Based on the result of the development study, "Project on Effective Utilization of Reservoirs and Auto-Promotion of Local Communities in the Sahel" Technical Cooperation Project) was implanted from 2012 to February 2015 in Maradi and Tahoua.

Overall Goal:
 1) The target reservoirs in Tahoua and and Maradi Provinces are continuously utilized.
 2) The results and the lessons learned of the project are utilized for reservoirs use in Dosso, Niamey, and Tillaberi Provinces.
 Project Purpose: The sustainable rural development is promoted through utilization of reservoirs in Tahoua and and Maradi Provinces.

Total project cost: 330 million yen.
 Implementing organization: Ministere de l'Agriculture: MGA)
 Provincial Agriculture Department in Tahoua and and Maradi Provinces

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NGA/A 301/77

| 1. COUNTRY | Nigeria | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------------|--------------|--|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|--|-------------------------|--------|--------|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--|---------------------------|-----|-------|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1976 ~ Jun.1977 7month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oweri Project</td> <td>Auch Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paddy Area Development(ha)</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>2,100</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intake (Nos., capacity)</td> <td>1 nos.</td> <td>1 nos.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3.0cu.m/sec</td> <td>1.5cu.m/sec</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigation canal length(km)</td> <td>297.4</td> <td>302.4</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage canal length(km)</td> <td>136</td> <td>136.8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)</td> <td>3 Units 1.5t/ea</td> <td>3 Units 1.5t/ea</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | | Oweri Project | Auch Project | | | Paddy Area Development(ha) | 2,100 | 2,100 | | Intake (Nos., capacity) | 1 nos. | 1 nos. | | | 3.0cu.m/sec | 1.5cu.m/sec | | Irrigation canal length(km) | 297.4 | 302.4 | | Drainage canal length(km) | 136 | 136.8 | | Rice mill(Unit/Cap.) | 3 Units 1.5t/ea | 3 Units 1.5t/ea | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oweri Project | Auch Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paddy Area Development(ha) | 2,100 | 2,100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intake (Nos., capacity) | 1 nos. | 1 nos. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.0cu.m/sec | 1.5cu.m/sec | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Irrigation canal length(km) | 297.4 | 302.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage canal length(km) | 136 | 136.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rice mill(Unit/Cap.) | 3 Units 1.5t/ea | 3 Units 1.5t/ea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NGA/S 101/81

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nigeria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | New Ocean Terminal Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Nigerian Ports Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Locating of the new port and study on the optional scale of port development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1978 | ~ Jan.1982 | 48month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Coast of Cross River Province and Lagos | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>2 alternative locations for the New Ocean Terminal were identified, viz, 1) Lagos and 2) Eastern Coast (Cross River). The proposed port at Lagos is an excavated type of 1 entry 3 divergent channels, with commercial and industrial function, equipped with industrial and urban facilities. Target year is 2000.</p> <p>Excavated Port : 1900ha (land 973ha, water 927ha) Facilities : 64 berths for commerce, 26 berths for industry Industrial estate : 2340ha, urban estate : 2900ha Planned population : 20,000 Breakwater, rail, roads</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

No information is available.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NGA/S 201B/90

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | | Nigeria | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | | Groundwater Development in Sokoto State | |
| 3. SECTOR | | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Federal Department of Water Resources (FDWR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRRDA), Sokoto State Water Board | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | To evaluate groundwater potential in whole Sokoto State and to make a plan of water supply for middle and large scale villages. | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | | Mar.1988 ~ Jun.1990 27month(s) ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | Whole area of Sokoto State (100,000 sq.km) involving 47 candidate villages for water supply planning<M/P> 47 sites of middle to large scale villages in Sokoto State<F/S> | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p><M/P> 1) About 50% each of the area concerned consists of sedimentary formations and outcrop of the basement rocks, among which older sedimentary area and basement rock area have been regarded as difficult areas for groundwater development. Therefore, it is desirable to study the hydrogeological structure and evaluate the groundwater potential covering whole area of Sokoto State.</p> <p>2) The water supply system with a source of groundwater should be planned for 47 candidate sites of middle to large scale villages. The types of the supply system should be in accordance with groundwater potential and type/dimension of the villages.</p> <p>3) Water supply facility is divided into following three types (ground water potential and type/dimension of villages)</p> <p>A. Semi-urban type: Simple water supply facility consists of motorized pumping facility well, water tank, supply piping and public hydrant</p> <p>B.Rural type: construction of plural hand pumping C.Complex type: A + B.</p> <p><F/S>- The water supply system in accordance with groundwater potential and the type/scale of the villages are to be constructed in 47 candidate villages. The project goal is not only the system construction, but also to establish the management system for the operation and maintenance.</p> <p>- Among 47 villages, the immediate implementation for the 20 higher priority villages is under consideration. The 15 water supply systems with motorized pumping facility are planned in high groundwater potential area, and the plural hand pump facilities are planned in 8 villages where groundwater potential is rather low. The project cost for 20-village system construction is estimated to be US\$6,202,900.</p> | | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

<F/S>

Subsequent Studies:
Sep.-Oct.1991 B/D

Finance:
Jun.15.1992 Grant Aid E/N 641 mil.Yen for the Project of Water
Supply for middle to Large Scale Villages in the Northwestern Area. This targets 12 villages in Socoto state. It is considered that B/D should be implemented again in eight villages in Kebi State.

Construction:
Aug.1992 Signed with a consulting firm
Dec.1992 Signed with a contractor
Jan.1993 Procurement of equipment, etc. commenced
May 1993 Commenced
Jan.1994 Completed

Construction Trader:
J/V of Mitsui Bussan and Tone

Detail:
(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
Due to the political instability, the grant aid project has been suspended.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
Because the Kebi state was not well prepared to the project implementation, the project was not implemented although grant aid assistance was secured. Since B/D had been already completed, the JICA office was planning to conduct a study on the implementing system of the counterpart. Also, the contract was to be concluded with a consulting firm to round off the results of the above study and B/D. However, the contract was cancelled due to the disturbed peace and order in the society.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR NGA/S 102/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nigeria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Water Resources Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Resources and Rural Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the Master Plan to develop and administrate water resources in the whole area of Nigeria (long range plan by the year of 2020, and short range plan by the year of 2000). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1992 | ~ Mar.1995 | 36month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area of Nigeria | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Programing to observe water resources : Settle 63 observation points such as base points along the rivers for continuous observation of surface water flow.</p> <p>(2)Actions for the water resources : Rehabilitation of 50 existing dams and survey works for multi-purpose dam with small/medium scale.</p> <p>(3)Public irrigation and drainage : Rehabilitation of water-supply facilities for 70,000ha, and construct water-supply facilities which are not completed yet and for 150,000ha.</p> <p>(4)Running water supplement : Rehabilitation and expansion of existing facilities, development of 70,000 of new deep wells.</p> <p>(5)Dodin Kowa hydro-power station : Install the power plant and connect to the network of transmission line of whole country.</p> <p>(6)Repairment of the erosion at Gali.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 During the period of survey works, many problems occurred that interfere the implementation of the survey such as:
 Jun.,1993 Cancellation of the result of the election of the President,
 Nov.,1993 A bloodless coup d'etat, and
 Jul.,1994 General strike.
 Because of these politically unstable situations, the survey works have been forced to postpone. Even after the completion of the survey works, the country is still ruled by state power of military government. Therefore, it becomes hard to commence (on 1996) the implementation of the Master Plan to develop the water resources settled by this survey works. At present, new foreign aids including Japan has been suspended, in principle.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 There is no change in situation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

AFR RWA/S 101/85

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Rwanda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPEE) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Domestic water supply | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1984 | ~ Jul.1986 | 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deep wells 186 sites - Rainwater storage facilities 12 sites - Repair shop for well excavation and maintenance equipment | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
May.-Jun.1986 B/D

Finance:
Dec.1986 E/N 400 mil.Yen
Jul.1987 E/N 178 mil.Yen

Progress:
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Phase I: being implemented
Phase II and III: B/D completd but D/D has not been implemented

Detail:
This was the first groundwater development project in Rwanda and the technology transfer conducted in the process of the study was highly appreciated. The project implementation is strongly desired.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The project was integrated into the Third Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-86). Also, the project was given high priority in the Sector Strategy of 1988 (Food, Portable Water and Health).

The eastern region fell behind the other regions concerning the water resources development. The improvement of the portable water and health sectors is given high priority in the Second UN Development Decade.

*Refer to "Rural Water Supply in the Eastern Region (Phase 3) (1991)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

AFR RWA/S 301/91

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Rwanda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region (Phase 3) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Water (MINITRAPEE) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To establish a master plan for water supply and analyze the optimism water supply system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1988 ~ Jan.1992 37month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda (2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Basic Plan System 1: Piped water supply system with treatment facilities and public standpipes(2 sites) System 2: Small-scale piped water supply system with pump facilities and public standpipes (8 sites) System 3: Shallow wells with manual pumps(477 wells) System 4: Rainwater harvesting (for 8,351 families)</p> <p>2.Priority Scheme System 1: Muhazi and Sake System 2: Kayonza-1, Kayonza-2 and Kabarndo System 3: 75 Priority-A shallow wells and 153 Priority-B shallow wells</p> <p>In addition to the above, the following institutional development measures are recommended: 1) Technical management and essential maintenance of Systems 1 and 2 to be done by ELECTROGAZ, 2) Strengthening of MINITRAPEE's Kibungo Office, 3) Measures for environmental conservation, and 4) Strengthening of the education program for residents.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Refer to 'Rural Water Supply in the Eastern Region (1985)'

Causes for the Project Delay or Suspension:

Security problem

Detail:

The project is composed of three phases. In Phase I the Japanese grant aid was provided to install 71 hand pump wells and one small-scale water supply system. Although Phase II was planned to be implemented with the Japanese grant aid as well as Phase I, the project has been suspended due to the security problems. Phase III is planned to be implemented after Phase II is completed.

(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)

In 1993 civil war was restarted in Rwanda. Civil war also broke up in the neighboring country, Brundi and the refugees flooded into Rwanda. The situation is very much chaotic.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In 1994 the new government was established, however, the political situation is still unstable. It is considered to take time before the project is resumed.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The emergency aid is mainly conducted by NGO's. It is difficult to resume ODA projects under the unstable political condition.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The rehabilitation of damaged wells, the procurement of machinery and the implementation of Phase II have been desired. Therefore, the stabilization of peace and order in Rwanda is strongly desired.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

It is expected that political disorder be solved.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since Government of Rwanda has supported the anti-governmental troops, International institutions suspended providing assistance and are waiting for the political stability including the cease of civil war in Congo.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

AFR RWA/A 101/08

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Rwanda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development in Bugesera District, Eastern Province in the Republic of Rwanda | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) Formulating an action plan for agricultural and rural development that reflects real needs of the population in the Area and allows their own participation therein in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>2) Building the capacity of the administrative staff (District and agricultural research institutes) and rural organizations through the implementation of a pilot project.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2006 ~ Jan.2009 35month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study Area encompasses Bugesera District of Eastern Province including three districts, i.e., Nyamata, Ngenda and Gashora in former Kigari Ngari Province with a population of about 300 thousand and a surface area of 1,333.9 km ² where 15 Sectors and 72 Cells are distributed | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Quick Project</p> <p>1) Modern Cow Distribution : (Assumed Benefit)1year, (Cost)310,590Rwf, (Benefit)180,000Rwf, B/C 0.58</p> <p>2) Rainwater Storage Installation : (Assumed Benefit)10years, (Cost)167,800Rwf, (Benefit)323,000Rwf, B/C1.92</p> <p>3) Shallow Well irrigation : (Assumed Benefit)10years,(Cost)114,650Rwf, (Benefit)504,000Rwf, B/C44</p> <p>(2)Pilot Project</p> <p>1) Improved Rice Seed Multiplication and Dissemination Project : (Assumed Benefit)1year, (Cost)2,873,095Rwf, (Benefit)3,911,500Rwf, B/C1.4</p> <p>2) Marshland Agricultural Development Project : (Assumed Benefit) 1year, (Cost)1,234,900Rwf, (Benefit)231,500Rwf, B/C0.2</p> <p>3) Hilly Terrain Agricultural Development Project (FP) :(Assumed Benefit) 10 years, (Cost)1,920,700Rwf, (Benefit)3,023,000Rwf, B/C1.57</p> <p>4) Livelihood Improvement Project</p> <p>a) Rabbit rearing : (Assumed Benefit) 1year, (Cost)32,713Rwf, (Benefit)32,580Rwf, B/C1.0</p> <p>b) Bee keeping : (Assumed Benefit)3years, (Cost)42,546Rwf, (Benefit)59,400Rwf, B/C1.4</p> <p>c) Pineapple Cultivation : (Assumed Benefit)1.5 years, (Cost)756,110Rwf, (Benefit)1,872,000Rwf, B/C2.48</p> <p>d) Cooking & Fruit Banana Cultivation : (Assumed Benefit)2years, (Cost)496,333Rwf, (Benefit)2,190,000Rwf, B/C4.41</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 'Rural Development Project for Food Security and Elimination of Poverty in the Eastern Province of Bugesera' is currently under preparation. However, due to the policy on power decentralization, huge budget and personnel cuts are being made within the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources which is the agency in charge of this project, and there are not enough personnel or funds even from other foreign organizations to carry out this project. Moreover, the majority of the project operations are being transferred to rural districts, but they also cannot follow through with the project due to the same reason.

This was the state of the project when JICA conducted a follow up mission in December of 2009.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
 A request has been made for a Technical Cooperation Project; 'Project for Increasing Crop Production with Quality Extension Service in the Eastern Province' and is currently going through adjustments to implement the project.
 (Objective) To transfer the results of the pilot project that has been carried out in the development study to other areas and associations.
 (The summary of the project)The Project is going to support 34 rice cooperatives and 59 horticulture cooperatives in target area through providing training opportunity for cooperatives' agronomists and public extension workers.

Livelihood Improvement activities: This proposition came from the experience of Pilot Project named "Livelihood Improvement Project in Ntarama Sector" and Quick Projects named "Shallow well Irrigation" and "Roadside Irrigation". In the Development Study, the Study team introduced various small scale livelihood improvement activities, such as road side irrigation, shallow well irrigation and rabbit rearing. Though their easy introduction but high benefits, these activities has been gradually expanding in the areas.

(FY2013 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Project for Increasing Crop Production with Quality Extension Services in the Eastern Province
 Cooperation Scheme: Technical Cooperation Project
 Period of Cooperation : October 2010 . October 201
 Counterpart (C/P) : Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI)
 Project purpose: Targeted rice production cooperatives increase production and horticultural crop production cooperatives increase benefits with quality extension services

Subsequent Study: Preparatory Study On The Hills Irrigation Development Plan in Rwanda (JICA)
 Project Purpose: Improve living of the benefit residents in the project object region. (Achieve of the grant aid concerning the constructions of the dam and the irrigation facilities.)
 Cooperation Period: From June, 2013 to March, 2014.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/S 501/78

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | L'Operation de Dressage de la Carte Photographique au Moyen de la Projection Orthographique Pour le Projet de Construction de la Ligne de Chemin de Faleme | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministere des Travaux Publics de L'urbanisme des Transports | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1978 | ~ | Mar.1978 2month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tambacounda - Koudekourou | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study prepared topographic aerophoto maps (scale:1/10,000) over the area of 250 sq.km, which will be used to plan the construction of a new railway line between Tambacounda and Faleme to transport iron ores from the iron mine in Faleme now under development.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The areonautical maps were provided to "Societe des mines de fer du senegal oriental(MIFERSO)". It is reported that the French team working on the mining development used the aerophoto maps during their feasibility study.
 By utilizing the map, a report was being prepared during Jan.-March of 1992 in order to obtain financing from the Trade and Development Programme of the United States Government. When the feasibility is confirmed by the study, the Government of Senegal will request a loan from the World Bank.

* In 1975, SOCIETE DES MINES DE FER DU SENEGAL ORIENTAL(MIFERSO) was established by the Gov't of Senegl(the share of investment, 28%), the consultant firms of France and Germany, and the Japanese Company (the share of investment, 24% each)

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/S 301/80

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fleet Expansion Program | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Equipment | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Examination of technical and economic feasibility on the purchase and operation of multipurpose vessels | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Maritime Research Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1980 | ~ | Dec.1980 5month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Compagnie Senegalaise de Navigation Maritime (COSENAM) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study examined the purchase and operation of two freight vessels by the national shipping company (COSENAM, established in October 1979). The fleet will travel between Dakar and France and Belgium (18 trips per annum).</p> <p>- Multi-purpose vessels of 9,000DWT each (capacity of shipping 326 containers)</p> <p>*The a/m cost is for Plan B.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The study was originally undertaken for yen credit application, but the attempt was subsequently discontinued.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Counterparts at CONSENAM at the time of the study were transferred to other departments. No information was available.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/A 301/86

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|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for the Small Scale Rural Development Project and Agricultural Verification Study | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2">Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To plan the small scale rural development targeting the area of 200ha. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1986 ~ Jan.1987 12month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | On the River Basin of Senegal which is in the northern part of the country, In the suburb of the city Richaro-Toll which is 450km far from Dakar. | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Agricultural land reclamation-----200ha Facilities for irrigation and drainage ----200ha Construction of a bridge-----1 unit on 800m Rice mill, Public hall, and warehouse-----1 unit each | | | | | | | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The project was accepted as a good one to help alleviate the hunger in Africa and to introduce the advanced agriculture with irrigation by using water reservoirs which was constructed recently.

After the study, the project was included in the National Development Plan.

Subsequent Studies:
Feb.1988 B/D (JICA)

Finance:
1988.9.16 E/N 649 mil yen
(Small-Scale Rural Development Project Phase I)
1989.7. 3 E/N 408 mil yen
(Small-Scale Rural Development Project Phase II)

Construction:
Mar.1991 completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/A 501/90

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Verification Study | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Collection & Analysis of data offered through the study at the agricultural verification farm on semi-arid agriculture. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1986 ~ Feb.1991 56month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The outskirts of Richard-Toll city located in Senegal River Basin, 450km north from Dakar | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Execution of verification study on agricultural production techniques and irrigated farm-land managing techniques at the verification farm of 5.8ha located on semiarid area in the West Africa.</p> <p>1. The agricultural production techniques consist of cultivation system, rice cultivation by irrigation, cultivation of legumes and vegetables, tuber crops and forage crops.</p> <p>2. The irrigated farm-land managing techniques consist of water management and irrigation, mechanization, protection of agriculture and cooperative group.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)The farm was transferred to the SAED in May 1990, and is now functioning as one of the SAED Demonstration Farms. Activities are jointly managed by SAED, ISRA and PNVA.

ISRA:Comparison of 8 rice varieties and seed multiplication; study of red rice and trials of 8 varieties.

PNVA:Trials of Vietnamese varieties; variety comparison of maize, sorghum, millet, cowpea, cotton, groundnut, etc.

SAED:Demonstration of agricultural machines and farming methods; training of extension workers and key farmers.

(2)Based on the findings of this project, a Japanese grant financed the small-scale rural development project.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The following projects have been implemented.

1.Increase of agricultural productivity

(1)application of an early germinative variety (rice).

(2)Test culture of a rainy season variety (vegetable).

(3)3 to 3.5 tons of groundnuts cultivation as an advance cultivation in the tomato farm.

2.The control of the cultivated farm

(1)The control of the adequate water circulation achieved due to the training of waterway administrators.

(2)The cultivation operation plan is conducted and applied.

(3)The efficient operation of equipment.

3.Problems:Lack of Japanese spare parts

4.Notes:2 JOVC volunteers are working in the SAED

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Because two dams have been constructed at upper Senegal River and the rivermouth of Senegal River, the shortage of irrigation water has been already solved. The guideline proposed in this M/P as well as the established pilot farm have been well utilized.

At the Debi district and Chago district in the delta area of Senegal River, the irrigation facilities have been renovated with the Japanese grant aid assistance. At these facilities the agriculture scheme based on the proposal of this M/P has been adopted. Because the results of these projects are highly appreciated, many requests for the Japanese assistance have been submitted to implement similar improvement projects. The effectiveness of the examined agriculture scheme was proved in this study and the dissemination of the scheme has been undertaken. Thus it can be said that this study well contributes to the increase of farm income.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

No further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/S 502/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mapping Project in Western Senegal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Direction des Travaux Geographiques et Cartographiques (DTGC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare the 1:50,000 base maps covering an area of approximately 25,500 sq.km in Western Senegal. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1989 | ~ | Dec.1991 34month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Western Senegal | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) 1:60,000 aerial photography covering 25,500 sq.km 2) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 25,500 sq.km | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study Results
 The maps were published and are being used in development projects as shown below.

- 1) Basic study for the Irrigation Improvement Plan of Northeast Tebi, St. Louis City.
 (JICA - OCEAN Consultant Agency)
- 2) The Metalliferous Vein study of the phosphate minerals in the western area of TIVAOUNE.
 (TRADING FIRM)
- 3) Prevention of Salt Damages in the Southwestern area of KAOLAK
 (Study on Field Development) (TRADING FIRM)

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
 The maps of scale 1:50,000 were in use for the following studies in the national development plan.

1. different phases of the Cayor Canal Project
2. reforestation and forestation
3. studies for tourism development, development studies
4. military maneuvers for the National Force

All of the maps and other information provided by the project are stocked in "The Document Bank".

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

1. Owing to their high accuracy, the produced maps are on high demand among various agencies.
2. The produced maps have been utilized in various fields such as the natural resources management, the water, forest and soil conservation, the development of farm land and irrigation system, the implementation of public works, etc.
3. The maps are well kept. However, the budget shortage has prevented the spread of maps among the public.
4. It is desired to renew the maps.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 No further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/S 201/94

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | | Senegal | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | | Urban Drainage and Wastewater Systems in Dakar City and Its Surroundings | |
| 3. SECTOR | | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Water Transport and Sanitary, Ministry of Water Transportation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | To draw up the basic plan for treatment systems of rain water drainage and filthy water with implementation programs, and to conduct a F/S for the project with priority among the planned projects. | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | Pacific Consultants International Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | | May.1993 ~ Nov.1994 18month(s) ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | Pikin Area, Dakar | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1)Sewage Master Plan :For 3,480ha and the population of 1,041,328 1995-2010 filthy water collecting network(1,302ha), pipeline for filthy water(34.4km), expand the treatment facility</p> <p>2)Sewage Preference Proj.:For 810ha and the population of 167,000 12 pump 1995-2000 stations, secondary trunk lines, expand the treatment facility.</p> <p>3)Drainage of Rainwater :For 160.4 sq.km (M/P)1995-2010 Drainage channels, pump stations and reservoirs to store and permeate will be constructed. Promote the usage of ground in order to make it possible to store and permeate the rain water.</p> <p>4)Preference Proj. of :For 11.3 sq.km above 3) 1995-2000 Pipeline(7km), channel(3.3km) for rain water, pump stations and reservoirs.</p> | | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
The Government of Senegal has been submitted the official request for the Japanese grant aid on two(2) preference projects regarding to sewage and drainage of rain water.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
National budget cannot support for funding as the project cost is high. Request for grant aid assistance was submitted in Nov.1995.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
The requests for grant aid assistance were submitted in 1995 and 1998. Providing approx. 1,000 mil. yen and conducting B/D and construction of the sewage project were requested in 1998.

Implementing agencies (Bureau of Drainage, Ministry of Water Transportation and Department of Sewage, Water Supply and Sewage Corporation) were privatized to ONAS in 1996 under the guidance of World Bank.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
No further information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/A 221/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Program for Northern Fishing Areas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Oceanography and Marine Fisheries (DOPM) in the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Transportation (MPTM) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make a master plan related to a plan for the development of fishing areas, select priority projects and implement a feasibility study for northern coastal fisheries which scatter from Dakar to Saint-Louis in Senegal. in order to understand the actual situation of small-scale fisheries, improve lives for fishermen and realize sustainable fisheries | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1996 ~ Nov.1997 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northern region (Saint-Louis, Dakar) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The studies were conducted in 2 phases. In phase 1, a master plan which consists of plans in sectors and plans in zones was made, and priority projects were selected. In phase 2, a feasibility study on priority projects was conducted. Also, an action plan which covers 4 zones was made, and zone 1 (Saint-Louis) and zone 2 (Kayar) were selected as priority zones. The Saint Louis Project and Kayar Project were recommended to implement because they needed donors' financial assistance. Priority projects for which the feasibility study was conducted are as follows.</p> <p>1. Sain-Louis Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sector 1: Improve modern facilities to support fishermen (fisheries complex). - Sector 2: Improve distribution system of marine products. - Sector 3: Promote marine processing industry. - Sector 4: Improve lives for fishermen. <p>2. Kayar Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sector 1: Improve modern facilities to support fishermen (fisheries complex). - Sector 2: Improve distribution system of marine products. - Sector 3: Promote marine processing industry. - Sector 4: Improve lives for fishermen. | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Study in the Next Stage:
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 June 2006 B/D "Kayar Plan to Improve Facilities for the Support of Fisheries"

Background:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The government of Senegal prepares for the request of grant aid to implement the Kayar Project (Zone 2).
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Grant aid (1.42 million yen) for the project in the Kayar area was requested in June 1999. It is said that an official request was received by the embassy of Japan in Senegal, according to confirmation in September 1999. Since other fisheries projects are implemented with grant aid this year, the implementation of the Kayar Project is planned next year.

1. Kayar Project
 Finance:
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 1) BGI
 130 million CFA franc will be paid to fishermen as the compensation of eviction for land acquisition for the project before the end of fiscal year 2001.
 2) CEPIA
 CEPIA is a special account of the national treasury, and 10.8 million CFA franc will be paid for works of the preparation of lands by fishermen who evict from the lands for the project. The payment is to be completed within 2001.
 3) Grant Aid E/N January 16, 2002 (535 million yen) "Le Projet de Construction d'un Complexe de Perche a Kayar (Kayar Fisheries Complex Construction Plan)"
 *Content of a Project: Construction of facilities for marine distribution, facilities for marine processing and facilities for supporting fishermen etc.

Construction:
 France October 11, 1999-September 30, 2002
 Japan June 1, 2001-March 15, 2002

2. Saint-Louis Project
 2-1. Project implemented by the government of France
 Finance:
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 AFD (French Agency of Development) 2.24 billion CFA franc
 *Content of a Project
 - Collect and carry out wastes in Langue de Barbarie (50 million CFA franc)
 - Improve a site in Goksu Mubat by the construction of a landing wharf and attached facilities (311,804,328 CFA franc)
 - Improve a site in Geteau Nudar by the construction of a landing wharf and attached facilities (258,351,114 CFA franc)

Construction:
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The completion of construction was scheduled in July 2001 (construction period: 3 years), but it was postponed 1 more year.
 (FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 January 1999 - September 30, 2002

Future Prospect:
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 In spite of the aid of France, not all the needs for small-scale fisheries in the area are met, and a field of the hand processing of marine products is especially retarded. Because of this, the government of Senegal judged that it was necessary to request 150 million yen of a new financial aid to the government of Japan in order to compensate for the shortage which was still in hand processing in Saint-Louis. This substituted for 1.5 billion yen of the first request by the government of Senegal.

2-2. Projects Implemented in Japan
 (FY2002 Overseas Survey) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 Study in the Next Stage:
 June-July, 2003 (about 15 days)
 *Content of a Study: Basic design

Financial Cooperation:
 Grant Aid (636,292 thousand yen, uncompleted)
 *Processing factories were constructed in Saint-Louis, and landing wharves, administration buildings, training centers, machinery rooms, power generation equipments, photocell energy and processing factories were constructed in Lompoul
 (FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/S 109/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Infrastructure Information Management System of the Dakar Metropolitan Area in the Republic of Senegal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Urban Planning & Land Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Geographic and Cartographic Works (Ministry of Equipment and Transport), Department of Urban Planning and Architecture (Ministry of Urban Planning and Housing) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | -To develop an Infrastructure Information Management System (IIMS) by Geographic Information System (GIS) for the Darkar Metropolitan Area. - To transfer relevant technology to Senegalese side counterpart personnel during the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1999 | ~ Jan.2001 | 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dakar Metropolitan Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The main purpose of this study was to develop an Infrastructure Information Management System (IIMS) by Geographic Information System (GIS) for the Dakar Metropolitan Area and transfer relevant technology to Senegalese side counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. No master plan has been formulated by this study. Main conclusions of this study are as follows;</p> <p>(1) IIMS can make an important contribution to urban development in Dakar. The consistent geographic and social database that is available to concerned agencies and that allows flexible and dedicated analysis based on the latest GIS technology, should be fully utilized.</p> <p>(2) Immediate Applicability of IIMS</p> <p>According to a survey of urban issues and the administrative situation in the Dakar Metropolitan Region, the following are the initial systems awaiting immediate application. Urban Sector information Reference, UrbanDevelopment Control, Urban Planning Support, and Residential Site Evaluation.</p> <p>(3) A great deal of effort was made in this Study to assemble and re-arrange geographic and other data suitable for inclusion in IIMS. Various available hardware and software were evaluated against the actual environment in Dakar and the most suitable ones were selected.</p> <p>(4) The Study Team found that both DTGC and DUA area capable of operating and maintaining the IIMS within their respective premises by the existing manpower. In fact, there is little prospect for strengthening manpower in either agency due to a severe restriction on new recruitment in the government sector. However, in order for the IIMS to maintain its usefulness to other agencies and general public, it is essential for both agencies to update their respective database continuously.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Dep. of Geographic and Cartographic has constructed a new building and accommodated the equipment which was given at the end of this study, which which they can implement the recommendations of the study. They are successful making use of the vast data which have been prepared by the study. Upon requests from the other agencies, they printout appropriate cartographies and thematic maps with IIMS which has been developed by the study. Thus the system is used as expected. However, they have still not been able to revise the database by themselves.

On the other hand, Dept of Urban Planning and Architecture, the other counterpart agency for this study, are not able to use the IIMS with its hardware in a proper way.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

SGII was utilized for planning/management of urban development and evaluation of housing district. Currently, Ministry of Transportation and the Dakar Committee on Distribution technology are requesting DGTC to prepare the map indicating distribution problems in Dakar.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert):

Period: Long-term expert: 21 Feb.2001 ~ 15 Feb.2003

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Progress:

Senegal "Geographical data set management project"

JICA expert, who had started its activity after the completion of the study, is contributing to the promotion of digital geographic data dissemination via the internet. This objective of this project is to promote accessible and more commercialised digital geographic data set dissemination, which is planned to expand its scope. For the current year, training courses are planned joining professionals from neighbouring countries and lecturer from Japan.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Experiences on institutional strengthening of the Senegalese Bureau of Surveying and Mapping has been shared and action plans were prepared in the third country training program with a participations from Senegal, Gambia, and Mali. The training has also contributed to improvements in management skills of the Bureau, which organised the program.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/S 101/04

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Improvement of Environment for Early Childhood in the Republic of Senegal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Social Welfare | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Preschool Education and CTP | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Implementing technical transfer with Senegalese C/P regarding planning of early childhood development (ECD) as well as creating a master plan of life circle improvement for children in Kaolack region and Tambacounda region. 2) Implementing corroborative study on a interim master plan through a pilot project as well as implementing technical transfer with Senegalese C/P regarding CTP construction and management | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2001 | ~ Jul.2004 | 31month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kaolack region and Tambacounda region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Institutional and human capacity building of the National CTP department 2) Integration and standardization of CTP curriculum and material 3) Community information dissemination and provision, and CTP staff training program 4) ECD activity assistance through CTP operation 5) CTP activation and facilitation program | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
No information mentioned specifically

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/A 101/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | l'Etude d'évaluation et de gestion des ressources halieutiques du Senegal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Direction des Peches Maritimes(DPM), Centre de Recherches Oceanographiques de Dakar Thiaroye(CRODT) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To assess major fisheries stocks within the exclusive economic zone of Senegal by utilizing data obtained from fisheries statistics, marine surveys and age determination, etc. 2) To compile an effective fisheries resource management plan that will contribute to the sustainable development of fisheries; and 3) To implement transfer of technology to the counterparts on the Senegal side. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2003 ~ Jul.2006 37month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The exclusive economic zone of Senegal (in reality to a depth of 200m) and coastal fishing villages | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Suggestion about fishery research system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * conduct coastal bottom fish resource survey continuously, at least two times a year, such as this Survey * make treatments on technology level against offshore bottom fish resource survey, such as checking remaining amount of warp rope of trawl winch and utilizing grand rope for continental shelf slope effectively * build up sampling fishery technique using intermediate trawl promptly, in order to shift to survey utilizing measurement scientific fish detector in the field of upper fish resource survey * enhance the organization such as setting Management Department of Survey Ship Travel(tentative name) which manage the travel of sea survey * enhance the budget of sea survey * develop fishing ground figure * secure representativeness of sample size composition(measure number of size composition at least 30 measurement, 3 times a month, and in 3 places, and save the data of them) * collect biological evidence more than necessary for figuring out the condition of resources accurately * enhance the ability of undersea survey * recruit young researcher * relegate the research agency to fishery administrative agency * make cooperation with neighboring countries(especially Gambia) <p>Suggestion about fishery administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * enhance the qualifications of local bureau staffs * make organizational change that match the decentralization of authority * recruit young staffs aggressively and cultivate them respnding to the aging of the staffs * secure necessary budget for the management of resources * conduct resource management plan * establish artificial fish-breeding ground | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: plan of coastal research management
 Implementing period: from 2005 to 2010
 Implementing body: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Marine Economy
 Funding:
 Funding party: World Bank(GIRMAL)
 Funding mount: 500 thousand US Dollars
 Objective: coastal fishery resource management
 Relevance to the Survey: Due to the Development Survey had achieved satisfactory results in resource management plan, GIRMAL introduced resource management by participation of residents.
 Progress:
 (FY2007 Domestic Survey) After the termination of the Development Survey, they recruited the staffs of the Survey as consultant, and started the plan. The consultant worked on GIRMAL and coached the method of resource management until the end of March, 2008. But the results are not forthcoming because the interaction between World Bank and GIRMAL take long time.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/A 301/06

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | L'Etude sur la Reorganization de la Production du Riz au Senegal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Direction de l'Analyse, de la Prevision et des Statistiques | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To conduct the Master Plan Study for the reorganization of the production of rice in order to improve the competitiveness of rice produced in Senegal</p> <p>2) To carry out technology transfer to Senegalese counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Earth & Human Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2004 ~ Oct.2006 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study will cover the whole area of the country and prepare the Master Plan. The Action Plan will be prepared for five regions comprising Saint-Louis, Matam, Fatick, Kolda, and Ziguinchor. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Senegal government considered rice production and distribution as urgent problem in focus of food security guarantees. They requested for technical support about improvement of production, processing, and distribution marketing, in order to improve competitiveness of domestic rice and to improve the income of farmers. This Survey was conducted in two phases as follows in 24 months from November, 2004 to October, 2006.</p> <p>Phase1 : From November, 2004 to November, 2005 Master Plan Study and Implementation of Technology Transfer Programs</p> <p>Phase2 : From December, 2005 to October, 2006 Technology Transfer Programs (Continued) and Preparation of Action Plans</p> <p><Suggestion> In focus of food security guarantees, the Survey suggested to increase domestic rice production stably as a challenge to accomplish self-sufficiency by producers, and suggested that it is necessary to deal with the problem of processing, distribution, and marketing, in order to strengthen the marketability and competitiveness of domestic rice as commercial product. Furthermore, the Survey suggested that the government should promote aggressively in the field of politics, legal system, and regulations to accomplish the challenges, such as 1) giving consideration to rice millers, 2) giving consideration to regional characteristics, 3) giving consideration to agricultural finance system and input goods distribution system, 4) continuous consideration about import custom duty, and 5) cross-sectoral activities in the government and reinforcement of cooperation with international agencies, donors, and NGO.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 Financial assistance is requested about the suggested project.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Technical Cooperation Project, 'Project on Improvement of Rice Productivity for Irrigation Schemes in the Valley of Senegal' is being carried out.
 Purpose of the Project: Human resource development and the execution of the model studies that aims to improve rice production and the earnings of rice producers in the province of Danaga and Bodoru in the state of Sanrui, which is located at Senegal river basin.
 Expected Results:
 1: Increase the productivity of rice production within the project target area.
 2: Within the project target area, repair of the irrigation facility will be performed and a new development plan will be drawn. In addition, the irrigation facility operation and maintenance will be carried out accordingly.
 3: Within the project target area, a measure to improve the administration of producers will be established.
 4: Within the project target area, rice polishing that suits consumer preference, and facilitation of smooth distribution will be performed.
 Implementation Agency: Senegal River Basin Delta Public Corporation (SAED)
 Supporting Agency: JICA
 Implementation Period: 2009.5-2013.3

Next Phase of Study: Podor Irrigation Area Project Preparation Study (Part 2)
 Type: Project formation (Grant)
 Purpose of Study: Maintenance of the irrigation facility in the city of Podor that lays on the Senegal river basin and produces approximately 70% of Senegal's rice production.
 Implementation Period: 2010.1-2010.12
 Supporting Agency: JICA
 Type of Study: B/D

For the 'Irrigation Development Program', requests for grant aid and Technical Cooperation Projects have been made, and are currently under preparation.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SEN/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Senegal | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Etude pour le renforcement de la deconcentration et de la decentralisation de la gestion de l'education en Republique du Senegal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developpn / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Education, Republic of Senegal | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. Under the progress of dispersion and decentralization, to support the settlement of Plan for Regional Development and Education (PRDE) which is formulated by concerned educational administrative.</p> <p>2. Through the process mentioned above, to attempt to improve capability of regional education administrative regarding the implementation of Plan for Local Development and Education (PLDE) and drafting and implementing the activity plan in order to improve the quality of education and management.</p> <p>3. Being based on the result of mentioned above, to propose comprehensive and appropriate model for strengthening regional education administration to the government of Senegal.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2005 | ~ | Nov.2007 24month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>1. The model, which proposes and supports the settlement of Plan for Regional Development and Education (PRDE), targets the whole area of Louga Region.</p> <p>2. Capability of regional education administrative is improved through the pilot activity in 13 cities and village communities, which are selected considering diversity of condition of Louga Region's socio-economy and education.</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Micro-planning</p> <p>There was recognition that the cooperation between Departmental School Inspector Office (IDEN) (local administrative organization of the Ministry of Education which should support local primary education) and local public organization is extremely important for the activities regarding micro-planning. The pilot activity was proceeded targeting Committee of Local Education and Formation (CLEF), which is a platform of schools and local society surrounding schools, in addition to IDEN and local public organization.</p> <p>1) Support for schools, Committee on School Management (CGE) and etc in the local public organization: The number of settled PE of 13 local public organization, that are targets of pilot activities, was substantially increased. The micro-planning activity, whose platform was CLEF, contributed substantially to the support of the settlement. Especially in the small-scaled schools having 1 or 2 teachers in farming area, settlement of PE made remarkable progress. Furthermore, cooperation between schools and local public organization was strengthened though the activities such as come-to-school promotion and etc.</p> <p>2) Countermeasures for the common issues of local public organization: Plan for Local Development and Education (PLDE), which will be the common action plan for people concerned in 13 local public organizations equals to all of targets of the pilot project, was settled.</p> <p>3) Participation in educational development with department level: Consistency and cooperation of activities which should be taken were confirmed between PLDE and Plan for Departmental Development and Education (PDDE). The common issues for each department and its causes were discussed by all 50 CLEFs in the region and incorporated into the PDDE.</p> <p>2. Incumbent Teachers Training Model</p> <p>The Incumbent Teachers Training Model attempted to establish certain training system which cooperates and is integrated with Teachers Voluntary Training Organization (CAP) by adding module and tool (self evaluation list and minutes of training assembly) to by utilizing the framework of CAP, which has been applied to and is functioning in the whole of Senegal. The model attempts to raise teachers' ability through three steps that are a) to study by own with the distributed modules,b) to deepen the contents of the learning by participating training assembly, and c) apply it to lessons.</p> <p>1) Mechanism of Incumbent Teachers Training Model: All incumbent teachers can be covered as trainees by utilizing coexisted CAP.</p> <p>2) Process of Incumbent Teachers Training Model: 530 people (92.0%) in total started self learning.</p> <p>3) Support and monitoring by school inspectors: Incumbent Teachers Training Model includes monitoring and feedback system done by Departmental School Inspector Office (IDEN) through the analysis of the minutes of training assembly submitted by CAP.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Project for Reinforcement of Education of Mathematics, Sciences and Technology Technical Cooperation Project)

Implementing period: from 15th of Dec. 2007 to 14th of Dec. 2010.

Name of Counterpart: Ministry of Education

Background: While Organization for Education Promotion (CAP:Cellule d'animation pedagogique) is the only one institution at education district level, where the training of teachers have been conducted, it has not effectively been functioning as expected, given the limited support from the government. Under this circumstance, among the key factors for improving the quality of teachers is to enhance CAP activities e.g. by conducting cascading training of local trainers who implement training of others at CAP.

Objective: To improve educational capacities of teachers on mathematics, sciences and technology through INSET training at CAP

Implemented project: Project for Improving School Environment (Technical Cooperation Project)

Implementing period: from 29th of May 2007 to 28th of May 2010.

Name of Counterpart: Ministry of Education

Background: Since educational issues tend to vary from one community/school to another, it is difficult for a country/region/district to propose standardized prescription for solution. There is thus increasing tendency to rely on the positive attitude of each community/school to find and solve their own problems. With this consideration in mind, Senegal government determined to establish the Committee on School Management (CGE) in 2002, so as to facilitate the improvement of school management through active participation of local residents. In many schools, however, CGE has not yet been established and even if established, it is highly unlikely to function well. In order to cope with this situation, the government requested Japan to implement a project for support for fractionalizing CGE and thereby improving school environment.

1. Proposal and trial implementation of Incumbent Teachers' Training model which introduces modules utilizing the existing training institution of CAP

In this study, utilizing the mechanism of CAP, the task force team formed by the Region School Inspector Office (IA) has prepared about 3 training modules in a year according to training needs of newly-appointed teachers; and has introduced Incumbent Teachers' Training to CAP. There is the practical way experienced by Louga Region to introduce training modules to teachers voluntary training organization (CAP) and practice it for CAP as one of Incumbent Teachers' Training programs. This methodology has been adopted to the Project for Science and Mathematics Teachers Training (PREMST) in Senegal (i.e. Senegal version of SMASSE) and even at present, it is still being developed and applied accordingly.

2. Establishment of the mechanism for Regional School Inspector Office (IA) to organize Region Technical Team (ETR) that consists of Departmental School Inspectors, Training Schools for teachers, and headmasters so as to deal with educational issues at regional level (Louga model)

With the leadership of Regional School Inspector, Louga Region formed the task force which consisted of 15 representatives from each Departmental School Inspector, Training School for teachers, and headmaster, making the best use of limited human resources at regional level. This task force was referred to as "Region Technical Team (ETR)." ETR undertook various issues such as taking measures to solve educational issues in the region, formulating Plan for Regional Development and Education (PRDE), and preparing modules for Incumbent Teachers Training Model. After the completion of the study, the team has been continuing its activities with limited budget under the leadership of Regional School Inspector.

3. Diffusion of the above-mentioned mechanism to other regions

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SLE/S 301/80

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sierra Leone | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mekeni-Kamakwie Road Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Road Improvement Project | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Makeni to Kamakui (76.3 km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>Projects:</p> <p>Local Road (2 lanes, surface dressing)</p> <p>Bridges (normal bridges : pre-tension PC girder bridge) Mabore Bridge : post-tension PC girder bridge)</p> <p>Box Culverts : (Height : 5 to 10 ft., Width : 5 to 13 ft.)</p> <p>Traffic Control Facilities : at 180 points</p> <p>Scale:</p> <p>Design Speed : 80 km/h</p> <p>Section Length : 76.3 km</p> <p>Junctions. Bus Stops, Parking Lane, Road Markings, Signs, Safety Fences</p> <p>Note: Cost 1) is for Plan A as explained below and Cost 2) is for Plan B.</p> | | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

June.23. 1989 grant Aid E/N 377 mil.Yen for the provision of road construction equipment

Detail:

Because EIRR for the proposed project was 14.4-15.2%, other arterial road projects with IRR higher than 15% were commenced with the financial assistance from the World Bank, EEC, etc. At present priority of this project is ranked high. The Government wishes the Japanese government to reexamine the economic viability of this project and to undertake D/D.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Because the Government requested the deferred payment, the international financial assistance to Sierra Leone has been suspended. Besides, the military force came into power in May 1992 and the political situation is so unstable that the financial assistance cannot be resumed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No progress has been made due to the political instability.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SLE/A 301/83

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sierra Leone | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rhombe Swamp Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate agricultural development plan with introduction of double cropping of paddy. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Taiheiyo Consultant Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1982 ~ Oct.1983 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northern Gbenti, Western Sierra Leone (60Km from capital, population 7,000, Area 24,000ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Gbenti North Area (approx. 1,300 ha) was formulated as a first phase development project within 9,300 ha of the swampy area of Rhambe Agricultural Development Project covering 24,000 ha of total area.</p> <p>Irrigation area : 1,300 ha Meter gates : 2 Irrigation pumps : 16 Canal : 13.3 km Syphons : 8 Road : 13km</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Delay:
 It has been difficult to finance the project.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Excess of debt
 Political instability

Detail:
 In 1985 the Government requested for an AfDB loan, however, it was not accepted due to the debt areas.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The study report led to the implementation of the Japanese technical cooperation from 1985 to 1991 although it was not exactly along the line suggested in the report.
 As of 1992, the Government still hoped the Japanese government to implement D/D and the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SLE/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Sierra Leone | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Children and Youth Development Project in Kambia District of the Republic of Sierra Leone | | |
| 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 Education, Youth and Sports (MEYS) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To make recommendation based on the outputs for education and community development in Kambia District as well as Sierra Leone | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2005 ~ Aug.2008 | 34month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Project targeted Kambia District as a pilot district and selected three junior secondary schools and 30 primary schools in three out of the seven chiefdoms in the district as the target schools. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Sierra Leone experienced 12-year civil war from 1991 to 2002, but DDR (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration) in Sierra Leone has completed successfully by the end of 2004. The Project started in 2005 when the emergency assistance ended, and aimed at promoting self-reliant and sustainable development by facilitating and supporting community's self-help efforts for education and community development. The Project established Education and Community Development Committee (ECDC) as a participatory and democratic community organization based on the school, and provided technical and financial support to ECDC-planned activities to improve education and community. Based on three-year experiences in Kambia District, the Project was able to formulate ECDC Model for self-reliant and sustainable education and community development in Sierra Leone.</p> <p>1. Basic Approaches of the Project (1) Two-pronged approach for education and community development (2) Direct funding to the community based on their proposals in order to improve local ownership and promote local initiatives (3) Capacity development of community-based organization in order to promote local management and sustainability (4) Design of ECDC based on local tradition and resources</p> <p>2. Kinds of Activities Implemented in Each Budget Type Type A (Le. 1 million) : School garden, School toilet construction/rehabilitation, School kitchen construction/rehabilitation, Other school facilities, Awareness raising campaign, Community facilities, Others Type B(Le. 10 million) : Agriculture trading, Furniture making / repair, Other IGAs, Seed bank, Other school facilities, Classroom construction/ completion/ rehabilitation, Group farming / school garden/ tree planting, Community facilities, Others Type C(Le. 20 million) Classroom construction/ completion/ rehabilitation, Seed bank, Other IGAs, Community facilities, Other school facilities, Staff quarters construction, Others</p> <p>3. Capacity Building Impact through Step 1, 2 and 3 Micro Projects (1) Commitment of ECDC and Community, (2) Mobilization of the Community, (3) Record Keeping/ Transparency and Accountability, (4) Problem Solving</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 The period of five years from November 2009 to October 2014, technical Cooperation Project; "Capacity Development for Comprehensive District Developments in the Northern Region of Sierra Leone" has been conducted for the purpose of establishment of the efficient and effective regional development implementing system in the Kambia District and Port Loko District, by setting the Ministry of Internal Affairs; Local Government and Rural Development, Kambia District Council, and Port Loko Council as counterparts. In this MP study, with the assistance of a counterpart; the Pre-Primary and Primary Division, Education Programs Directorate, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST), the cooperation had been implemented by focusing on the school as an entry point. However, in the technical cooperation project, it was decided to set up the Ministry of Internal Affairs; Local Government and Rural Development as a counterpart and implement the same approach (the donation of the Block Grant based on the proposal of the citizen's groups) by focusing on the village development committee and the ward committee as the entry points.

(FY2013 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Capacity Development for Comprehensive District Developments in the Northern Region of Sierra Leone
 Implementing Period:2009/11-2014/10
 Implementing Organization:Minister for Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, Kambia District Council
 Cooperating Agency:JICA
 Overall Goal:
 1. Disseminate the district development model to be consolidated through this project overall districts in Sierra Leone.
 2. Improve socio-economic situation in Kambia and Port Loko districts by;
 Implementation of district development projects by budget of GoSL including grants from other donors.
 Implementation of development projects with community's initiatives.
 Project Purpose:Strengthen the system to implement district development effectively and efficiently in Kambia and Port Loko districts.
 Outputs
 1. Identify issues on current practices for district development in Kambia and Port Loko districts.
 2. Formulate effective and efficient district development model through implementation of pilot activities in Kambia and Port Loko districts.
 3. Capacities of MIALGRD, district councils in Kambia and Port Loko districts, ward committee members and community are developed for district development management.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SWZ/S 301/80

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------|--------|----------------|-------|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Swaziland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | New International Airport Construction Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Civil Aviation Branch, Ministry of Works, Power and Communications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of airport development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1979 | ~ | Mar.1980 5month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sikupe 75 km north of national capital | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Contents</td> <td>Facility size/quantity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway</td> <td>2,450 m x 45 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron</td> <td>24,000 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal Bldg.</td> <td>6,700 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nav aids and communications</td> <td>CAT I total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Utilities (power, water, sewer)</td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access road</td> <td>6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)</td> </tr> </table> | | | Contents | Facility size/quantity | Runway | 2,450 m x 45 m | Apron | 24,000 sq.m | Terminal Bldg. | 6,700 sq.m | Nav aids and communications | CAT I total system | Utilities (power, water, sewer) | Total system | Access road | 6.5 km long (7.4 m wide) |
| Contents | Facility size/quantity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Runway | 2,450 m x 45 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apron | 24,000 sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminal Bldg. | 6,700 sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nav aids and communications | CAT I total system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilities (power, water, sewer) | Total system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access road | 6.5 km long (7.4 m wide) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons of Cancellation:
 10 years of blank after the suspension of the project due to financial problem seems to have decreased the value of the study findings.

Related Information:
 New Airport Development.
 The Government of Swaziland has decided to develop the airport at Matsapa Area where the old airport located, abandoning the new site plan.
 The scope of the project consists of construction of runway and procurement of communications, air nav aids and airport ground service equipment.

Subsequent Studies:
 Review of Japan-aided F/S (British consultants)
 The Government of Swaziland has been awarded a contract to prepare the F/S report for its Phase II project. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SWZ/S 503/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Swaziland | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Digital Mapping Project for the South Implementation of the Development Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Survey General's Department, Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare 1/10,000 scale orthophoto map, which will be a basic reference for 17,363km ² wide land, in facilitating implementation of country's master plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1999 | ~ | Jun.2001 24month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The entire country of Swaziland (17,363 km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Construction of geographic information system for poverty reduction 1) Poverty (welfare index) analysis and creation of geographic information 2) Analysis of relationship between poverty and land use 3) Technology transfer | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Situation of utilisation (the medium-term priority fields): The digital ortho photo maps identified by the Ministry of Economic Planning & Development have been extensively used in the following medium-term priority fields.

1. Water: Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy, 2. Rural Electrification: Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy, 3. Employment creation: Ministry of Enterprise & Employment, 4. Agriculture: Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives, 5. HIV/AIDS: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, 6. Gender: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, 7) Education: Ministry of Education The other government ministries and departments also have consumed a considerable amount of ortho photo maps for various projects.

Situation of utilisation (private sector and pre-state-operated organizations): Nearly half of orthophoto maps are utilised for these sectors. For instance, 1) Telecommunication (Swaziland Post & Telecommunication), 2) Forestry Management (Sappi, Shiselweni forests), 3) Urban Development Project (Swaziland Water Service Cooperation), and 4) Rural Electrification (Swaziland Electricity Board). In general, although the orthophoto maps are used frequently, the way to use is infant and the feature of this product is still not fully exploited.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The result of the study has been applied in "Rural Waste Land Environment Improvement Master Plan", JICA study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

There was a request for dispatch of experts: 2 personnels, GPS and GIS experts.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Although formal studies has not been conducted dafter this study, Swaziland government is preparing various plans basing its plan and implementation on this study. Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives (MOAC) is requesting funding for the implementation of the master plan according to the proposal made by JICA/MOAC to the Public Budgeting Committee. After the implementation of the pilot project, similar requests has been made to Land Use Planning from several communities to conduct the same project. Based on the requests, several studies has been conducted as part of ordinary duty. However, due to the restriction for obtaining a fund, several activities have been taken in order to secure fund by submitting a project proposal. At the same time, it is seeking for a donor to assist in acquiring the fund for "Rural Waste Land Environment Improvement M/P". Currently, it is in the process of preparing a project proposal for the donor. The result of the JICA study team is considering that the current situation of Swaziland has been reflected appropriately and its proposals need to be progressed. We also welcome an another form of assistance from the Japanese governments taking into account the outcome of this study.

Furthermore, Land Use Planning Section is pleased to the well management of pilot project and frequent inspection of the project site. Facilitators are distributed in each area as there are 3 target areas. Buildings constructed in target areas have no problem up to now and other neighboring communities are willing to implement the same kind of project in their areas.

1. "Mliba-Madlangempisi"

1) Funding party: JBIC, Swaziland government 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 897 million SZL 4) Period: 2.5 years 5) Objective: Connecting capital Mbabane and main economical districts of Manzini, including centralised local connections of SADC between Johannesburg and Mapto 6) Contents: D/D and etc 7) Beneficiaries: Rural communities

2. "Urban Development Project"

1) Funding party: the World Bank, Swaziland Bank 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 230 million SZL 4) Period: 18 months 5) Objective: Sewage Improvement 6) Content: Construction of facilities and pipelines 7) Beneficiaries: mainly rural communities

3. "Komati River Basin Project"

1) Funding party: Swaziland government 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 490 million SZL 4) Period: 11 years 5) Objective: Poverty alleviation through sustainable commercial agriculture 6) Content: Construction of dam and agricultural development in lower basin 7) Beneficiaries: mainly rural communities

4. "Ngwanya-Mbabane Road"

1) Funding: Swaziland government, African Development Bank 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan 3) Budget: 500 million SZL 4) Period: 36 months 5) Objective: Solve a traffic congestion in Mbabane and connection between South Africa and Swaziland (Mbabane and Manzini) 6) Content: Construction, resettlement, and its service 7) Beneficiaries: Main industries in Swaziland (textile industry and sugar industry). In addition, maintenance of road will be possible with the toll.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of experts: "Dispatch of short-term experts for the improvement of the capability related to the utilisation of the map information by GIS" 1 personnel, 5th January 2005 to 20th March 2005

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation "Project for improving capacity of economic development plan by utilisation of Swaziland geographical information system " has been implemented Jan.2008 to Dec. 2010.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

AFR SWZ/A 201/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Swaziland | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Improvement of Rural Environment in Degraded Land in the Kingdom of Swaziland | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of farmers' cooperative | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To contribute in rational and sustainable land utilization in Highfeld and Upper-middlefeld areas by cultivating waste land in 3 target areas. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2000 ~ Nov.2003 46month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Target area: TA-1 Kukhanyeni 195km ² , TA-2 Shiselweni 117km ² , TA-3 Ngwempisi 306km ² Study area: 4,650km ² of Swazi Nation Land (SNL) in Highfeld and Upperfeld region including above mentioned areas | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Main plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Soil preservation plan 2) Management of pasturage plan 3) Forestry development plan 4) Capacity building plan <p>Assistance plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pasturage management assistance plan 2) Agro-forestry village forestry development assistance plan 3) Living standard improvement plan | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2004 Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 101/76

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Natural Soda Development in Lake Natron and Related Transportation Facilities | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / (Transportation in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Resources and Energy | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Reexamination of natural soda development and identification of transportation alternatives | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1975 ~ Aug.1976 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The distance between Lake Natron (150km northwest of Arusha) and Port Tanga | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Major projects proposed for the development of natural soda around Lake Natron</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a soda refinery(capacity 1 mill. ton/year) - Development of Tanga Port - Construction of silos - Improvement of existing railway lines - Construction of a new road between a refinery and Arusha - Purchase of locomotives, wagons and 30-ton semi-trailer trucks | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The study was submitted as a pre-feasibility study, with given uncertainty over market prospects, the production target and price setting. The annual world demand for natural soda at the time of the study was about 25 million tons, of which approximately 2.5 million tons were internationally traded. It was considered difficult for Tanzania to develop marketing outlets for its originally planned output of 1 million tons.

Due to the economic factors such as high cost to extract the unwanted soda ashes mined around Lake Natron and its low international market price as well as such environmental factor that the implementation of the project is likely to have an adverse impact on surroundings of Lake Natron, this project has not been commenced and is unlikely to be implemented in future. (FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Related Project:

*Natural Soda Factory in Lake Natron

Subsequently, the Government of Tanzania decided to scale down the natural soda development project on the basis of the F/S undertaken by UNIDO, and established a factory (annual output of 1,000 - 1,500 tons for domestic use) with their fund (50 million shillings).

*Small-scale Plant

State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) had planned to start a small-scale plant to produce about 30,000 t/year of soda ash, but the plan has failed owing to the lack of funds.

*Caustic Soda Plant

African Development Bank is financing a new techno-economic study of the project of soda ash production and construction of a caustic soda plant. A French company has been contracted to carry out the study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 102/77

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kilimanjaro Region Integrated Development Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Kilimanjaro Regional Development Directorate | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the Kilimanjaro Region Integrated Development Plan as a part of the country's third-5 Year Plan (1976-80) | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1976 | ~ | Oct.1977 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole Kilimanjaro region (13,209 sq. km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture (irrigation, extension of cultivated land) 2. Water Resources (mapping) 3. Manufacturing (Kilimanjaro industrial development center) 4. Forestry (production forest) 5. Game conservation (wildlife survey) 6. Tourism (Kilimanjaro airport tourism center complex) 7. Transportation (road improvement) 8. Communication (telephone exchange) 9. Town (housing supply) 10. Village (rehabilitation of pilot village) | | |
| <p>* The total cost 1) is the development budget for the period of 1977/78 - 1980/81, and the total cost 2) for the period of 1981/82 - 1985/86.</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey) (FY1997 Domestic Survey)

45 projects were proposed on the basis of the study results. The following F/S and projects have been assisted by the Japanese government.

(1)Agriculture

-Kilimanjaro Agriculture Development Center (1978 E/N 2bil.yen)

dispatch of experts, establishment of a trial farm, training of manpower

-Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project

"Lower Moshi Agricultural Development Project F/S (TZA/A 301/80)"

(1987 L/A 3.3 bil.yen)

"Mkomazi Irrigation Development Project F/S (TZA/A 302/83)"

(1990 E/N 1.8 bil.yen)

"Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Irrigation Development F/S (TZA/A 303/90)"

"Kilimanjaro Post Harvest Facility" (1987 E/N 596 mil.yen)

(2)Industry

-Kilimanjaro Small-and-Middle Scale Industry Development Project

Phase I (1981~1988) Basic Industry Technology Transfer

Phase II (1988~1993) Applied Industry Technology Transfer

"Rehabilitation Project of Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Center"

(1988 E/N 657 mil.yen)

(3)Electricity

-Electricity Distribution Network Project F/S (1979)

Phase I (1980 E/N 1.6 bil.yen)

Phase II (1995~1997)

Phase III

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Investment in rehabilitating existing mini hydro scheme is being discussed.

(4)Natural Resources

-Semi-Arid Forest Management Plan F/S (1987)

-Kilimanjaro Village Forestry Project

"Expanded Afforestation Work in the Same District of Kilimanjaro Region (TZA/A 601/88)"

1991 Technical cooperation started

1993 project commenced (five years)

(5)Transport and Communication

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

German funded assistance for road maintenance program has finished.

(6)Water Supply

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

World Bank program for Urban Sector Rehabilitation included Moshi Construction work to start mid 1998.

(7)K.I.A. Tourism Center Complex, Game Conservation Plan

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No indication of progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 301/77

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Southern Coastal Link Road Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To examine both economic and technical feasibility of the project for constructing the existing Southern Coastal Link Road into an all-weather road | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1975 ~ Sep.1977 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Road with 330km long from Kibiti adjacent to Dar es Salaam to Lindi in the Southern area of Tanzania | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| The study examined the road between Kibiti and Lindi (excluding the length covered by the Rufiji Bridge Construction Project) and its feeder road from Nangurukuru to Kilwa Masoko. The road was divided into the following five sections. | | | |
| | Road(km) | Bridge(m) | |
| No.1 Kibiti - Nyamwage | 36 | 34 | |
| No.2 Nyamwage - Nangurukuru | 100 | 1,187 | |
| No.3 Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange | 86 | 491 | |
| No.4 Kiranjerange - Lindi | 75 | 697 | |
| No.5 Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko | 30 | 20 | |
| Total | 327 | 2,429 | |
| The width of road is standardized as carriageway of 6.5m and shoulder of 1.2m - 1.8m. New bridges with two lanes are proposed for all bridge sites. Two alternatives of road pavement are considered. Alternative A is to construct two-lane gravel road in the beginning, which will be paved after 10 years (Cost 1) shown above). Alternative B is to construct two-lane paved road from the beginning (Cost 2) shown above). | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent Studies:
 D/D (implemented with the cooperation of Japan, Germany, etc. The result is similar to what this F/S recommended, but some bridges are decided to construct with the corrugated arch pipe culverts method.)

Finance:
 May.14.1980 L/A 2,963 mil.Yen
 (1) Kibiti-Nangurukuru (156km) Paved
 (2) Nangurukuru-Kilwa Masoko (37km) Gravelled
 (3) Nangurukuru-Lindi (160km) Construction of small bridges and of drainage facilities
 1985 E/N 474 mil.Yen (Provision of machinery)
 1988 Saudi Arabian loan (US\$1,170) (Somanga-Kibiti)
 Own fund (1,224 mil. Tsh)

(1) Kibiti - Nyamwage
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 1-1.Kibiti-Ikwiriri(14km Bitumen)
 Finance:1991 Saudi Fund
 1-2.Ikwiriri~Ndundu(24km Earth)
 Finance:1995,1997 K.F./OPEC
 Construction:Ongoing rehabilitation by MOW
 1-3.Ndundu~Nyamwage(12km Earth)
 Finance:Kwait Fund(A contract has been signed for the construction of the Rufiji River Bridge plus the rehabilitation of the approach roads.)
 Construction:May.1998 to be strated (2 year)

(2) Nyamwage - Nangurukuru
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 2-1.Nyamwage~Somanga(48km Earth)
 Finance:1992 GOT
 Construction:Ongoing minor maintenance by MOW
 2-2.Somamga~Njenga(32km Gravel, 9km Bitumen)
 Finance:1992 GOT,OECF
 Construction:10 km still under construction. Ongoing minor maintenance by MOW.
 2-3.Njenga~Matandu(3.2km Earth)
 The GOT has earmarked funds for the construction of culverts to reduce areas adjacent to the road which become waterlogged during the rainy season.
 2-4.Matandu~Nangurukuru(9km Bitumen)
 Finance:1984 GOT, OECF
 The section from Nangurukuru to Kibiti (50km) was completed with assistance of two Japanese experts and seven Japanese volunteers.(1983 - 1994 Implemented)

(3) Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange(86.6km Earth)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In poor condition.

(4) Kiranjerange - Lindi(76.2km Earth)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In poor condition.

(5) Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko(30km Bitumen)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: 1984 GOT, OECF

(6)Adjacent Road
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Dar es Salaam~Kibiti(28km Bitumen, 98.5km Gravel)
 Finance:1997 GOT
 Construction:28 km rehabilitated and surfaced.
 Lindi~Mingoyo(25km Gravel)
 Finance: 1997 GOT
 Construction:The original bitumen surface was in very poor condition, GOT has,therefore, scarified the original bitumen surface,regavelled and recompacted to provide a new engineered gravel surface.

Remaining Project:
 The Government has been seeking for the fund to commence the construction for the remaining section. But no financial source has been identified.

Detail:
 Due to the climatic condition, the worn-out machinery and the budget constraints, the project has been only partially implemented.
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The Government desires JICA to conduct a follow-up of this project, to finance the remaining project and advise them about the road maintenance.
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 Due to the shortage of fund, this project has been only partially implemented and the Rufiji river bridge has not been constructed yet. It can be hardly said that the overall project has been effectively promoted.
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The construction of Rufuji bridge is scheduled to be commenced in 1997/98 with the assistance from the Government of Kuwait.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 302/78

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Purchasing of an Additional Passenger - Cum - Cargo Vessel for Tanzania Coastal Shipping Line | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | National Transport Corporation, Ministry of Communication and transportation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement of domestic transportation | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1978 ~ Feb.1979 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern coast from Dar es Salam to Mtwara | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of one freight carrier - 1,000 DWT - 67.5m in length - 15 knots - Freight capacity: 410 tons - Passenger capacity: 400 persons | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

In June 1979, the OECF loan (1,700 million yen)* was pledged for the proposed project. Subsequently, the Government of Tanzania changed its policy, and decided to buy a freighter and a tanker plying between Dar es Salam and Zanzibar with the loan. After that, the project had not been materialized due to financial problem.

*Contents of OECF loan

| | Weight | Freight | Passenger | Length | Speed |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | | |
| Freighter | 1,550GT | 900cu.m | 480 | 78.5m | 14.5knots |
| Tanker | 1,000GT | 2,500cu.m | | 73.5m | 12knots |

Situation:

National Transport Corporation desires to purchase new freighter to develop transportation at southern coast but budget is in shortage.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 103/80

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Proposed Mahale Mountains National Park | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Wild Life Dept., Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the national park development for the environmental protection | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | JCP Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The area designated for a national park (1,613 sq.m), Mgambo, Kigoma province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Facilities for park operation: 7 locations 2) Traffic routes: 3 routes on the lake 4 routes on the land surface 3) Communication: 3 systems 4) Kigoma headquarters 5) Local base at Birenge | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The proposals of the study were partly incorporated into the 3rd Five Year Development Plan (1977 - 81), and the studied area was made the 11th national park. However, the implementation of the proposed projects has been slower than envisaged. The Government of Tanzania applied for Japanese grant aid but was not successful.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Mahale was gazetted as a full National Park in 1980, but the Mahale Master Plan has not altogether been carried out.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

This project was acknowledged as one, cost of which considerably exceeded the financial capability of then Tanzanian government, which resulted in the discontinuation of the project. However, because the presence of a large number of wild animals in this area had been widely recognized, utilizing the domestic fund and small project grants, the government made the area the 11th National Park in Tanzania in 1985. The vehicles, speedboats and their spare parts were purchased and the support to research facilities was made with the Japanese grant aid.

* E/N

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 301/80

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Lower-Moshi Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1979 ~ Oct.1980 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Moshi Area of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 42,000ha, population 44,000 as of 1979) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Scheme | Rau | Miwaleni | Himo Groundwater |
| Irrig. area | 2,300ha | 2,000ha | 1,000ha 1,020ha |
| Intake | 4 weirs | 1 pump st. | 2 weirs 20 tubewells |
| Main canals | 11.03km | 11.9km | 9.27km - |
| Second. canals | 19.13km | 19.2km | 12.6km - |
| Drainage canals | 43.15km | 18.2km | 8.8km - |
| Roads | 39.9km | 33.5km | 20.0km 7.1km |
| Floodway | w3m X 2.7km | 5.7km | - 16.1km |
| Embankment | | (floodway) | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Rau River/Mabogini System (first priority project)
 2,300 ha scheme planned and partially completed under "Lower Moshi Agricultural Development Project"
 Subsequent Studies: Jul.1982 - Apr.1983 D/D
 Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.
 Finance: Jun.6.1982 L/A 3,300 mil.yen
 Components: Construction of irrigation and drainage facilities etc. to irrigate 2,300ha for the rainy season and 950ha for the dry season.
 Construction: Jul.1984 - Apr.1987
 Contractor: Kounoike Gumi
 Consulting Firm: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.
 Operation & Maintenance: KADP (Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project) is in charge.
 Effect: The project contributes to increase the income and improve standard of living of local farmers.
 After Completion:
 (FY1995 Overseas Survey)
 The implementation of this project and the introduction of HYV in the Rau River Scheme have brought about the remarkable increase of rice production, the income increase of farmers and the improvement of their living standard as well as the activation of the local economy. However, the success of the project has caused the severe conflict among farmers over the water rights. It is required to settle down this conflict.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Under the influence of the project, farmers in surrounding area started to cultivate rice and take water from the upper stream illegally, causing the water shortage at Lower Mosi.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 1) Post harvest facilities, workshops and warehousing were constructed. 2)Seed Multiplication programme and Plant Protection Programme are on-going.

(2)Miwaleni Irrigation Project (second priority project)
 (FY1991 Overseas survey)
 Miwaleni Irrigation Project is put on high priority because its implementation could address the acute water shortage for Lower Moshi Irrigation Project. In 1989 the Government of Tanzania requested for the Japanese grant aid, which was not approved. The Japanese aid to implement the project is highly desired.
 (FY1995 Overseas Survey)
 Miwaleni Springs have expanded by 110ha and in 500ha paddy is now planted.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 600 ha expansion scheme was not implemented as investment cost was considered high.

(3) Himo River Scheme
 Only 180ha of land has been irrigated.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Makuyuni Scheme progress rate 19%
 Ghona & Kileo Scheme progress rate 19%
 180 ha of proposed 480 ha was developed in late 1980's as improved traditional irrigation using aid from SNV (Swedish NGO).

(4) Utilization of Groundwater
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 North Grounwater Scheme and East Groundwater Scheme were not implemented as investment cost exceeded GOT limits for new surface irrigation.

Environmental Impact:
 There are positive impacts on strengthening of social solidarity among farmers and regional economy.Negative impact on environment is not critical.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 2 JICA experts visited in 1997 to assess and train staff in water borne disease mitigation methods.

Detail:
 (FY1995 Domestic Survey)
 Due to the land reclamation by farmers at the upper reach of the project area, the raise of water shortage problem has been observed in the area. To tackle this problem through the development of Kikuletwa River as a new water resource of the project area, ADCA/PF mission was dispatched in May, 1995 to conduct a survey.
 (FY1997 Domestic Survey)
 Cultivation of rice crop and irrigation technic has been transferred to local farmers. They produce the rice brand named Moshi-Hikari.
 It seems that project for expansion of irrigated rice field will be started for the sorrounding area.
 In March 1997, JICA study team was dispatched to make a plan on "Lower Moshi Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project (F/S)" targetting approx. 6,000ha including Lower Mosi. The study is on going.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 JICA F/S "Lower Moshi Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project" reports that the present Lower Moshi Area of 2,150ha can be expanded to 4,700ha and harvest of paddy can increase by approx. 39,000t through taking and supplying water of 9m3/day in the rainy season and 5m3/day in the dry season by constructing the water intake and aqueduct (25 km) at the Kikuretowa River. This project enables small-scale hydroelectric power generation at two sites, generating the total outputs of 3,200kw and benefit of US \$1.7 million a year. EIRR of this project with and without the small-scale hydroelectric power generation project are 15.5% and 13.4% respectively. Both cases are economically feasible.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 302/83

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mkomazi Valley Area Irrigation Development Project | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | |
| 5. | Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To study and analyse the technical and economical feasibility for the development of irrigation in Mkomazi Valley Area. | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1982 ~ Mar.1983 9month(s) Oct.1982 ~ Jan.1984 15month(s) | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mkomazi Valley of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 190,000ha, population 90,000 as of 1982) | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | |
| | Irrig. Area (ha) | Dam weir | Diversion | Irrigation canal(km) | Drain canal(km) |
| Kisiwani | 360 | - | 2 | 8.7 | 9.4 |
| Gonja | 600 | - | 1 | 20.9 | 17.7 |
| Ndungu | 680 | - | 1 | 17.6 | 15.4 |
| Kihurio | 1,670 | 1 | 1 | 29.7 | 23.1 |
| Igoma | 750 | 1 | 1 | 15.8 | 3.4 |
| Total | 4,760 | | | | |
| * Implementation period is 69 months. | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Ndungu Area (Rice field 680ha) Subsequent Studies: Dec. 1986 - Apr. 1987 B/D Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Finance: Feb.1987 E/N 781mil.Yen (Ndung Agricultural Development Project I) Aug.1988 E/N 944mil.Yen (Ndung Agricultural Development Project II) Construction: Jan.1988 - Mar.1990 Completed Contractor/Kounoikegumi Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei, Co., Ltd. After Completion: JICA supplied 27 tractors in 1991. Although the Japanese government ended its financial support to the Operation and Management cost and the Japanese expert left the area in 1992, the Tanzanian government desires their resumption. Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Kilimanjaro State is in charge of operation and maintenance. Local farmers established a water management association under the guidance of the State Government.</p> <p>(2)Kisiwani area (360 ha) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The scheme has not been implementd due to low rate of return.</p> <p>(3)Igoma area (750 ha) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The scheme has not been implemented due to low rate of return and high investment costs.</p> <p>(4)Gonja area (1040 ha) The irrigation project, which is similar to the JICA proposed one, has been implemented as the Hingilili Traditional Irrigation Improvement Program since 1992 with the Dutch funding. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) SNV(Dutch Volunteers) helped to implement the project under TIP(Traditional Irrigation Practice) and have irrigated an area of 200 ha.</p> <p>(5)Kihurio area (1670 ha) The site is currently irrigated over 810 ha of land under traditional irrigation. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) This study planned to implement the projects in Ndungu Area, which is given higher priority with a grant aid assistance. It assumes to implement the projects in other four areas by loan after implementing Ndungu Area Project as a pilot project. However, it has become difficult to implement those project by yen loan due to the crisis in the economic situation of Tanzania. It is also difficult to implement those projects with a grant aid assistance. Therefore, the projects will not be implemented in the areas of Kisiwani and Igoma unless the economic situation of Tanzania has changed for the better.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 601/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Expanded Afforestation Work in the Same District of Kilimanjaro Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | This study was implemented to prepare the semi-arid forest management plan by Social Forestry to contribute to the promotion of forestry policy and economic development of local community in Tanzania. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1986 ~ Aug.1988 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Moshi area in Same District, Kilimanjaro Region (200,000ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)A 200,000 ha of the Study Area was set up in the above mentioned area and suitable sites were classified for social forestry development plans in the Study area.</p> <p>2)A 20,000 ha of the Model Area was set up around Moshi in the study area. Semi-arid Forest Management Plan was formulated for the Model Area.</p> <p>* Costs are not estimated.</p> | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Project-Type Technical Cooperation: Jan.1991~Jan.1993 "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region" Jan.1993~Jan.1998 "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region II"</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The recommendations of the study were integrated into the Tanzania Forest Action Plan. They will be utilized in Phase-II of JICA Project-Type Technical Cooperation, which will be commenced in 1993, together with the maps produced in the study.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The project 1) was commenced as "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region" and the project 2) was incorporated into "Tanzanian Forest Action Plan". However, due to the shortage of fund, they have not been efficiently utilized. To have this study results utilized efficiently and to have them disseminated, the Tanzanian government hopes JICA to provide it with further support.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) "Semi-arid forest management plan" was incorporated into "Tanzanian Forest Action Plan". Project-type technical cooperation called "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region II" is being implemented now. In this project several results were achieved, such as development of nursery techniques and establishment of farmers' groups to grow forest. So, the Tanzanian Government made request to extend the period of the project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (1) Preliminary Phase 1991~1993 Construction of Highland Nursery (Mwembe) Completed in 1992 Construction of Lowland Nursery (Mkonga) Completed in 1992 Construction of Project Headquarter (Same) Completed in 1992 Staff Training Completed as planned Varietal Trials for Trees & Shrubs Started as planned and continued through next phase. (2) Implementation Phase Jan.1993~Jan.1998 Establishment & Support of Village & School Nurseries 40 nurseries were established by Jan.1998. Instruction in Nursery & Grafting Techniques Training carried out by JICA experts. Production of Educational Resource Materials Manuals, leaflets, posters, etc were produced. This component will continue in next phase. (3) Follow-up Phase In 1997, a 2 year follow up phase was agreed between GOT and JICA. This is scheduled to start in Jan.1998.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 303/90

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Improvement and Maintenance in Dar es Salaam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a M/P on road improvement of Dar es Salaam City. Formulation of a F/S for high priority projects. Establishment of Maintenance system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1989 | ~ | Jul.1990 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dar es Salaam City area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| 1) Category A (Road Improvement) Cost (mil. US\$) | | | |
| A-1: Widening of Bagamoyo Road (9.8km) 6.2 | | | |
| A-2: Widening of Morogoro Road (5.9km) 5.6 | | | |
| A-3: Changombe Area Roads (19.2km) 3.5 | | | |
| A-4: Kariakoo Area Roads (31.0km) 6.3 | | | |
| A-5: Mwinjuma Area Roads (16.9km) 3.1 | | | |
| A-6: Central Area Roads (20.0km) 3.1 | | | |
| 2) Category B (Urgent Repairs of Potholes) 1.3 | | | |
| 3) Category C (Establishment of New Main Depot and Procurement of Equipment) 1.9 | | | |
| 4) Detailed Design/Tendering 0.7 | | | |
| total 31.7 | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent Studies:
 Dec.1990~Mar.1991 B/D was completed for the priority projects recommended in the short-term plan of M/P.
 (Project Name:Tanzania Federal Republic Metropolitan Area Road Improvement Project B/D)

(1)Category A and Category C
 1.Phase I (A part of A-5, A-6, maintenance equipment of Category C)
 Finance:
 Jul.1991 E/N 896 mil.Yen
 Consultant contract:
 Jul.1991 (JV with Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.)
 Construction:
 Dec.1991~Dec.1992 implemented

2.Phase II (A-1)
 Finance:
 Jun.1992 E/N 987 mil.Yen
 consultant contract was concluded.
 Construction:
 Dec.1992~Jan.1994 implemented

3.Phase III (A-2)
 Finance:
 Jun.1993 E/N 1,333 mil.Yen
 consultant contract was concluded.
 Construction:
 Dec.1993~Feb.1995 implemented

4.Phase IV (A-3, a part of A-4)
 Finance:
 E/N (886 mil.Yen)
 Construction:
 Feb.1995~Mar.1996 implemented

* Grant aid for 83.5km out of 104km of Category A. Construction was completed by Kounoike Co., Ltd. through phase I to IV.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Actual works executed (road improvement):
 Bagamoyo Road 9.8km (9.8km), Morogoro Road 5.7km (5.9km), Chang'ombe Roads 7.55km (19.2km), Kariakoo Roads 10.56km (31.0km), Mwinyijuma Roads 6.08km (16.9km), Central Roads 20.712km (20.0km).

(2) Rest of Category A and Category B
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Finance:
 World Bank (6 contracts for 1992~1995)
 Construction:
 1995 completed.
 A part of road has been heavily damaged and is now under rehabilitation.
 Consultant / North American Consultant
 Contractor / MECCO, UNICO (local)

(3) Rest of Category C
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Establishment of New Main Depot for improvement of maintenance system was completed.
 Equipment purchased under project is now in poor condition and requires replacement.

Dispatch of Expert:
 One expert was dispatched for four years to be in charge of establishment and management of a road maintenance/administration office mentioned below and of transferred technique.

Management/Administration:
 The road maintenance/administration office, which had been proposed in the study, was newly established and daily maintenance is operating by means of technique transferred by on the job training and provided equipment. Gasoline tax proposed in the study and special budget for roads were introduced and are being utilized for daily maintenance. New provision of equipment is necessary to replace with aged ones.

Effect:
 In addition to direct effects as reduction of vehicle cost including repair and maintenance cost, travel cost saving and improvement of regional economy and citizen's life are expected. At fact, the project is highly evaluated by residents.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 During the implementation of this F/S, the JICA Survey Team recommended further development of Trunk Road Network in order to meet the future increase of Traffic demand as well as urban development.
 Following the recommendation made by the Team, the Government of Tanzania requested the Japanese Government to conduct the M/P and F/S on the Road Development, which have been implemented (Refer to "Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan").

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

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AFR TZA/A 303/90

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Regional Development Director, Kilimanjaro Region | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To assess the availability of groundwater and surface water resources for agricultural development. 2)To identify sub-areas with high agricultural development potential. 3)To formulate agricultural development plan for selected priority sub-area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1988 ~ Nov.1990 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kilimanjaro Region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Development area: 1,500ha. -Irrigation & Drainage Facilities: Boloti Dam, Lawati Weir, Sanya Chini Weir, Tabe Well. -Procurement of O/M Equipment. -Institution & Organization. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Due to the lack of fund, this project has not been commenced. JICA has made a judgement that the irrigation project in Rombo district is not feasible from both economical and technical point of view.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) In March 1991 the Tanzanian government submitted the request for the Japanese grant aid to the Japanese Embassy, but it has been no reply.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The Government has been working to secure the financial resource, however, donor countries are very much reluctant to implement the project, F/S of which was conducted by another donor. The Government made a comment that it would be desirable to take more time to conduct a development study and to conduct more study on the water resources development.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) GOT policy now is not to develop surface irrigation schemes that have investment costs exceeding \$2,000/ha. However, this project is now included in the 6 year World Bank funded study of 40 potential irrigation projects being undertaken by Irrigation Department. Project appraisal TOR are for improved traditional schemes with low investment costs. To date (Year 1 of the study) only 4 projects studied (not including Lower Hai or Lower Rombo) and will be reported on in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) No further information</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

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AFR TZA/S 304/91

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation of Dar Es Salaam Water Supply | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | National Urban Water Authority (NUWA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To establish the F/S in order to achieve the followings: 1) Supplying portable water to the served area; 2) Increasing effective water in the WTP; 3) Expecting the autonomous of NUWA; and 4) Improve the operation & maintenance system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1989 ~ Jul.1991 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area serviced by the water supply system for the city of Dar es Salaam, excluding the areas along the transmission pipelines. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1. In-house Activities of National Urban Water Authority(NUWA)</p> <p>1)Meter installation (15,000 units)</p> <p>2)Leakage control measure (distribution system)</p> <p>3)Pipe cleaning: air scouring (417km) and scraping & lining (213km)</p> <p>2.Contractual Work</p> <p>1)Leakage control measures (transmission system)</p> <p>2)Leakage control measures of the distribution system: replacement of 16 pressure reducing valves and 16 meters at off-takes.</p> <p>3)Connection of existing pipes (at 14 places)</p> <p>4)Primary main pipe laying (500~200mm, 30.6km)</p> <p>5)Secondary main pipe laying (100~150mm,46.8km)</p> <p>6)Middle Zone facilities: one break pressure tank (10,600 cu.m) and supply and lay pipe (7.8km)</p> <p>7)Rehabilitation of treatment plants (Lower Ruvu and Mtoni)</p> <p>* The cost above is in Nov. 1990 prices.</p> | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent Studies:
 May.1995 Preliminary study was conducted by JICA to provide a grand aid. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Finance:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 1996 World Bank 600 mil.\$

Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 2000/2001~2004/2005 (scheduled)

<Request for financial assistance to Japan>
 (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
 The Japanese grant aid (600 mil.Yen) was requested in 1991 to implement the rehabilitation project. However, it has not been approved, yet. The provided aid would be used to procure necessary equipment. The project will be implemented from 1991 to 1995.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 In 1993 NUWA made the second request for the Japanese grant aid. Since then the Japanese government has been examining the possibility to finance the project. Also, the Japanese government and the Tanzanian government held several meetings to find out problems to be solved.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 While the request for Japanese grant aid has not been accepted, African Development Bank (AfDB) produced the study report in January 1995 on the basis of this study result and the Tanzanian government expects AfDB to provide it with the financial assistance. Also, the Tanzanian government again requested to Japanese grant aid for partial assistance in a program to complement the AfDB initiative.

Detail:
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 Because the water supply system has been severely deteriorated, the urgent implementation of this project is required.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 A part of daily O&M and the minimum measures are being undertaken as follows. Most of the proposed projects are not implemented due to lack of funds.

(1)In-house Activities
 Leakage control measure is only reactive when response to reported leaks.

(2)Contract Work
 Leakage control measures (transmission) is due to be implemented under a World Bank Project.
 Other projects are not implemented because of lack of funds.

(3)Regular O/M Works
 Alkalinity / turbidity control to prevent corrosion and red water, and motoring of chlorine levels are being undertaken.
 The National Urban Water Authority and the Sewerage Branch of Dar es Salaam City Council are to become the Dar es Salaam Water, and Sewerage Authority (DAWASA). The government of Tanzania is currently seeking Private Sector involvement with DAWASA, possible in the form of a joint venture.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 104/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Resources Development in the Ruve River | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals (MWEM) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The main object is to supply water to the city of Dar es Salaam, capital of Tanzania. Drawing up the Master Plan of general water resource development in the Ruve River basin. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1993 ~ Jul.1994 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ruve River basin in Tanzania | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In order to supply the water for the requirement of the city of Dar es Salaam until the year of 2020, following two(2) scenarios to develop each dam in the basin of Ruve River have been made :</p> <p>Scenario-1 : Kidunda Dam</p> <p>Scenario-2 : Mugeta Dam and Ngerengere Dam</p> <p>It becomes clear that Scenario-1 shows higher economical effect than Scenario-2, and makes it possible to irrigate the lower reaches of the basin in the big scale.</p> <p>Therefore, the promotion to construct the Kitunda Dam is recommended by this M/P.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Kidunda Dam
 The Tanzanian government is preparing TOR for EIA on the Kidunda Dam Project. It is expected that pre-F/S on this project will be conducted in near future.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 The Tanzanian government has decided to conduct the geological survey of the concerned area as well as EIA of the Selous Game Reserve and its surrounding before implementing D/D of this study. At present, the government is searching for a donor to fund the survey and EIA.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 More than 110 mil.US\$ is estimated for a construction of dam. Own fund and fund from donor countries are potential resources.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Funding is being sought for the pre-F/S(geological study, EIA and sociological study).
 F/S and implementation are dependent on pre-F/S.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Coordination and cooperation with WWF is required to conduct the subsequent study. Since WWF is worried about harmful influence on the ecology in the wildlife preserve, it seems to be difficult to implement the subsequent study.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 TOR for pre-F/S on water sources development (Kidunda Dam, Mugeta Dam, Ngerengere Dam, EIA) was submitted to World Bank (cost: US\$2mil.).

(2) Mugeta Dam and Ngerengere Dam
 There is an impediment factor that even if the dams were constructed, generated energy would not be sufficient for the city demand.

(3) Water Supply to Dar es Salaam
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Lower Ruvu Scheme 1
 Preliminary design study should be started as high priority.

Lower Ruvu Scheme 2
 Dependent on pre-F/S for dam.

(4) Irrigation Project
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 All the irrigation projects are dependent on pre-F/S for dam, but as it exceeds the current GOT guideline of US\$2,000/ha, the engineering will need to be re-examined.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport (MWCT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the Master Plan of road development at Dar es Salaam until 2010, and Feasibility Study for the road with priority selected from contents of the Master Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1993 ~ Mar.1995 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | State of Dar es Salaam | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Package A : To make 4 lanes at the central circulation road and the New Bagamoyo road. (In order to solve the traffic jams at the center of city, enforce the detour and radiant roads.)</p> <p>A-1. To make 4 lanes of the central circulation road (9.9km, 13.8 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>A-2. To make 4 lanes of the New Bagamoyo road (4.3km, 6.2 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>2)Package B : To plan to make 4 lanes at the main roads of downtown and two(2) radiate trunk roads. (Expansion the width of the surrounding road and the two(2) radiate trunk roads.)</p> <p>B-1. To make 4 lanes of the surrounding road (6.0km, 6.86 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>B-2. To make 4 lanes of the Uful and the Kilwa roads (7.9km, 7.84 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>3)Both package A and B include the installation of the signals at the main crosspoints, bus terminals, sidewalks and passages for bicycles and pedestrian bridges.</p> | | |

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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:

Jul.1996 B/D (JICA) conducted.
 Central King Road (7.16km, Phase2-1, 25months) and local area road in 2 districts (15.6km, Phase1-1, 16.5months) were selected to materialize.

Finance:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Except for Japanese grant, appropriation from special budget for road is being considered for the works which are necessary to expand the road and to construct new road as land acquisition, compensation for building removal of public facility.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Jul.1997 E/N 1,089mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement 1/2)
 D/D was undertaken. At present bidding is in process.

June 1998 E/N 1,068mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement 2/2-1)

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

21 June 1999 E/N 1,436mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jan.1998~Jan.1999 Road improvement in 3 districts is completed.

Dec.1998~March 2001 Construction of 4 lanes at the Central Circulation Road.

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

JICA Expert is being dispatched to MWCT.

Operation & Management:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

MWCT is responsible for the Central Circulation Road, and Dar es Salaam City is responsible for district roads.

Effect:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Improvement of access to public facilities, increasing possibility of utilization of bus transportation, improvement of public health by installing the drainage facilities, dispersion of transportation inflow to the urban center, etc.

***Community Road Improvement**

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

UNDP and UNHABTAT undertook a study. Rehabilitation work of a part of roads is on progress, financed by World Bank. This project needs coordination with priority road mentioned above.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Design work was completed and tender is going on. The project is beyond schedule.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Finance: World Bank

Construction: Rehabilitation for the badly damaged Community Road and improvement for the drain has been completed on Apr. 2000.

***Bus Terminal Improvement**

UNDP has confirmed the importance of this project and requested Japanese cooperation.

(FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)

Request for grant aid on Bus terminal plan which was proposed in the study was submitted but not approved. Tanzanian government has acquired a land for project and is requesting to Japan again.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Tanzanian government has already requested for grant aid on the construction of the Long Distance Bus Terminal.

***Parking lot**

(FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)

Private sector is preparing to construct a Toll Parking Lot at a central part of the city. Moreover, two grade separated parkings are under construction by private company.

Background:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of this project is believed to contribute to the development of economy and infrastructure in Tanzania. After the submission of the request for a grant aid to the Japanese government, the Tanzanian government reviewed these study results, which led it to give highest priority to the rehabilitation of local roads in the low-income residential area and the continuation of ring roads.

Current Situation:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

After drawing Master Plan, the population, the economy and the traffic in Dar es Salaam are more increasing beyond expectations, therefore to conduct the uncompleted highest priority projects become the most urgent tasks and it is necessary to review the long-term City Planning project and the Road Network project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 501/94

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|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----|----------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of Mwanza-Geita Block | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Survey and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Surveys and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, and Human Settlements Development. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the topographic maps with a scale of 1/50,000 printed with five (5) colors. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1991 ~ Jan.1995 | ~ | 39month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mwandza-Geita block (25,500sq.km) (long. 31'45" - 34'00"E, lat. 2'15" - 3'15"S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark</td> <td>10 points</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Taking aerial photograph</td> <td>1/60,000 25,500sq.km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)Survey of the control point</td> <td>50 points (including existing 3 points)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4)Settlement of the stone marker</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5)Secondary leveling</td> <td>130km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6)Simple leveling</td> <td>950km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7)Aerial triangulation</td> <td>594 models</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8)Mapping 34 (15'X15') with 5 colors</td> <td>1,000 copies each</td> </tr> </table> | | | 1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark | 10 points | 2)Taking aerial photograph | 1/60,000 25,500sq.km | 3)Survey of the control point | 50 points (including existing 3 points) | 4)Settlement of the stone marker | 20 | 5)Secondary leveling | 130km | 6)Simple leveling | 950km | 7)Aerial triangulation | 594 models | 8)Mapping 34 (15'X15') with 5 colors | 1,000 copies each |
| 1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark | 10 points | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2)Taking aerial photograph | 1/60,000 25,500sq.km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3)Survey of the control point | 50 points (including existing 3 points) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4)Settlement of the stone marker | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5)Secondary leveling | 130km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6)Simple leveling | 950km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7)Aerial triangulation | 594 models | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8)Mapping 34 (15'X15') with 5 colors | 1,000 copies each | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

There are many plans such as

- 1.Rural administration,
- 2.Improvement of roads,
- 3.Development of agriculture land, and
- 4.Improvement of forest and environment

However, not so much progressed due to the lack of budget allocation to the ministry concerned.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

This study was successfully completed and it is expected to contribute to the development of Mwanza area. However, due to the lack of fund, the maps have not been shipped to Mwanza from the capital city, Dar es Salaam.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is hard to collect information.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This study is utilized in governmental organizations [57maps(31%) were distributed], private enterprises[184 maps(65%) were distributed], and foreign aid organizations[7 maps(4%)]. They are mainly used in development of mineral resources, engineering, and tourist industry in the area of Mwanza-Geita Block.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 305/95

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on Monduli Town and the Surrounding Area Water Supply in Arusha Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | RDD (Arusha Regional Development Directorate) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water resources development, water supply plan elaboration, and technology transfer | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1994 ~ Mar.1996 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Monduli town and the surrounding 18villages at Arusha region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Item | 1)Monduli water Supply Project | 2)Village Water Project | |
| Population | 34,854 | 96,781 | |
| Water volume (m3/day) | 1,397 | 6,508 | |
| Main facility | | | |
| -deepwell :new | 3 | 2 | |
| :repair | - | 2 | |
| -Small-scale dam :new | - | 28 | |
| :repair | - | 6 | |
| -Water pipe :new | 23km | - | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
The organization in charge of the project already sent the application form for grant aid to the Finance Ministry of Tanzania to be handed to the Japanese Government ten months ago, however any response has come yet.

(1)Monduli Town Water Supply Project
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
According to the project, water will be supplied by vehicles mounted with water tanks for the first five years, and will be supplied through pipes from the year 2005.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Request for grant aid assistance has been submitted but Japanese side has not answered yet.
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
D/D and construction of 2 boreholes have not been carried out yet due to lack of funds.
Procurement of 4 water tankers is not considered valid because the road to the town is in poor condition and the district Council can not maintain the vehicles.
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Application for grant aid has already been submitted from RDD to the Finance Ministry.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Although the request for grant aid was submitted, there has not been any response.
ADB will finance the study of Monduli District water supply starting early 2000.
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Request for Japan's Grant Aid has been submitted, however, not adopted yet.
Requested amount: 15,000,000 US\$
Contents: River and 3 spring intakes, 86km pipelaying, booster pumping station, 1925m3 reservoirs, 240m3 treatment with 39 public taps, 40m3 sump.
(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Contents:
Phase I: F/S
Phase II: D/D
Implementation Period:
Phase I: 18 months
Phase II: 36 months (October 2005 to October 2008)
Implementing party: Norconsult Internaional A.S.
Funding:
procurement: Tunisia African Development Fund: ADF and own finance
Objective: To Clarify adequate access to sanitation and water supply while considering needs and resources. To select a project with the highest priority enabling government to procure funds immediately.
Situation:
Result of project assessment has been approved by MOF, MoWLD, ADB missions in March 2003.
2 towns and 18 villages has been selected as a prioritised sub-division. Human mobilization has been completed. Project preparation team has prepared a project implementation manual.

(2)Village Water Supply Project(Groundwater Development)
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
At Mswakini, the District Council has funded the extension of the supply line from the existing borehole so that the water point is nearer the village. The funds have been used up and the pipeline is only 80% finished. All other recommended works also remain undone.
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
It has already been implemented.

(3)Village Water Supply Project (Dam Development)
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Rasharahsa Dam
Finance: USAID
Construction: Completed
Situation: Grant has been provided.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Rasharahsa dam for Lossimingori Village was built with funds from the District Council and funds, in money or in kind, raised by the villagers.
Meserani dam for Meserani Village was started but after completing 10% of the construction, the work was washed away by the 1997 floods.

(4)Village Water Supply Project(New Dams)
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
One new dam has been built in Lossimingori Village, but this was instead of repairing an existing one.
Construction of other dams has not been started due to lack of funds.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 213/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Solid Waste Management for Dar es Salaam City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dar es Salaam City Commission (DCC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Dar es Salaam City Council | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Tanzania, the study aims to examine measures for improving urban environment for the capital of the country, Dar es Salaam, make a master plan for waste management which is especially a problem and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects in the master plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Aug.1997 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1. Garbage collection: 39 wards in the city 2. Final disposal site: Site for a present Kunduchi New MECCO quarry | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Same as the content of F/S basically. A period was just extended by 2005.</p> <p>F/S: 1. Project for improving the collection and disposal of wastes in urban areas 1-1 Project for improving collection and transport 1-2 Kunduchi final disposal site 1-3 Project for cleaning and improving streets 1-4 Project for improving the Nyerere repair factory 1-5 Project for improving a management sector 2. Project for improving the collection and transport of urine</p> <p>[Project Period Planned] M/P: 1997-2005 F/S: 1997-1999</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 8 preconditions for the implementation of the project are wholeheartedly implemented. The progress situation is as follows. 1) DCC newly established the department of waste management as a highest department. 2) DCC newly decided and started collection fee for household garbage and fee collection system. 3) DCC changed a method for entrusting works for the garbage collection project from a special project (concession) method to an ordinary method for entrusting works (contract-out). 4) DCC has tackled with an improvement in tax collection system since July 1996 and has improved tax revenue. 5) The city officially decided that a new place for a final disposal site was in Kunduchi proposed in the study.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 1) Dar es Salaam City submitted a report about 8 preconditions at the time of the study to a JICA Tanzania office and reported that they met conditions excluding "garbage fee collection system". They request for grant aid for proposed projects. 2) In "garbage fee collection system", they did not collect garbage fee with water supply fee etc., but they introduced individual collection system, leading to good results.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Funding: Government of Japan (amount of money requested US\$800,000,000), They requested in April 2001. Construction: 1998-2001</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is conducted with their own fund. It becomes possible to make a final judgment about where to construct facilities in EIA in Pugu Kinyamwezi planned in 2004. It is a duty for the commission to get funds from overseas after EIA was conducted. New Kunduchi disposal site</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The counterpart institution of the study requested for a project fund of US\$6 million to Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA) in July 2001 to implement a project for improving the "new Kunduch disposal site". The content of the improvement is as follows. - Improvement in facilities in a final disposal site for waste - Improvement in machinery and materials in a final disposal site for waste</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) There is no reply from DANIDA (as of January 2003).</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Residents in Kunduchi protested against the development of a final disposal site, sued in a high court and won the case. The city starts looking for an alternative site.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The construction of the Kunduchi final disposal site was stopped due to the opposition of residents.</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas Survey) 2003: - Five sites selected for the development of final disposal sites are as follows. 1) Chamazi (Temeke district) 2) Mbande (Temeke district) 3) Pugu Kinyamwezi (Ilala district) 4) Kinzudi "A" (Kinondoni district) 5) Mbezi Msakuzi (Kinondoni district) - A first screening of the sites was carried out and Pugu Kinyamwezi was selected as the environmental impact assessment site.</p> <p>2004: Environmental impact assessment was carried out at Pugu Kinyamwezi and the site was approved for development as a disposal site. Subsequent project: Pugu Kinyamwezi disposal site, environmental impact assessment. Implementing period: October, 2004 - June, 2009 Implementing body: Dar es Salaam City Commission (DCC) Purpose and contents: The Environmental impact assessment (EIA) is to research, forecast and assess the impact of the project to the related area. Appropriate precautions to health and the environment will proceed for the purpose of implementing sustainable development within the construction and management period. Contents of the projects are as follows: - Improvement of the standard of disposal site. - Confirming the environmental effect of developing disposal at the project site. - Creating the foundation for the design, management and monitoring. - Remove/reduce the expected environmental effect by adequate design and management the site. Funding: Own funds. Assistance was requested to implement the project.</p> <p>2005: Environmental impact assessment report was discussed by stakeholders.</p> <p>2006: The project was approved by all at meetings (local leaders of Pugu Kinyamwezi, citizens, Pugu development commission) and written consent was given.</p> <p>2007: By surveying and evaluating the land and compensating the land owners, site acquisition was completed. An 800m access road with gravel paving was constructed. The first cell for the disposal site was constructed, however, it does not meet the standards, due to lack of funding. (The cell has begun operation from February 2007.) A bulldozer was purchased. The Pugu Kinyamwez site is situated 25km from the city, Temeke is 35km, and Kinondoni is 40km. To shorten transportation distance, the city commission is planning to construct a transportation relay station in Kipawa or Vingunguti. This station will help to increase the amount of recycling. F/S of Dar es Salaam strategic health agenda was implemented and the World Bank is interested in its support.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 222/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Smallholder Irrigation Project in Central Wami River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Targeted at 13 existing and 3 new irrigation projects in middle river basins of the Wami River, Morogoro Region, make a master plan (M/P) on the making of an agricultural development plan for stabilizing and increasing rice production with the focus on the rehabilitation and extension of existing irrigation facilities and conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for selected priority areas. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1996 ~ Jan.1998 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Upper and middle streams of the Wami River and a part of small branch river basins of the Ruvu River and the Rufiji River about 11,460 km ² | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: Rehabilitation and improvement of existing irrigation facilities F/S: Mgeta area (model area): 30 ha Mgongola area: 620 ha Mkula area: 149 ha Mwega area: 580 ha Entire 4 areas: 1,379 ha (Project Period Planned) 4 years in a package of the 4 areas | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Mwega Area Irrigation Development Plan

Study in the next stage:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Jan. 17, 2000 E/N JPY 30 million "Small-scale Irrigation Development Plan in Mwega Area, Morogoro Region (D/D)"

Finance:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Jun. 29, 2000 E/N JPY 982 million "Small-scale Irrigation Development Plan in Mwega Area, Morogoro Region (D/D)"

*Background:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

They applied for grant aid.

They are waiting for the approval by the government of Japan side.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The approval for grant aid for Mwega area is planned. They requested for grant aid for Mgongola area in 1999. They plan to request for grant aid for Mkula area and Mgeta area in the future.

Construction:

Nov. 2000- Feb. 2002 (Completed)

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Nov. 2000: Started construction works

Feb. 2002: Completed construction works

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

*Content of construction: Target area of the plan: 580 ha, Channel for branch lines: 5.3 km, Channel for main lines: 25.1 km, Channel for connection: 0.6 km, Road rehabilitation works, River rehabilitation works, etc.

Management and operation after the completion of construction works:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Malolo farmers cooperative

2. Mgongola Area Irrigation Development Plan

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

They requested for grant aid.

3. Mkula Area

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The government of Tanzania requested for grant aid for the 4 areas for which F/S was conducted in the Survey (Mgeta area, Mgongola area, Mkula area, and Mwega area) in June 4, 1998. The implementation by grant aid was approved for Mwega area in which it is evaluated that the effect of a project is the largest among the 4 areas.

Japanese technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Short-term expert (1 person): Nov. 2001-Feb. 2002

(Field) Water management and land consolidation

Long-term expert (1 person): Jun. 2002-

(Field) Agricultural management

Present situation:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The government of Tanzania submitted a request for grant aid for Mgongola area whose priority was the second highest to Mwega area in the plan in FY 2000. The area was selected as a model area for making an action plan for the "Study on the Tanzania National Irrigation Master Plan" which is conducted now, and an action plan for the implementation of the project was made.

(FY2007 Overseas & Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 308/98

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development for Hanang, Singida Rural, Manyoni and Igunga District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Water. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Water and Livestock Development | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate groundwater development plans for rural water supplies including rehabilitation plan of the existing facilities, O & M plan and sanitation improvement plan, and to transfer technology to counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 284 villages in Hanna, Singida Rural, Igunga and Tabora Districts. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Construction of Rural Water Supply Facilities: rehabilitation of existing water supply facilities and construction of water supply facilities. 2)Construction of Small-Scale Reservoir for Livestock. 3)Procurement of O & M Equipment. 4)Education of Villagers and Training of Local Technicians. 5)Monitoring and Evaluation. | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Tanzania requested the Japanese government to provide a grant aid for construction of water supply facilities and provision of equipment and materials. Contents of the request include; 264 of deep wells with hand pumps, 78 of shallow wells, 29 of wells with wind power pumps, 7 wells with solar pumps, 9 level 2 water supply facilities, 64 reservoirs and equipment (vehicles, workshop equipment, water analysis kit).

The Japanese government has already approved this request and B/D study team will prepare a draft report toward March 2001.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study:

September, 2001 - March, 2002, JICA B/D

Fund Procurement:

A request for Japan's Grant Aid was submitted. (Requested amount: 410,000,000 yen)

* Construction of water supply facilities in the two districts of Hanang and Igunga.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

18 September, 2001 E/N, 410 million JPY (The project for Rural Drinking Water Supply

6 August, 2002 E/N, 375 million JPY (The project for Rural Drinking Water Supply

* Four provinces (Hanang, Singida Rural, Manyoni and Igunga Districts) will construct the water supply facility and management and maintenance organization.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Bidding: January, 2003 (planned)

Construction: April, 2003 (Phase II)

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Phase I: March 2003 - December 2003

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented with Grant Aid.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 311/98

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Lower Moshi Integrated Agriculture and Rural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objectives of the Study is to formulate a F/S on integrated agriculture and rural development project for a potential area of about 6,000 ha located in the southeastern part of Lower Moshi, in order to propagate irrigation techniques and improve living standard. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | South Eastern part of Lower Moshi in the Killimanjoro Region at the foot of the Mt. Killimanjaro, in the northeast of Tanzania. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Phase I Work</p> <p>(1)Construction of headwork and diversion channel (24.5km)</p> <p>(2)Rehabilitation and enhancement works for the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha).</p> <p>(3)Development of rural infrastructures in the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha).</p> <p>2.Phase II Work</p> <p>(1)Development of irrigation and drainage system and rural infrastructures for the extended area (460ha).</p> <p>(2)Development of irrigation and drainage system and rural infrastructures for the new extension area (2,090ha).</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Phase I
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
In August 1998, the government of Tanzania submitted an application form for Japan's grant aid to the Embassy of Japan. However, Japan has suspended to proceed following required procedures due to the unsettlement of the provisional water right.
Although the provisional water right for the project belongs to the decision matter of the President, no official decision has been made by January of 2000. Thus, the promotion of the project depends on the internal matter of the government of Tanzania whether provisional water right will be acquired or not.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
D/D and implementation have been delayed due to non-availability of water right for the project.
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
In this Feasibility Study, 9t/sec. water right for the rainy season and 5t/sec. for the dry season was proposed, and the average 3.7t/sec. per year water right was acquired. It is considered what the acquired water right influence on the realization of the proposed projects and whether any additional research items will be necessary.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The request of grant aid cooperation has not been approved yet. The provisional concession of water of 3.71 m3/sec of the KIKURETAWA river as the auxiliary water source for this plan was approved after requesting to the water office of PANGANI basin.
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
The followings are the contents of the request for Japan's Grant Aid.
Requested Amount: 53,629,000 US\$
Contents: 1) Construction of headwork. 2) Construction of diversion channel. 3) Infrastructure development in Lower Moshi region.

2. Phase II
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The possibility of request for Phase II is depended on the progress situation of Phase I.

Future perspective:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The government of Tanzania made the request again to the government of Japan because of the settlement of the concession of water problem. Meanwhile, the Development Study of JICA of "The M/P on the Irrigation in Tanzania" started in FY2001 will review the possibility to materialize this project.
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Though the Gov. of Tanzania makes request for grant aid, there is a gap between irrigation right between proposed in the study and approved one. There has no progress. This project covers: the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha), the extended area (460ha), and the new extension area (2,090ha). Due to shortage of water in the upstream caused by open-end water intake, the existing Lower Moshi Project Area has been irrigated limitedly, covering only 1,100ha. Consequently, JICA is approaching the government to take measures for promoting local people in Lower-Moshi 1,100 ha and 460 ha, to have consultation to enable to irrigation once a year. "The M/P on the Irrigation in Tanzania" treats with this district (1560ha) as priority area.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 127/01

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | School Mapping and Micro-Planning in Education | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developn / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Education and Cultur | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Prepare basic educational information in a district level through school mapping and micro-planning, support for building capacity for making a county educational plan in a basic educational level, and advise about educational information system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1999 ~ Jan.2002 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 32 districts covered during school mapping and micro planning | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Overall policy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set up the target of Gross Enrolment Rate after 5 years 2) Measures to improve various education indicators up to the National Minimum Standard 3) Identify available resources 4) Strategy to attain target. <p>(2) Means of overcoming problems in each district (list of proposed project)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provision and rehabilitation of school facilities. 2) Improvement of professional qualification of teachers. 3) Improvement of school management. 4) Improvement of quality of education (Intervention and awareness for drop-out pupils, improvement of teaching-learning capacity, distribution of textbooks and materials). 5) Construction of Teachers Resource Center. 6) Provision of School Lunch. 7) Parent's and community awareness for basic education, etc. | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Currently, Phase II development study has been implemented in 32 districts in which School Mapping and Micro-Planning (SMMP) has not been implemented. Based on 1st year micro plan results in Temeke, Ilala and Kinondoni districts, grant aid for school construction was implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Implemented Project: Project for Development of School Facilities in Dares Salaam Primary Schools Funding: Funding Party: Yen loan E/N concluded: Dec. 4, 2001 Amount: JPY 690 million Content: 223 classrooms constructed in 27 schools, Dares Salaam region as, part of enrolment expansions of school going age children.</p> <p>Implemented Project: Study for rural educational administration improvement plan phase II Implementing Body: International Development Center of Japan Objective: The objective of this project is to implement SMMP in 32 districts in which SMMP has not been implemented systematically. Situation: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Implemented in 16 districts. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Implemented in remaining 16 districts. (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) SMMP phase II was completed.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Mentioned study phase II has been implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. The objective is to collect information and build management institution and structure (including EMIS)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study "Study for Tanzanian rural educational administration improvement plan phase II" was implemented. Tanzania now adopts Sector Wide Door Approach and each donor pools funds. It seems that implementation of the project is supported by the programs.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Study for Tanzanian rural educational administration improvement plan (phase II) Counterpart: Ministry of Education Implementing Period: Jan.2003 to July 2005 Objective: Following goals should be achieved. 1) The objective of this project is to implement school mapping and micro planning in nationwide 32 districts and to complete school mapping/micro planning in Tanzania. 2) The objective of this project is to implement various kinds of training and to improve management capacity of people of each level (such as schools, local government and central government) building educational plans and collecting/analyzing data. School level should be emphasized especially. 3)The objective of this project is to collect educational data efficiently and constantly, and to build management institution and structure (including EMIS).</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 219/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Water Supply and Sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water (MOW) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Water and Livestock Development | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Review a plan, make a water supply project plan for 2015, and conduct a feasibility study on priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2000 ~ Dec.2001 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lindi Region, Mtwara Region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Water Supply Facility Planning for 100 Villages To formulate a plan to construct new facilities including water source development (independent water supply system with both a water source and drainage system) in all project sites by selecting 100 candidate villages (50 from each region) out of 700 villages particularly in need of daily life water. The 100 villages selected are; those without public water supply facilities: 32 those with water supply facilities which are all abandoned: 65 those with water supply facilities barely in operation: 3 Construction cost (including design and management costs): JPY 1.378 billion (USD 11.73 million) Equipment provision cost for the procurement, operation and maintenance of necessary equipment (including operation cost): JPY 477 million (USD 4.06 million)</p> <p>F/S: Pilot Study (Implementing construction of water supply facilities and monitoring: Level-2 facilities for 4 villages, facilities with a hand pump for 2 villages) Establishment of a water committee using water fund Training for operation and management of the committee Technical guidance for efficient operation of the facilities Hygiene education focusing on safe water throughout the year</p> | | |

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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)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: B/D

Nov. 2002 - Jan. 2003

Final report will be submitted in Jun. 2003.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: Rural Water Supply in Lindi and Mtwara Regions

Funding:

Funding party: Yen grant aid E/N concluded: Sep.1, 2003

Amount: JPY 331 million

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: The project for rural water supply and sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara regions phase II

Implementing period: 6 months, completed in December 2004

Implementing body: JICA

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant Aid E/N concluded: 4 June, 2004

Amount: JPY 756 million

Tender:

Winner: Hazama Corporation, Japan

Status:

2004 completed D/D

2005 construction started

Implemented project: The project for rural water supply and sanitations in Lindi and Mtwara regions phase III

Implementing body: JICA

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant Aid

Amount: JPY 640 million E/N concluded: 27 June 2005

Objectives and contents:

Review the plan, formulate water supply plan toward 2015, implement feasibility study of priority project.

1) Establishment of water supply facilities targeting 100 villages: Construction of facilities including new water source development in all project site. (the water supply facilities should be independent and include water source and drainage system)

2) Sites: Select 100 representative villages (50 villages from each province) that especially require house hold water out of 700 villages.

3) Cost for construction (including cost for design and operation): 1,378,000,000 JPY(USD 11,730,000)

4) Cost for providing/operating/managing necessary machineries (including operation cost) : 477,000,000 JPY(USD 4,060,000)

F/S: Pilot study (construction of water supply facilities and implementation of monitoring: level 2 water supply facilities (deep wells or origin water source) in 4 villages, level 1 water supply facilities (hand-pumping wells) in 2 villages.

1) Establishment of water committee by utilising water fund.

2) Management and operation training targeting the committee.

3) Technical support which enables efficient operation.

4) Health education throughout a year in order to make safe water drink water.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 107/02

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master Plan Study on Fisheries Development in the United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Fisheries Division, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>This Master Plan aims at operationalising the National Fisheries Sector Policy and Strategy Statement(1998) and the overall objectives of the Master Plan are to develop a feasible integrated development strategy that will stimulate sustainable economic growth of the sector, in terms of food security, fishery environment and economic / social welfare of the fisheries communities.</p> <p>The beneficiaries of this Master Plan will be artisanal fisheries groups, such as fishers, small-scale traders, fish processors and their communities. The Fisheries staffs of the central and local governments, other related service institutions and NGO are also included as beneficiaries.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2001 ~ Jun.2002 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Marine Fisheries Sub-sector Capacity Building Programme 2) Dar es Salaam Fisheries Infrastructure Improvement Programme 3) Lake Victoria Fisheries Sub-sector Capacity Building Programme 4) Lake Victoria Fish Marketing Improvement Programme 5) Lake Tanganyika Daga Fisheries Development Programme 6) Lake Nyasa Planked Canue Extension Programme 7) Aquaculture Extension Programme 8) Fisheries Financial Support Programme 9) Fisheries Co-management Programme 10) National Fish Export Promotion Programme 11) Lake Victoria Major Landing Beach Improvement Programme 12) Fisheries Communities Development Programme 13) Fisheries Information system Improvement Programme 14) Fisheries Training Institute Improvement Programme 15) Fisheries Master Plan Implementation Training Programme</p> <p>Project Cost (1,000 USD) 1) 2,970 2) 3,635 3) 253 4) 5,828 5) 133 6) 141 7) 626 8) 1,225 9) 833 10) 590 11) 581 12) 581 13) 513 14) 2,643 15) 144</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
Implementation status of the proposed priority project is that, efforts to get a Donor to support the implementation of the priority projects of the Fisheries Master Plan are not yet fruitful. However, the Government is still communicating with Donor agencies to support the implementation of the Fisheries Master Plan projects. Request has been sent to the Government of Japan for supporting Programme No4-Lake Victoria Fish marketing improvement. The request is awaiting approval by the government of Japan.
The goals of the Fisheries Master plan Projects are to improve the fisher's livelihoods, increase food supply and security and alleviate poverty among the fisher communities. These goals can be achieved by raising the purchasing capability of fisher communities through Fisheries cooperative.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Proposed project: Lake Victoria Fish marketing improvement programme
Funding:
Funding party: Grant Aid E/N concluded on 28 November 2003
Amount: 624 million JPY
Details: Rehabilitation of the Kirumba fish market in Lake Victoria Mwanza city. Maintenance of landing facility and warehouse.
Proposed project: Construction of the Kirumba fish market in Mwanza city
Design/construction period:
Starting period: FY 2004
Progress: 100%
Benefit: Efficiency and security of landing works in Kirumba market were made by the implementation. In addition, improvement were made for interruption occurred with raining, which stabilisation of market distribution were made.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas & Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 101/03

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Verification Study on the Small Scale Horticultural Development Project for Poverty Alleviation to Farmers in Coast Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Coast province government | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare M/P on Small Scale Horticultural development for haste income improvement of farmers, To prepare action plan on Small Scale Horticultural development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1999 | ~ | Dec.2000 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Coast province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Community based horticultural development program The program is to provide targeted farms with financial and technical assistance. Sub programs (or tools) of the financial assistance include input credit to provide agricultural equipment and materials such as seeds, fertilizers, agrochemicals, diffusers, farm machinery. Those of the technical assistance include watering, crop protection, quality control of horticultural crops, promotion of crop diversification under the District Seedling Farm Program, soil management.</p> <p>2. Participatory capacity building program As for horticultural development, improving farming technique is not sufficient and it is necessary to strengthen implementing bodies and their human resources. The program consists of following three parts, aiming to improve such aspects. Part 1: Trainings for provincial government officers and agricultural improvement promotion staff (quality improvement of provincial administrative officers and the promotion staff members at each sector) Part 2: Trainings for group leaders (capacity building of leaders in villages) Part 3: Surveys on views and attitudes of community residents (capacity building of villagers)</p> <p>3. District Seedling Farm Program To produce and distribute quality seedlings, to introduce new kinds of vegetables, to support the Project 1 listed above from various aspects.</p> <p>4. Village transport development program To develop and improve transportation measures including rehabilitation of village roads, to support the Project 1-3 listed above from various aspects.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) (FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Survey for demonstratin on the small-scale horticulture development plan among farmers in poverty in the coast state.

Implementing period: January, 2001 - March, 2004

Relation to the implementing study: The result of the survey on the title proved that the technological standards of the residents in the coast state and the implementation agency on the counterpart side are lower than expected and that the capacity development is needed in order to realize smooth business operation. Therefore, it concluded that multiple projects for the residents should be proposed and allowing them to choose projects is suitable for their current situation.

In response to such status, the survey on the title suggested the need for survey for demonstration in pursuit of building capacity so as to improve their lives, and survey for demonstratin on a small-scale horticulture development plan among farmers in poverty in the coast state was conducted from January 2001 through March 2004.

Objective: 1) To evaluate the effectiveness and validity of a development plan (master program and action plan). To suggest projects meeting the capacity of the residents in the community and the implementation agency on the counterpart side by reflecting the results on the development plan and making any changes, if necessary. 2) To build the capacity for improving life through technological transfer to the coast state government, the counterpart on the side of Tanzania, agricultural engineers of the District, engineers of the Department of Agriculture Cooperative Association and the residents in the targeted areas of the survey during the course of the survey conducted.

Progress: (FY2007 Domestic survey) The contents of survey for demonstration was succeeded to the counterpart government after the completion in March 2004 and is currently on going.

Funding: 278 million JPY

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Credit scheme for investment in agricultural business and private nursing schools were established in Ruvu Darajani.

Technological assistance:

Trainings: Farm village development, cooperative association and irrigation: 4 personnel for 40 days

Dispatch of specialists: Specialist dispatched for a long term/Investment, capacity building, agriculture, nursing, seeds and multi-purpose shade: 6 personnel for the period of 2001 through 2004.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)

Proposed survey in the mentioned study listed below was implemented.

(1) Input credit

Beneficiaries: Farmers in four verified survey districts

Usage of the proposed project: The fund from the government office is recognized as a free grant aid to farmers, therefore, awareness of returning duty is low and the introduction of the input credit is considered to be early.

(2) Improvement of water ring: Introduction of a pump

Beneficiaries: 5 persons x 5 groups x 3 district = 75 people

Usage of the proposed project: Repayment of pump expense for irrigation is possible in I district out of three, however, two districts could not and did not go beyond subsisting farming.

(3) Training of prefectural government employers and agricultural extension workers

Beneficiaries: Prefectural government employers and agricultural extension workers in four prefectures

Usage of the proposed project: Skills of the extension workers were improved by horticultural technology training (results of the examinations were improved).

Prefectural government employers and agricultural extension workers created a horticultural technology manual in Swahili.

(4) Group promotion using community facility: Improve sense of community (construction of community hall and flour mill)

Beneficiaries: Group: community house in three districts and gristmill in three districts. User will be from six villages.

Usage of the proposed project: Promotion of community groups went well using the facilities. However, farmers are concerned about managing the flour mills by themselves after the departure of the research team.

(5) Prefecture seedling and field program: Prefecture nursery tree and agricultural field

Benefit: Kibaha prefecture and farmers in the prefecture

Usage of the proposed project: During the project, good result were achieved by introducing new plants. However, there is difficulty in farm management because it is a self-supporting accounting system. The scale of farming will be reduced according to the ability of the Kibaha prefecturel government after the departure of the research team.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 101/04

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on National Irrigation Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementing empirical study as well as formulating nation-wide irrigation master plan for Tanzanian government and aid agencies targeting 20 provinces with irrigation potential. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2001 ~ Jan.2005 39month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide including Zanzibar | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Phase I (M/P): Preparation of schemes and strategy for sustainable development targeting year 2017.</p> <p>Phase II (Administrative activity survey):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance for project formulation in district agricultural development plan 2. Strengthening of water resource cooperatives 3. Participatory comprehensive irrigation project promotion <p>Phase III (empirical survey):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of adequate project formulation using the guideline 2. ensure sustainability of effects of the study 3. Improvement of process in preparing district agricultural development plan 4. facilitation of irrigation development after project formulation | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Technical type cooperation is planned to be implemented aiming to diffuse the guideline throughout the country, prepared in phase 3.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Request for a fund was submitted to JICA to implement Lower Moshi and Mgongola Irrigation Schemes. With the success achieved by Mkindo pilot scheme, the government has shown an intension to conduct irrigation development in the region between the target area and the lower reach. In response, JICA has conducted F/S of the scheme.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

JICA plans to implement the irrigation agriculture technical service system building plan as a technical cooperation project aiming at improving productivity and profitability of irrigation agriculture, and building technical diffusion system for existing research, trainings, and technologies in order to develop a package of irrigation rice technology and its promotion methods in a national scale.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study : Establishment of District Agricultural Development Plan(DADP) Irrigation Agriculture Guideline and Training Plan(Technical Support Project)
Implementing period : from February, 2007 to January, 2010

Implementing body : JICA, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS)

Objective : To realize reinforcement of project implementation capacity about designing, conduction, and operation management of irrigation project at targeted province, irrigation office, and technical service unit(Morogoro,Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, and Mtwara irrigation zone).

Other training program : 4 personnel in 12 provinces has been attended to training of the establishment of DADP irrigation project guideline.

Benefit target : 4 irrigation offices, and technical service unit(Morogoro,Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, and Mtwara irrigation zone). The target of the project is for 12 provinces out of 132 provinces in Tanzania. 160 personnel(irrigation experts) would attend capacity development program.

Progress : Construction work has not been started yet.(In progress of approval by irrigation association)

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of the NIMP is in line with the national policy of ASDS i.e. the Agriculture Sector Development Strategy which is being implemented through ASDP, Agricultural Sector Development Programme. The ASDS focuses on undertaking three new critical interventions for innovative and practical actions towards the sustainable agricultural development including irrigation development. These are (i) focus on agricultural productivity and profitability, (ii) promotion of private sector/public sector partnership, and (iii) implementation of ASDS through DADPs.

The National Irrigation Master Plan (NIMP) aims to achieve sustainable irrigation development through effective use of national resources resulting in an improvement of agricultural productivity and profitability. Thus the development programme which implements the NIMP, targets the establishment of sustainable irrigation development system by 2017.

The Government has been working on these recommendations and positive results have been achieved on some recommendations, e.g.:

(i) The implementation of the NIMP on expanding irrigation area is still ongoing.

(ii) The Government has already promoted Irrigation Section to a Departmental level having a Director and three Assistant Directors who head Sections of Planning and Designing, Construction and Project Supervision, and Research and Technology Promotion.

(iii) As of February 2010, the National Irrigation Policy was approved by the cabinet. The Irrigation Division is now in the process of formulating the Irrigation Strategies and Legal Framework.

(iv) The Government has already begun the process of updating the National Irrigation Master Plan. Terms of References for recruiting the consultant firm to undertake the study have been prepared and invitations for express of interest to do the study will soon be tendered.

(v) As for other recommendations i.e. Arrangements of Financial Resources for NIMP Implementation, Irrigation Development in River basin Management and Need of Inter-sectoral and Inter-ministerial Coordination, these are being implemented on the basis the Irrigation Division performing its functions according to Government rules and regulations.

There is a need to update data and information on irrigation potentials as well as to provide data on irrigation potentials at district levels. Review of the National Irrigation Master Plan is in preparation.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Agricultural Irrigation Development Sector Guideline Creation Program (Phase II) of the District Development Plan (DDP) is expected to begin.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | School mapping and micro-planning in primary education (Phase 2) in the United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developn / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Education and Vocational Training | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Completing micro-planning and school mapping in Tanzania through implementation of micro-planning and school mapping targeting state wide 32 districts. 2) Improving education planning capacity and data gathering/analysis capacity of affiliates in schools, regional governments and central government through implementing various training. Especially the project attaches importance on schools affiliates. 3) Establishing managerial system and institutions including EMIS by gathering educational data constantly and efficiently. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2003 | ~ | Aug.2005 31month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1st term: 16 target districts 2nd term: 16 target districts | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Detail of the project sites:</p> <p>Target districts at the 1st term: Kigoma, Kigoma Rural, Kasulu, Lindi, Lindi Rural, Liwale, Nachingwea, Mbeya, Mbeya Urban, Mbozi, Rungwe, Ruvuma, Songea Urban, Rukwa, Mpanda, Sunbawanga, Rural, Tanga, Handeni, Kilindi, Korogwe, Lushoto, Muheza</p> <p>Target districts at the 2nd term: Arusha, Hanang, Kiteto, Monduli, Ngorongoro, Dodoma, Kondoa, Dodoma Rural, Mpawapawa, Iringa, Ludewa, Kilimanjaro, Same, Mwanza, Kwiba, Sengerema, Singida,, Iramba, Singida Rural, Tabora, Igunga, Urambo</p> <p>(1) School mapping and micro-planning</p> <p>1) Re-structuring whole educational system with a high regard for sustainability.</p> <p>2) Implementation of training for school planning with districts which are not complied with.</p> <p>3) Reinforcement of school management</p> <p>4) Project application to other countries based on experience of Tanzania case.</p> <p>(2) Education managerial information system(main component of the plan for education managerial information system)</p> <p>1) Institutionalization and capacity building for reinforcement of education managerial information system.</p> <p>2) Development of a system software</p> <p>3) Installation and procurement of equipments and facilities.</p> <p>4) Monitoring and management of the program</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/A 101/05

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Support Program on Rural and Agriculture Sector Development in the United States | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / (Administration in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>Triggered by the completion of Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) at October, 2000 in Tanzania, there was a momentum that sector program should be conducted in agriculture field for reduction of poverty. Japan, which promoted aggressive bilateral support in agriculture field, indicated intention to put together the donor countries that conduct establishment support of sector program in agriculture field. This survey was conducted as part of the support.</p> | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 | ~ Mar.2005 | 48month(s) | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><Supporting affairs by survey team></p> <p>1) Support to assistance adjustment assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * make advice and opinion about agriculture development and regional development from expert position * draw up the minutes for participants (in English), and draw up the minutes for Japanese relevant (in Japanese) * draft up and support to draft up official document which is used to announce in total assembly * conduct prior informal adjustment between donor countries and the government * make opinion as Japanese representative in necessity <p>2) Conduction of expert survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * conduct expert survey (Agriculture Background Survey I, II, III, Local Road Maintenance Establishment Enhancement Survey, Supporting Policy Survey, report of funding mechanism, Provincial Agriculture Development Plan Progress Survey, Sector Program Manual Drafting Survey) * organize English report * make presentation against donor representative and government representative <p>3) dispatch of experts to expert subcommittee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * dispatch of financial management experts to subcommittee of structuring system of ADSP fund flow * dispatch of evaluation theory experts to subcommittee of ADSP monitoring and evaluation * dispatch of experts to plan in provincial level and investment task force * dispatch of staffs to government-donor concerted DADP supporting program formulation survey team (take charge of "Financial Structure") * dispatch of infrastructure experts to subcommittee of local road maintenance <p>4) expert consulting (follow up of JICA local commissioned survey, etc.)</p> | | | | | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on water supply improvement in Coast Region and Dar Es Salaam Peri-Urban in the United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulating water supply plans in Coast district and peri-urban areas of Dar es Salaam district. 2) Implementing outline design of prioritized projects. 3) Implementing capacity building of staffs in the ministry of livestock development and its related agencies. 4) Technical transfer with the institute of water resource regarding physical exploration methods. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Japan Techno Co.,LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2003 ~ Dec.2005 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Coast district: Bagamoyo district, Kibaha district, Kisarawe district, Mkuranga district. Pre-urban area in Dar es Salaam district excluding water supply area which is defined at the Dar es Salaam urban water supply plan. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Water supply plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Target communities, population and water needs. 2) Alternative proposal of water supply plants 3) Fountainhead of water supply 4) Selection of water supply plants 5) Outline designing of water supply plants 6) Implementation plan of water supply plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Implementation plan (2) Financial planning 7) Project assessment of water supply plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Economical and financial assessment (2) Assessment regarding organizations and institutions (3) Assessment regarding environmental/social conditions (4) Technological appropriateness <p>Outline design of water supply plants in the prioritized projects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Basis concepts of the outline design 2) Water needs 3) Manuals and guidelines which was applied to the outline design 4) Design condition 5) Facility allocation plan | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Urban area water supply project baseline design study.

Implementing period: May, 2006 - March, 2007

Implementing body: MoW

Objective and Contents: For this baseline design study, four villages out of 22 were judged not to have the ability for payment of the management, administrative and maintenance expenses for common water faucet water supply facilities (Level 2), after local study and domestic analysis. The type of the water facility has been changed to deep well with hand pump (Level 1) in three villages to ease the strain of management, administrative and maintenance expense to local residents. It was decided to exclude one village from the plan because the prospects of finding alternative water sources to install a deep well with hand pump (Level 1) were not good. As a result, 18 common water faucet water supply facilities (Level 2) in 18 sites, and 14 deep well with hand pump facilities (Level 1) in three villages will be installed. 21 villages are excluded from the development.

Along with the construction of the water supply, there is a plan for assistance by a soft component to strengthen management, administrative and maintenance abilities of related organizations and the water supply operation bodies.

Funding: Requesting grant aid.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Urban area water supply project (Phase I and II), (Grant Aid Project)

Funding amount: Grant Aid 1.705 billion JPY

E/N concluded: Phase I: 3 July, 2007, Phase II: 27 June, 2008

Implementing body: MoW, Coast region (provincial water resource bureau), Dar es Salaam region (city's water resource bureau)

Purpose: 1) Installation of water facilities in 21 villages, 2) enhancement of the capacity for management and maintenance of the water supply and related organizations in Coast region and Peri-Urban area of Dar es Salaam region.

Objective: To provide and consume stable and safe water to the locals and increase the rate of water supply.

Scale of beneficiaries: United Republic of Tanzania Coast region and Peri-Urban area of Dar es Salaam region; total of 21 villages and 63 thousand citizens (year 2015.)

Discrepancy with proposal: The contents were amended from the construction of 22 public faucet water supply facilities to the installation of 15 public faucet water supply facilities in 18 villages and 24 deep wells with hand pumps (level 1) in 3 villages.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

A Grand Aid project, Project for Water Supply Development around the Metropolitan Area, was completed in 2009.

(Involvement of Japanese companies) Company name: Konoike Construction Co., Ltd.

(Involvement) Facility construction

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 201/06

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Rural Water Supply in Mwanza and Mara Regions | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Division of Rural Water Supply, Ministry of Water and Livestock Development | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a water supply plan for selected villages in the Mwanza and Mara regions. 2) To conduct a preliminary design on the priority projects for the target year of 2015. 3) To develop the capability of counterpart personnel from the Ministry of Water and Livestock Development and other authorities concerned in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2004 ~ Aug.2006 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 8 prefectures of Mwanza and 4 prefectures of Mara | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><Survey of existing circumstance and planning establishment> general description of the survey area, existing water supply facility, analysis of present state of water resource potential, plan of water supply, selection and establishing execution plan of prior project, plan of organization and system, establishment of operation and maintenance management plan and resident enlightenment plan, evaluation of prior project first stage(from April, 2005 to December, 2005) establishment of water supply plan second stage(from February, 2006 to August, 2006) outline designing of prior project</p> <p><Suggestion> 1) suggestion about development of system and management structure 2) suggestion about structuring basic work for management of water resource 3) suggestion for drafting annual plan of water supply 4) suggestion about conducting the plan of water supply</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: "The Survey of Basic Designing of Water Supply Plan at Mwanza and Mara in Tanzania(D/D)"
Implementing period: from October, 2007 to June, 2008
Contents: Conduct basic survey for constructing water supply facilities in Mwanza and Mara. It is aimed for the improvement of rate to access safe water.
Progress : explained about DF/R at middle of March, 2008
Bidding date : October, 2007
Successful bidder : KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2009 Overseas Survey)
The project for Rural Water Supply in Mwanza and Mara Regions
Purpose:To provide clean and safe Water to people of Mwanza and Mara Region order to improve health and alleviate poverty
Summary of the project:To construct 177 boreholes 182 hand pump and 1 spring protection
Period:2009.3-2013.12
Fund:Yen Grant aid (2009)

(FY2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
The water supply facility developed in the grand aid project is permanently used by residents.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Improvements of Opportunities and Obstacles to Development (O&OD) Planning Process | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / (Administration in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Prime Minister's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objective of the Study is to provide comprehensive and concrete proposals to improve the O&OD planning process based on the findings from 1) the field studies on status-quo of the O&OD roll-out and the post O&OD roll-out and 2) testing activities of the O&OD roll-out and the post O&OD roll-out. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2006 ~ Mar.2008 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The whole area in The United Republic of Tanzania. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Values of O&OD Process 1) Good Governance 2) Social Capital Formation 3) Promotion of Collaborative Effort 4) Promotion of D by D down to LLGA level | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
The proposed projects listed below show a constant progress. (A technical cooperation project is scheduled to start in FY 2009.)

1. Improvement of O&OD development method
 - 1) Improvement of the effectiveness of orientations, workshops and trainings.
 - 2) Improvement of the effectiveness of the community plan formulation process.
2. Construction and dissemination of the review backstop system
 - 1) Creation of R&B system documents.
 - 2) Dissemination of R&B system documents.
3. Improvement of facilitators' capacity.
 - 1) Enlightenment of the importance of R&B.
 - 2) Facilitation by the district and ward facilitator, improvement of the M&E capacity.
 - 3) Facilitation at community level, improvement of the M&E capacity.

(FY2012 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
Implemented project: Technical Cooperation in Strengthening Participatory Planning and Community Development Cycle for Good Local Governance
(Implementing period) October 18, 2009, to October 17, 2014
(Counterpart) Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration and Local Government
(Project objectives) Develop O&OD implementation model for effective functioning of O&OD process at community, county and provincial levels through demonstration in the target village.
(Outputs)

1. To establish effective training system of county facilitators.
2. To develop effective O&OD implementation model for enhancing independence of community in the village development process through demonstration (in the selected target village).
3. To develop a model for local governments to actively support community initiatives through demonstration.
4. To present basic conditions (financial, physical, institutional, human resources capacity, etc.) necessary for spreading the O&OD implementation model.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/M 101/07

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|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | JICA Development Study Support for Capacity Building on Public Financial Management | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Public Finance & Banking | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 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 provide technical cooperation for capacity building on The Public Finance Management (PFM) and effective implementation of the Public Financial Management Reform Programme (PFMRP). | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2005 ~ Mar.2007 | 21month(s) | | | | | | | |
| | May.2007 ~ Jul.2007 | 2month(s) | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Key Issue</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Improve and maintain the quality of back-office services of the ACGEN in regard to the PFM; 2: Facilitate the data flow among stakeholders; 3: Improve the efficiency of business operations at SSU (Systems Support Unit); 4: Establish the skill standards of the ACGEN staff; 5: Collect the basic information to facilitate formulating training programmes; 6: Expand training for the LGA staff; 7: Improve the effectiveness of internal audit at MDAs/LGAs; 8: Improve and maintain the quality of system support of the ACGEN; 9: Prepare for adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards; 10: Strengthen the information security measures; 11: Apply information technology for improvement of institutional management. <p>JICA Support Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Training of IFMS end-users for the LGA staff, 2: Training of user support skills for the SSU staff, 3: Training of analytical skills for the SDU (Systems Development Unit) staff, 4: Training of accounting skills for the SDU staff, 5: Training of information security management for the SDU staff, 6: Training of utilisation of information systems for the SDU staff, 7: Introductory training of internal audit for the internal auditors of the MDAs/LGAs, 8: Intermediate training of internal audit for the internal auditors of the MDAs/LGAs, 9: Advanced training of internal audit for the Central Internal Audit Unit staff | | | | | | | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 Based on the results of this study, JICA conducted a preliminary study in autumn 2008, aiming at internal audit-related capacity building at the Accountant General's Department, Ministry of Finance of Tanzania. Full-scale cooperation is scheduled to start in FY2009.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZA/S 201/07

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Ground Water Resources Development and Management in The Internal Drainage Basin in the United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Internal Drainage Basin Water Office, Ministry of Water | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate hydrogeological map with necessary information for development and management plan of water resources and water supply for IDB.</p> <p>2) To develop the capability of counterpart personnel of Ministry of Water and other authorities concerned in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | OYO International Corporation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2005 ~ Mar.2006 6month(s) Jun.2006 ~ Feb.2008 20month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Internal Drainage Basin (IDB) , which is situated in the north-eastern part of the country. IDB is the second largest basin in Tanzania, | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Water Balance Analysis</p> <p>Water balance and groundwater recharge in each sub-basin were analyzed with meteorological, hydrological, and remote sensing data. Three kinds of water balance analyses were conducted: a) firstly, monthly macro water balance in each sub-basins in the IDB (minimum analysis unit: sub-basin), b) secondly, the analysis concentrated on grasping the distribution of the infiltration potential in each sub-basin in the rainy season (minimum analysis unit of 75 m/pixel) and c) thirdly, the analysis applied to the sub-basin G to obtain more detailed distribution of the infiltration potential under consideration of surface water runoff during rainy and dry season (minimum analysis unit of 75m/pixel). The results are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible infiltration during the dry season is almost "zero" in IDB. - Annual possible infiltration (per unit area) in IDB is higher in the northern area than that in the southern area and the monthly infiltration in the northern area is unevenly distributed in April during the rainy season. However, the monthly infiltration in the southern area during the rainy season is rather stable. - There are high precipitation and high possible infiltration areas in and around Lake Eyasi and Lake Manyara. - There are areas with stable monthly infiltrations but not so much in and around Tabora region. - The runoff in the sub-basin G is around 2% to 11% during the rainy season. - The infiltration in the sub-basin G is higher in the northeast area than in the southwest area. <p>2. Groundwater Potential Evaluation</p> <p>Groundwater potential evaluation map was completed stakeholder friendly. Since one of the main purposes of this study is to evaluate groundwater potential in IDB from hydrogeological and hydrological points of view, high potential areas in IDB can be easily distinguished. Synthetic analysis with groundwater potential evaluation and social conditions with population density and rural water supply ratio indicate that five areas: i) Kondoa/Babati area, ii) Karatu/Mbulu area, iii) South Singida town area, iv) Igunga area and v) West Shinyanga area, have relatively high potentiality for rural water supply scheme.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)Currently the development study "The Study on Tabora region Water Supply" planned by another study has just started. The Tabora region is one of the six target regions for this study. However, since this project takes IWRM into consideration, it targets at river basin, not administrative unit. The east area of Tabora, 1/3 of the region, is included in a target area of this project.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

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Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZ/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Dar es Salaam Transport Policy and System Development Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | National Center for Transport Studies (NCTS) Dar es Salaam Urban Transport Authority (DUTA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the Urban Transportation Policy and System Development Master Plan with the target year of 2030 for the city of Dar es Salaam. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Construction Project Consultants | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2007 ~ Jul.2008 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Dar es Salaam | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Short-term Policies and Strategies : 1) Implementation of urgent projects, 2) BRT Phase 1 project implementation and supportive activities, 3) Public administration reform in the urban transport sector, 4) Capacity development, 5) Local tax revenue enhancement, 6) Urban Regeneration Plan along Morogoro Road</p> <p>2. The Priority Road Development by 2015 : Project Length 148.6km, Project Cost 693,002 Million Tshs</p> <p>3. The Master Plan Road Development Project(-2013) : Project Length 933.7km, Project Cost 4,209,932 Million Tshs</p> <p>4. Phased Introduction of Bus Routes The bus route network development will follow the order of phased BRT development. These phases are reliant on road construction and in some cases require flyovers to ease the intersection and traffic conflict issues.</p> <p>5. Funding requirement for the Master Plan implementation The master plan study estimates the total initial investment cost of the Master Plan as 4,209,932 Million Tshs (3,312 Million US dollars) that will be implemented in the next 20 years (Figure 15).</p> <p>6. Economic Cost of the Project : Financial Cost 4,198,399(million Tshs), Foreign currency portion 2,099,200(million Tshs), Local currency portion 1,824,204(million Tshs)x SCF, Economic Cost 3,923,404(million Tshs), Economic Cost 3,086(million USD)</p> <p>7. Economic Evaluation of the Project : Net Present Value (in Tshs, at discount rate of 12%) 2,703,552 million Tshs, EIRR 40.7%, B/C (at discount rate of 12%) 3.87</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: The Project for Widening of New Bagamoyo Road (Grant Aid Project)

(1) Project Objectives: In order to ensure a smooth traffic by widening the New Bagamoyo Road targeted block (12.9km between Mwenge and Tegeta).

(2) Project Site/Name of the Targeted Area: Tanzania Dar es Salaam City (Population About 3,200,000)

(3) Project Summary: 1) Engineering works and the procurement of equipment: A maintenance for the traffic of four-lane roads with a median strip. This include detailed designs of bypass and BRT which are planned in the future. 2) The Contents of the consulting service/soft component: Detailed Design, Construction Management

(4) Total working expenses/ Approximate Assistance fund: Total working expenses: 54.51 hundred million yen (Approximate assistance fund (Japan side: 49.33 hundred million yen (including a detailed design of 0.6 hundred million yen), Tanzania side: 5.18 hundred million yen)

(5) Project Implementing Schedule (Cooperation period) Scheduled during 2010 February . 2013 March. (38 months in Total. Including detailed design and bidding period)

(6) Project Implement Structure (Implementing body/Counterpart): Responsible agency : Ministry of Infrastructure Development. Implementing body : TANROADS: Tanzania National Roads Agency

* Since the Project for Widening of New Bagamoyo Road needed additional construction works, the fund limit which was signed on 31st May 2010 had been changed from 48.73 hundred million yen to 50.95 hundred million yen (17th January 2014).

Subsequent Study: The Project for Improvement of Tazara Intersection(D/D) (Grant Aid Project)

(1) Project Objectives: This project implements a freeway of Nyerere Road at Tazara intersection. This promotes to ease the traffic congestion both at Nelson Mandela Road that starts from the intersection and at Nyerere Road. As a result, this contributes to secure the smooth traffic and logistics within Tanzania, and other neighboring countries.

(2) Project Site/Name of the Targeted Area: Dar es Salaam City (Population approximately 3,030,000 people)

(3) Project Summary: 1) Engineering works and the procurement of equipment: (Facility) To make the freeway at the Tazara intersection (2 lanes -2 bridges management) and the improvement of the intersection including to make the signals of the intersection and neighboring intersection work together. 2) The Contents of the consulting service/soft component

Detailed Design, Construction Management

(4) Total working expenses/ Approximate Assistance fund: Total working expenses: 37.48 hundred million yen (Approximate assistance fund (Japan side: 30.08 hundred million yen, Tanzania side: 7.40 hundred million yen)

(5) Project Implementing Schedule (Cooperation period) Scheduled during 2012 November . 2016 November. (49 months in Total. Including detailed design and bidding period)

(6) Project Implement Structure (Implementing body/Counterpart): Responsible agency : Ministry of Works. Implementing body : TANROADS: Tanzania National Roads Agency

*Currently tendering a bid.

Implemented project: The Project for Improvement of Transport Capacity in Dar es Salaam (Grant Aid Project)

(1) The Project Objectives: This project promotes to secure the smooth and stable traffic and therefore contributes to activate the logistics in the city by preparing the bottleneck road block between Gerezani and Bandari Road.

(2) Project Site/ Name of the Targeted Area: Dar es Salaam City (Population approximately 3,030,000 people)

(3) Project Summary: 1) Engineering works and the procurement of equipment [Facility] A maintenance for the traffic of four-lane roads with a median strip. (Approximately 1.3 km, including an overpass management). 2) The Contents of the consulting service/soft component. Detailed Design, Construction Management

(4) Total working expenses/ Approximate Assistance fund: Total working expenses: 13.35 hundred million yen (Approximate assistance fund (Japan side: 11.45 hundred million yen, Tanzania side: 1.9 hundred million yen)

(5) Project Implementing Schedule : (Cooperation period) Scheduled during 2011 September . 2014 October. (40 months in Total. Including detailed design and bidding period)

(6) Project Implement Structure (Implementing body/Counterpart): Responsible agency : Ministry of Works. Implementing body : TANROADS: Tanzania National Roads Agency

Capacity Building Project for the Improvement of Dar Es Salaam Transport (Technical cooperation project)

(Implementing period) 2010.12-2012.12

(Implementing body) Department of Policy Planning, Ministry of Transport

(Project purpose) A mechanism to coordinate transport projects of relevant organizations in Dar es Salaam and monitor their implementation is established with its capacity being strengthened.

(Outputs) 1) The Secretariat's capacity to analyze the status of transport projects in Dar es Salaam and report it to the Steering Committee is strengthened. 2) The

"Improvement of Dar es Salaam Transport" Steering Committee makes recommendations to relevant organizations. 3) Transport-related organizations have become able to utilize STRADA for traffic projections. 4) The results of traffic demand analysis are incorporated into transport policies of relevant organizations.

Implemented Project: BRT Preparation between Morogoro road and inter-CBD (Approximately 21 km between Kimara and Kibukoni)

(Project Objectives) To ease traffic congestion within Dar es Salaam city.

(Implementing Body) Tanzania National Roads Agency: TANROADS

(Implementing Period) 2010-2015

(Assistance Agency) World Bank

(FY2013 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

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AFR TZA/S 102/08

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Groundwater Resources Development and Management in the Internal Drainage Basin in the United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | INTERNAL DRAINAGE BASIN WATER OFFICE, MINISTRY OF WATER | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate hydrogeological map with necessary information for development and management plan of water resources and water supply for IDB.</p> <p>2) To develop the capability of counterpart personnel of Ministry of Water and other authorities concerned in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | OYO International Corporation KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2005 | ~ | Dec.2008 38month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Internal Drainage Basin (IDB) which is situated in the north-eastern part of the country and the second largest basin in Tanzania, which extends over 6 regions (Arusha, Shinyanga, Manyara, Dodoma, Singida, and Tabora) with a area of 143,100km ² . | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Recommendations</p> <p>1-1. Water Resources Development and Water Quality : (1) Water Resources Development, (2) Groundwater Quality Problem, (3) Necessity of Detailed Epidemiological Investigation for Fluorosis</p> <p>1-2. Monitoring System and Update of the Study : (1) Groundwater Monitoring, (2) Restructuring Monitoring and Collection System of Basic Data for Water Resources Management, (3) Continuation and Update of the Study, (4) Use of GIS</p> <p>1-3. Organization Strengthening of IDBWO</p> <p>2. Water Balance Analysis</p> <p>1) Possible infiltration during the dry season is almost "zero" in IDB.</p> <p>2) Annual possible infiltration (per unit area) in IDB is higher in the northern area than that in the southern area and the monthly infiltration in the northern area is unevenly distributed in April during the rainy season. However, the monthly infiltration in the southern area during the rainy season is rather stable.</p> <p>3) There are high precipitation and high possible infiltration areas in and around Lake Eyasi and Lake Manyara.</p> <p>4) There are areas with stable monthly infiltrations but not so much in and around Tabora region.</p> <p>5) The runoff in the sub-basin G is around 2% to 11% during the rainy season.</p> <p>6) The infiltration in the sub-basin G is higher in the northeast area than in the southwest area.</p> <p>3. Groundwater Potential Evaluation Synthetic analysis</p> <p>with groundwater potential evaluation and social conditions with population density and rural water supply ratio indicate that five areas: i) Kondo/Babati area, ii) Karatu/Mbulu area, iii) South Singida town area, iv) Igunga area and v) West Shinyanga area, have relatively high potentiality for rural water supply scheme.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY2013 Domestic Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Study:IWRM&D plan for internal Drainage Basin (IDS)
 (Outcomes)The IWRM&D plan for IDB utilized the project output/results for planning on water resources to cover the demand of different sectors.The groundwater data established by the project and used during IWRM&D Plan or basic data for water balance to implement the plan.
 (Implementing body)World Bank
 (Implementing period)2010-2014

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

AFR TZ/S 103/08

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Tanzania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Support program on rural and agricultural sector development phase 2 in the United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives (MAFC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To support the ASDP implementation process in institutional and operational aspects with focuses on disbursement of DADP funds. 2) To assist the establishment of the ASDP Basket Fund and carry out follow-up studies for the operation of the Fund. 3) To facilitate the ASDP implementation process in planning, implementing and M&E at district and field levels. 4) To support the capacity building of relevant organizations through joint studies, joint workshops, and other forms of assistance in carrying out tasks necessary for ASDP. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2005 | ~ Jan.2009 | 38month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area of Tanzania | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Issues Experienced and Observed during Formulation (1) Formulation of ASDS/ASDP Documents : 1) Needs for close consultation and coordination, 2) Importance of dialogue between the government and DPs, and the balance between the government ownership and quality of outputs, 3) Practicality of the basic program documents. (2) Participation of DPs in Formulation : 1) Reduction of transaction costs on the government side while increase of coordination costs on DPs side, 2) Government ownership, 3) DP coordination and timing (Delay of ASDP implementation due to the effort of unifying the World Bank Project under a single basket arrangement), 4) Withdrawal from SWAp (A thought on the case of DANIDA and EU), 5) Too much focus on the Basket Fund. (3) Joint Appraisal Mission : 1) JAM is a good opportunity for stakeholders to raise issues for alignment, 2) Members for JAM should possess diplomatic skills with substantial experience of working for the country and a targeted sector, 3) Importance of the follow-up after implementation. (4) Memorandum of Understanding : 1) Importance of coordinating agency, 2) DP coordination and timing, 3) Operational issue. (5) Preparation of Documents for Implementation : 1) Need to confirm the roles of the guidelines, 2) Importance of establishing updating mechanism, 3) Practicality of the basic program documents, 4) Various guidelines to be integrated, 5) Importance of examining M&E document applicability during the formulation period</p> <p>2. Issues Experienced and Observed during Implementation (1) Operation of and Coordination within ASLMs : 1) Importance and Challenges of coordination among ASLMs, 2) Need for looking at operational issues, 3) Importance of capacity development. (2) Contribution to the Basket Fund, and Preparation of the Annual Work Plan and Budget : 1) Positive Effect of SWAp , 2) Too much focus on Basket Fund (It took some time for major international financiers to adjust to the Basket.), 3) Utilization of government system, 4) Utilization of the government system. (3) Dialogue Mechanism : 1) Positive effect of SWAp (Broadening of available resources), 2) Positive effect of SWAp (Greater information availability), 3) DP coordination (Difficulties of timely information sharing and updating), 4) Operational issue , 5) Government ownership. (4) Mainstreaming : 1) Too much focus on Basket Fund (Meaning of mainstreaming), 2) Operational issue. (5) Joint Implementation Review : 1) Operational issue, 2) Utilization of government system. (6) Thematic Working Groups : 1) Utilization of the government system, 2) Positive effect of SWAp (on the enhancement of the government ownership). (7) ASLMs Support to DADP Planning and Implementation : 1) Importance of trial exercise, 2) Training needed not only for sensitization but also for technical support, 3) DP's engagement). (8) M&E : 1) Importance of field testing and trial stage, 2) Utilization of the government system, 3) Need to consider the capacity of local government</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. "Technical Cooperation in Capacity Development for the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation system"

(Objective)This project aims to establish "Regular Report System of Agricultural Data" in the framework of ASDP's monitoring and evaluation system.

(Project Overview)

1)Formulating "Regular Report System of Agricultural Data" which is integrated among various ministries

2) Training officials of Morogoro Region and Dodoma Region for managing the proposed Regular Report System of Agricultural Data to manage the Regular Report System of Agricultural Data

3)Revising the Regular Report System of Agricultural Data in the regional governments of Morogoro and Dodoma, target district governments, and wards in the district through a test installation

4)Revising the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation System Document based on the result of the test installation and lessons learned

5)Sharing the progress and results of this project with central and local government officials as well as donors

(Implementing Period)2008.3-2011.3

(Implementing Agency)Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Cooperatives

2. Technical Cooperation in Strengthening the Backstopping Capacities for the DADP Planning and implementation under ASDP

(Objective)This project aims to improve the DADP planning and the operational monitoring through the DADP Planning and Implementation task-force, Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration and Local Government, and regional administration, which oversee the DADP project at the central level, by supporting the local governments.

(Project Overview)

1)Enhancing the support program related to the DADP program

2)Enhancing the support program related to the monitoring of DADP implementation

(Implementing Period)2009.3-2012.3

(Implementing Agency)Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Cooperatives

Progress has not been made in the projects listed below.

1. Improvement of the implementation structure of ASDP at national level

(Reason)the injection to the basket fund (including loans of few billions US dollars from the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development) was too big compared to the fund-receptive capacity, and implementation and management capacity of the recipient government (both at national and local levels).

2. Building the mechanism of technical support coordination related to ASDP between the Tanzanian government and donors

(Reason)there was no agreement reached between the Tanzanian government and donors because it would take a lot of time for donor adjustment and it was more feasible for the recipient government to meet its demands by bilateral negotiation.

3. Reform of agricultural training agency

(Reason)lack of strategic decision in ASLMs and qualitative and quantitative lack of human resources needed to formulate and implement the reform plan. In addition, officials involved were tied up with the crash program under the direction of president, so that the long-term reform was prevented.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

1. Technical Cooperation Project : The Project for Capacity Development for the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation System Phase 2

Project purpose:ASDP M&E is conducted on the basis of national agricultural data collected through improvement of ARDS

Outputs:

1.ARDS is rolled out nationwide and operational.

2.Backstopping activities for ARDS by M&E TWG are strengthened.

3.Coordination of ASDP M&E to implement ARDS is enhanced.

Implementing period:2011.8-2015.7

Counterpart (C/P):Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperative(MAFC)

2. Cooperation and dialogue among the government and donors

The multilateral (World Bank, IFAD, FAO etc.) and bilateral (JICA, Irish Aid, USAID etc.) assistance organizations commit to the development in Tanzania. For this reason, the cooperation and dialogue among the government and the donors were urgent issues from early 2000s. Due to this background, since after a development study project supported the implementation of cooperation and dialogue framework, this government - donor cooperation and dialogue became the basic framework and system of the development.

No further progress is seen for the following proposals at this time:

-The implementation of efficient and effective development program that the government and donors collaborate together.

-The improvement for the national level implementation system of the development program of an agricultural sector.

-Building the coordination mechanism for the Tanzanian government and donors in terms of the development program of an agricultural sector.

-Reformation of the agricultural training institution

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

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Revised Aug.2014

AFR UGA/A 101/94

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uganda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Central Uganda | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the Master Plan on the integrated agricultural development at Mukono, Luwero, Mpigi and Masaka areas in Central Uganda with a total area of approx.36,700sq.km. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1993 ~ Mar.1994 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 4 areas in Central Uganda (Mukono, Luwero, Mpigi and Masaka) with a total area of approx.36,700sq.km located at the range of Lat.1'41"N to 0'43"S and Long.31'01" to 33'32"S | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Improvement of the facilities for agricultural diffusion: Repair of the required facilities of Bukalasa Agricultural College Research Center and repair of its access roads.</p> <p>2)Improvement of the facilities of cargo collection/ forwarding and the training systems: Improvement of 25 cargo collection/ forwarding centers for agricultural products and the networks of rural roads.</p> <p>3)Improvement of the facilities concerning with livestock sanitation and improvement: Repair of the Livestocks' Improvement Center, 10 artificial fertilization sub-centers and construction of 11 new artificial fertilization sub-centers, repair of 8 Livestocks' Sanitation Centers and construction of 10 new Centers, and establishment of Vaccine Production Research Center.</p> <p>4)Pilot farms of paddy field: Establishment of five pilot farms and related facilities.</p> <p>5)Drinking water development at the rural area: To keep 1,576 fountains and to dig 1,175 wells.</p> <p>6)Integrated agricultural development: 2,240ha of grassland, 100 groups of new meadows, one dam construction, introduction of 6 set of the agricultural equipment, improvement of rural roads 240km, newly establishment of three collection/ forwarding centers, etc.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**(1) Agricultural Extension Institute Improvement Project**

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

July ~ Dec. 1997 B/D (JICA): This study targeted Masaka and Mukono areas. Mukono was selected as the preferential area.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

(Agricultural Extension and Training Center Project)

28 Jan. 1998 E/N 420 million yen (1/2) ; 21 May 1998 E/N 409 million yen (2/2)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Phases I Aug. 1998 ~ Oct. 1999 (1/2)

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Phases II 2000 Completed

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Materials were provided (sofa, desk, platform, blackboard, typewriters, computers, printer, video machine, materials for examination, agricultural observation, cultivation and transportation).

Impact:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The impacts by Agricultural Extension and Training Center Project is as follow.

Awareness of the completed facilities, created among the stakeholders and awareness building is still going on.

The frequency of the use of the training facilities by farmers and other organization has increased.

Farm production in terms of vegetables and animals has increased.

(2) Agricultural Transportation and Market Activation Project

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1997~ JICA Development Study "Agricultural Production and Marketing Improvement Project".

(3) Livestock Sanitation/Facility Improvement Project: As a highest priority project, the request for the JICA's assistance has been made.

Subsequent study:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

A request for F/S for the improvement of the veterinary diagnostics and quarantine centre to JICA is about to be submitted. The F/S will take 12 months and cost US\$ 500,000. The contents of study will cover construction of veterinary diagnostic and quarantine centre, construction of livestock vaccine research and development unit, and capacity building of district laboratories.

(4) Paddy Field Development Pilot Project: Designated as a highest priority project

Subsequent study:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Paddy Field Development Pilot Project" was cancelled and "Sustainable Irrigation and Drainage Project in Eastern Uganda" was planned. A request for F/S for sustainable irrigation and drainage project in Eastern Uganda to JICA is about to be submitted. The F/S will take 16 months. The contents of study will design macro- and micro-irrigation plan, plan for farmers' association, post-harvest plan, and operation & maintenance plan.

(5) Drinking Water Development Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) FY 1997 B/D (Sanyu Consultants Inc.)

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) A grant aid assistance will be provided.

Background:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) It has been implemented under the name of "Cooperation to Keep Well-Qualified Drinking Water in Africa".

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1) Implementation has started or is to start in all the target areas of the study except for Mpigi. 2) Masaka is covered by SWIP (South-West Integrated Project) and Mukono by RUWASA Project. 3) F/S was conducted at Luwero and fund is expected. (Organizing Ministry-Ministry of Natural Resources)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Boreholes for drinking water was drilled in Mpigi district.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Project for rural water supply - Central Uganda" has been implemented by JICA's fund as follow.

F/S was carried out in 1995-96.

B/D was done in 1997-98.

Phase I project (53 boreholes) was completed in 1998-99

Phase II project Term I was completed and also Level II water supply system in Kiboga town was completed in 1999-2000.

Phase II project Term II is on going in 2000. So far 24 boreholes were completed in Mubende district and 84 boreholes in Kiboga district.

(6) Integrated Agricultural Development Project

4 model areas were proposed.

Detail

The technical transfer was conducted to the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries concerning the scheme to complete TOR for F/S assistance.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The produced maps will be used in determining land use pattern in the study area. The Ugandan Government hopes to receive more technical assistance for the project implementation.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Actions are being taken to materialize most of the proposed projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

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AFR UGA/S 101/94

| 1. COUNTRY | Uganda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----|---|------|----|--|------|----|--|------|-----|---|------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Telecommunication Network in the Republic of Uganda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ugandan Post and Telecommunication Corporation (UPTC), Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Communication | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the arrangement plan of the Telecommunication network in the whole area of the country by year of 2010. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1993 | ~ | Nov.1994 13month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area of the Republic of Uganda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>17 projects (total amount US\$ 186.7 million) are recommended as for the projects with high priority and should be completed until 2000. Among them, not-financed major projects are as follows :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Proj. No.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Name of the Project</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Rq'd. Amount (million US\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Expansion of tele-com. network in greater Kampala zone</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Jinja area</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.</td> <td>Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Ft. Portal area</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Proj. No. | Name of the Project | Rq'd. Amount (million US\$) | 4. | Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala | 10.6 | 6. | Expansion of tele-com. network in greater Kampala zone | 16.3 | 7. | Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Jinja area | 17.8 | 12. | Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Ft. Portal area | 19.3 |
| Proj. No. | Name of the Project | Rq'd. Amount (million US\$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala | 10.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Expansion of tele-com. network in greater Kampala zone | 16.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Jinja area | 17.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Ft. Portal area | 19.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Finance:
1995,96 Private Fund 3.5 mil.USS
Construction:
Project is being implemented.

(2)Others
Construction:
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
Several projects have been implemented with the UTPC own fund.

Detail:
The Japanese grant aid has been requested for the Project No.7, renovation of tele-communication facilities at Jinja area, in early 1995.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
MOF has been examining the possibility to provide grant aid for this project. The Government of Uganda intends to privatize UPTC. Presently (Dec.1996), the Government calls for investors.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
The map is being utilized for field studies.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

AFR UGA/S 312/96

| 1. COUNTRY | Uganda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------|---------|-----------------------------------|-------|----------|----|----|----|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------|----|----|----|----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----|----|---|----|---------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------|---|---|---|----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Water Supply in the Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 formulate a water supply plan by utilizing groundwater in order to stabilize the supply of safe water in Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1995 ~ Sep.1996 13month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mpigi, Mubende, and Kiboga Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The following facilities will be built in 276 villages in 3 prefectures. (Estimated Population in 2005: 204,800)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Prefectures</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mpigi</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mubende</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Kiboga</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Villages</td> <td style="text-align: center;">93</td> <td style="text-align: center;">95</td> <td style="text-align: center;">88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">276</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population (2005)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">71,002</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57,691</td> <td style="text-align: center;">204,793</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Rate of Water Distribution (%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1)Present</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)After</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1)Deep Well</td> <td style="text-align: center;">162</td> <td style="text-align: center;">164</td> <td style="text-align: center;">120</td> <td style="text-align: center;">446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)Shallow Well</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)Improved Springs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)Public Tap Water Supply System</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5)Irrigation Pond</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6)Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">261</td> <td style="text-align: center;">257</td> <td style="text-align: center;">190</td> <td style="text-align: center;">708</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Imp. Period) 46 months</p> | | | Prefectures | Mpigi | Mubende | Kiboga | Total | Villages | 93 | 95 | 88 | 276 | Population (2005) | 76,100 | 71,002 | 57,691 | 204,793 | Rate of Water Distribution (%) | | | | | (1)Present | 23 | 27 | 30 | 27 | (2)After | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Facilities | | | | | (1)Deep Well | 162 | 164 | 120 | 446 | (2)Shallow Well | 37 | 20 | 4 | 61 | (3)Improved Springs | 57 | 65 | 65 | 187 | (4)Public Tap Water Supply System | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (5)Irrigation Pond | 5 | 8 | 0 | 13 | (6)Total | 261 | 257 | 190 | 708 |
| Prefectures | Mpigi | Mubende | Kiboga | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Villages | 93 | 95 | 88 | 276 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population (2005) | 76,100 | 71,002 | 57,691 | 204,793 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate of Water Distribution (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1)Present | 23 | 27 | 30 | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2)After | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1)Deep Well | 162 | 164 | 120 | 446 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2)Shallow Well | 37 | 20 | 4 | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3)Improved Springs | 57 | 65 | 65 | 187 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (4)Public Tap Water Supply System | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (5)Irrigation Pond | 5 | 8 | 0 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (6)Total | 261 | 257 | 190 | 708 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Subsequent Study:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 1997/Apr/01-May/26 B/D (JICA)
 Consultant: Sanyu Consultants Inc.

(1) Construction of facilities
 Deep well (cum hand pump, 90m) 435 (proposed 446)
 Level II water supply facility 1

(2) Provision of machinery
 Pick-up truck 4
 Service rig 1
 Equipment for work shop 1 set
 Water quality examination kit 4 sets

The project is proceeding for implementation by grant aid.

Improved springs, shallow wells, and irrigation ponds, which were proposed by the F/S, were not included due to the sanitary problem.

Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 28 Jan. 1998 E/N 638 million yen "Rural Water Supply Project (phase I)"
 *Contents: Provision of machinery and materials, (4 pick-up trucks, a service rig, a set of workshop equipment, 4 sets of water quality examination kits), construction of facilities (53 deep wells).

As for this project phase II, 2,659 million yen is to be provided.
 *Contents (planned): Construction of facilities (382 deep wells, and a simple water supply facility).
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 20 May 1999 E/N 2,659mil.yen.

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 Phase I : June 1998 ~ March 1999 (completed), Contractor: JV of Nishoiwai Corporation and Nissaku Co., Ltd.
 Phase II: Term 1 (Nov.1999~Mar.2000), Term 2 (Apr.2000 ~ Mar.2001), Term 3 (Apr.2001 ~ Mar.2002).
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Phaze II: Term 1 (Jul. 1998-Mar. 1999) Construction of 105 deep wells in the west area of Mipigi District.
 Term 2 (Dec. 2000-Jan. 2002) Construction of 118 deep wells in Kiboga District, 24 deep wells in Mubende District, and water system (community system) in Kiboga Town.
 Term 3 (Apr. 2001~Feb.2002) Construction of 135 deep wells in Mubende District.

Operation and management:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Water and Sanitation Committee will take over the project after the completion and Water Users Group will be in charge of managing the deep wells (boreholes).
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Approximately 80% of the wells transfered to WUG after construction, are being managed and maintained in good condition under the assistance of WSC. However, the rest 20% of the wells are not working well and it takes one or two months to repair them due to lack of finance.
 (FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The District Local Government through Water and Sanitation Committees have taken over the management and maintenance of the constructed facilities. DWD representing the central Government undertakes major rehabilitation, supply of spares and riser pipes, refresher training courses and monitoring.

Effects:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Phase I: Safe water was provided to 23,000 residents out of the whole Mipigi District population 1,200,000. The safe water supply rate of the district increased from 23% to 29.6% (as of Jun. 2000).
 Phase II: By the Term 1 construction, safe water was supplied to approximately 58,000 residents in the west area of Mipigi District. The safe water supply rate of the district increased to 38.4% (as of June 2001).

Japanese technical cooperation:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Acceptance of 2 trainees (4 months).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR UGA/S 302/97

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uganda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Trunk Road at Kampala Urban Interface Sections | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication (MoWTC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on the request of the government of Uganda, conduct a feasibility study (target year: 2005) on an improvement in roads for main lines in the capital of the country, Kampala and around it. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1996 ~ Dec.1997 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kampala City and around it | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. 5 Intersections Improvement Project 2. Natete Road and Gaba Roads 3. Port Bell Road [Project Period Planned] 1. 10 months 2. 24months 3. 12 months | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. 5 Intersections Improvement Project

Funding:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

November 24, 1998 E/N 736 million yen "Kampala City Main Line Improvement Plan"

Objective: To improve the severest traffic congestion in Kampala City Centre by harmonizing the project junctions with the other junctions out of City Centre that was completed in other Japan's Grant Aid Project

Background:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Based on the development study "Study on the Kampala Main Line Improvement Plan" conducted from February 1997 to November 1997, the government of Uganda requested grant aid for projects for improving intersections and roads to Japan in December 1997. But, the study only targeted the repair of intersections due to negotiation between the governments.

In a study for the project conducted from May 1998 to August 1998, we reexamined the results of the "Study on the Kampala Main Line Improvement Plan", confirmed the content of a request for grant aid and its background and verified the effect of a plan and the validity of a grant aid project.

After the study for the project, both countries exchanged memorandum for grant aid in October 24, 1998, which led to the implementation of detailed design for 5 intersections and repair works for intersections.

They signed E/N on November 24, 1998 and concluded a consulting contract for detailed design and construction management on December 24, 1998.

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

June 1999-March 2000

Target intersection:

1. Natete intersection
2. Makerere intersection
3. Kibuye intersection
4. Port Bell intersection
5. Wandegeya intersection

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Construction works for "Kampala City Main Line Improvement Plan Phase 1" were completed in March 2000. The content of a project is repair works for 5 intersections: Natete, Makerere, Kibuye, Port Bell, and Wandegeya.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Five intersections improving and rehabilitation project (December 1999 to March 2003): Completed.

Benefits:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Vitalization of economic activities due to the smoothing of traffic in the metropolitan area

2. Natete Road and Gaba Roads

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

March 2002-November 2002 B/D

Funding:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

November 25, 2002 E/N 368 million yen "Kampala City Main Line Improvement Plan Phase 2"

- 1) Natete Road: Repair of roads and Bakuli intersection
- 2) Gaba Road: Repair of Kibuli intersection and Kabalagala intersection, facilities for drainage and sidewalks

Background

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

D/D has been implemented since March 2000 by Nippon Koei and Japan Engineering Consultants.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

D/D was suspended due to an instruction by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There is no prospect of resuming D/D after that.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

improvement and rehabilitation of Natete Road, and Bakuli Intersection, and improvement and rehabilitation of Kibuli and Kabalagala intersection (December 2002 - March 2005) Completed 100%

3. Port Bell Road

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

There is no progress.

4. Second Nile Bridge in Jinja

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Request for a Grant Aid as for a feasibility study have been made to the Government of Japan . The request have been received, though fund have not been procured yet.

Japanese Technical Cooperation: Acceptance of trainees

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Specialized field: (traffic signal technology, transport planning.)

Number of persons: 2 persons

Long-term expert: 1 person

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

AFR UGA/S 501/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uganda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of Kampala and Jinja Blocks, North of Lake Victoria | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Land, Housing, and Urban Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To create a topographic map at a 1:50,000 scale for northern areas of the Lake Victoria which are important areas in social and economic development, and to contribute to making various development plans in the future. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1994 | ~ Mar.1998 | 40month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kampala and Jinja Blocks (northern coasts of the Lake Victoria) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Since an improvement in geographic information is final output, there is no project proposed concretely. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Topographic maps made are used for making and implementing various projects by rehabilitation and development projects.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 40 topographic maps by the study are used for constructing roads, supplying electricity, installing telephone wires, and supplying water etc. The local governments use the maps in constructing schools, medical facilities, and roads, and also land registry offices are used for allocating land rights etc. In addition, the sales of the topographic maps is used for reconsidering topographic maps for areas outside the area covered by the study.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 As the follow-up of the study, the government of Uganda requested for the dispatch of experts to conduct training necessary for making digital topographic maps.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent study: West Nile topography Mapping
 Implementing period: November 2005-March 2006
 Funding: Technical Cooperation Project (70 million UGX)
 Relation between subsequent study: Implemented to provide new/updated topography map of the target region of the mentioned study the map will be utilized as a basis map for subsequent study /regional study.

Subsequent study: Mapping of Lake Kyoga Region
 Implementing period: April 2006 - To date
 Target areas: North of Kampala - Jinja block
 Relation between subsequent study: Implemented to provide new/updated topography map of the target region of the mentioned study the map will be utilized as a basis map for subsequent study /regional study. There is no funding on the study hence field work is not yet done.

Technical cooperation :
 1) Training digital mapping, 2) Dispatch of expert digital mapping 1 personnel, 3) others: Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2008

Revised Aug.2014

AFR UGA/A 101/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uganda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Improvement of Post-Harvest Processing and Marketing System | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / Agricultural Processing | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Agricultural Planning Department | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate a detailed Development Plan (D/P) in accordance with the Plan for Modernization of Agriculture, aiming at improvement of agricultural post-harvest processing and marketing system in Central and Eastern Uganda; Pilot project(s) would be implemented in the course of the Study; and (2) To carry out technology transfer to the Ugandan counterpart personnel as well as the communities concerned by the Study Team in the course of the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2003 ~ Oct.2006 41month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1) establish Develop Plan(DP) in view of Plan of Modernization in Agriculture, about improving after-harvesting 14 prefecture in Uganda : nine prefecture of middle area (Nakasongola, Luwero1, Kiboga, Kayunga,Kampala, Mukono, Mpigi, Wakiso and Mubende), and five prefecture of east area (Kamuli2, Iganga, Jinja, Bugiri and Mayuge) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Contents of the Survey</p> <p>First phase(from May, 2003 to March, 2004)</p> <p>analysis of present state(overall condition of agriculture and distribution problem, and comprehensive policy/strategy in agriculture sector, in the targeted area of Survey), establishment of Draft Development Plan(DDP), and preparation work of pilot project</p> <p>Second phase(from June, 2004 to November, 2006)</p> <p>Conduction of pilot project, monitoring and evaluation, and establishment of Development Plan</p> <p>The structure of Development Plan(D/P) :</p> <p>1) conform to Market and Agriculture Processing Strategy(MAPS) in Plan of Modernization in Agriculture(PMA)</p> <p>2) place importance on field of supporting farm producer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * support against farm producer to approach distribution and processing sector * improve quality and expand shipment scale in response to market economy * promote shipment and processing activities by farmer organization * improve the share of shipment and sales by farmer organization <p>3) secure complementary relationship with National Agricultural Advisory Services(NAADS)</p> <p>4) establish the idea of Development Plan</p> | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas Survey) Scheduled post monitoring of the plan in the pilot project "Model Project of Processing and Shipping Agricultural Product by Farmer Organization in Targeted Area of Survey", conducted in this Survey, is conducted by Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries(MAAIF), in support of JICA experts dispatched to JICA Uganda Office and MAAIF planning department.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic Survey) In this Survey, model project was suggested centering on processing agricultural product by farmer organization, in model of pilot project conducted during the term of Survey. But the suggestion of final report attached the condition of support by Japan on conducting the model project that it is important that Uganda government would make proactive support and development to the conducting pilot project. The response of Uganda government to the plan is unclear in present time. Meanwhile, the rice mill(two places), cassava flour refining mill(one place), and pineapple wine and juice factory(one place) are operated by farmer groups. In two of the facilities, supporting staffs are dispatched and conducting support. The NAADS(National Agricultural Advisory Services),which is operated by cooperation of donor countries, showed big interest to the method of pilot project during the term of Survey, and there is possibility that the method would be imported in part of their program.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) Commodity specific approach through collective marketing by farmers' organizations: 1. The ministry has developed the sector's development strategy and investment plan in March 2010. The plan include a programme called "Markets and Value Chain" which address capacity building of farmers' organizations in order to enhance their collective marketing ability. The JICA Study has been referred to directly or indirectly in compiling the plan. Concrete action plans for the investment plan will be developed soon. 2. NAADS has been in operation since 2001. In the monitoring conducted in 2007, NAADS had shown their interest in adopting the idea mentioned in the JICA Study. Now, the NAADS has developed the strategy paper called "Fast Tracking Commercialization of Agriculture through Public Private Partnership" which promote specific enterprises (commodities) based on suitability of each area through farmers organization or private enterprises.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Aug.2014

AFR UGA/A 102/06

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uganda | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries: Farm Development Department | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Make up Development Plan(D/P) and Action Plan(A/P), and suggest about measure of sustainable irrigation development and measure to promote agriculture centering on rice cultivation, 2) Improve technical and organizational capacity of small-scale farmers in the targeted area of the Survey centering on Pilot Project(P/P) conduction area, 3) Conduct capacity development of plan establishment and operation management of the project, against relevant ministries centering on MAAIF and local government administrators | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2003 ~ Mar.2007 41month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 13 provinces(Iganga, Mayuge, Bugiri, Busia, Tororo, Mbale, Kamuli, Sironko, Pallisa, Kumi, Soroti, Katakwi, and Kaberamaido) which are located in the north of Lake Victoria in eastern area of Republic of Uganda. due to changeover in provincial district, 21 provinces are targeted in the Survey(at the end of October, 2006) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In order to assure the sustainable development, accomplishment of four measures as follows is absolutely necessary. (1) development of land and water resource based on stable provision of irrigation water, 2) improvement of wet-rice cultivation technology level, 3) improvement of organizational capacity in view of organizing and activating, and making up cooperative association by farmer organization, 4) development balanced with wet-land environment conservation In order to bring the four terms into reality, it is also necessary to improve and strengthen the systematic function of project conducting agencies.</p> <p><Main components considering about above mentioned term> (1) component of land and water resource development 1) Rehabilitation of existing paddy field, 2) Improvement of existing paddy field, 3) seasonal shift and Diversification in wet-land from other crops to paddy rice cultivation, 4) development of new paddy field, 5) development of paddy background field, 6) establishment of small-scale storage reservoir plan(F/S) and construction of storage reservoir, 7) cultivation of irrigation technical expert (2) component of product technology development 1) improvement in testing and research of cultivation technology(cultivation test and seed multiplication), 2) improvement of grain farming by introducing farming equipment and resources recycling farming methods, 3) improvement of diffusion system through operation of exposition ranch and technical training against staffs who is responsible for diffusion (3) component of organization and system development 1) organization and activation of cooperative association, 2) improvement of rice cultivation supporting systems (4) component of environment conservation 1) reinforcement of wet-land management system by farmer village community, 2) setting wet-land environment monitoring system</p> <p>Action Plan(A/P) project expense(monetary unit : Ush. 000) : total project expense(10,080,846) (land and water resource development(7,320,320) product technology development(966,951) organization and system development(166,743) environment conservation(710,392))</p> <p>In addition, 2,860 million Ush. as survey expense of Doho comprehensive development plan was earmarked in A/P project expense. As a result, the total project expense of A/P is 12,940 million Ush.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

The "Sustainable Irrigation Development", suggested by this Survey, has been requested as JICA technical support project, "Technical Support against Sustainable Irrigation Agriculture Development Plan in Eastern Uganda". The objective of this project is to conduct training about irrigation rice cultivation technology and conduct capacity development of relevant staffs of diffusion, and to promote irrigation rice cultivation technology to association based on small-scale farmers and their communities.

Also, preliminary survey team of JICA was dispatched at July, 2007 in view to conduct technical support project.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. Technical Assistance Support to Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in Eastern Uganda

Project Purpose : Production and productivity of rice are increased through introduction of sustainable irrigated agriculture techniques in the Project Sites in the targeted Districts

Term of Cooperation : 2008/06.2011/06

2. Study on feasibility of Large Scale Irrigation Schemes in Uganda (In preparation)

Objective of the Study : To carry out feasibility studies to identify area with potentials for medium to large Scale Irrigation Schemes.

Term of Cooperation : 2011-2013

Cooperation Organization : JICA

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: NERICA Rice Promotion Project in Uganda

(Project goal) NERICA Rice production is improved in quantity and quality in the target area.

(Output) 1) Research and extension capacity, in terms of system and personnel development, or NERICA (and paddy rice) research system and staffing in NaCRRRI and ZARDI is enhanced. 2) Appropriate NERICA rice cultivation techniques are introduced to farmers and farmers groups, etc. in the Project area.

(Implementing period) August 18, 2008 - June 30, 2011

(Implementing body) National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Implementing project: Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project (SIAD)

(Situation)Completed.

The study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project was successfully conducted. It was then followed by a project known as Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development (SIAD) Project which was also successfully implemented (2008 - 2011).The project managed to:

- Conduct training on modern rice production
- Development of training and demonstration sites
- Construction of small scale irrigation infrastructure.

It managed to increase rice yields and has been adapted by farmers in the project area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZAF/S 124/02

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | South Africa | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master Plan Study on Tourism Development in Republic of South Africa | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | Department of Environmental Affairs & Tourism (DEAT) and South African Tourism | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>To formulate a tourism promotion and marketing strategy with the purpose of attracting Japanese and East Asian tourist to South Africa, and to formulate an effective action plan including tourism promotion strategy.</p> <p>To formulate tourism development plans for the focus areas, including investment plans and feasibility studies.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 | ~ Jun.2003 | 27month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>Focus area Pilanesberg-Madikwe Corridor Region (PATIIs), Khayelitsha Region (Cluster Study), Valley of the Olifants Region (Cluster Study),Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane Region (PATIIs)</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Promotion of East Asian Tourism:Segment focus establishment, Phased approach, etc.,</p> <p>(2) Development plans for the focus areas:</p> <p>(2-1) Pilanesberg-Madikwe Corridor focus area: Product, Facilities and Infrastructure (42,700,000 USD):A-1 Overall Programming for Development and Conservation for entire Heritage Park, A-2 Construction of broad infrastructure for Heritage Park, A-3 Development in Molatedi Dam area, A-4 Pilanesberg Game Reserve, A-5 Road Transport, A-6 Water Supply Development Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development:B-1 Marketing & promotion of potential product and total subject area, -C-1 Develop & Implement Tourism Entrepreneurial Training Program for local community, -C-2 Tour Guiding and Interpretation Training Program, D-1 Establish Heritage Park Project Implementation Unit (PIU), -D-2 Establish Focus Area Destination Tourism Organizations (equivalent to Local Tourism Organization (LTO)) Agency</p> <p>(2-2) Khayelitsha focus area: Product, Facilities and Infrastructure (3,640,000 USD):A-1 Development of African Music and Dance, A-2 Development of range of Khayelitsha tours and interpretation, -A-3 Demand study on infrastructures for tourism development in Khayelitsha Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development(238,000 USD):C-1 Development of local community musical talents, local entertainment troupes, interpretation of music, C-2 Arts, crafts, and merchandising training, C-3 Tourism , C-4 Tour guiding and interpretation training, -D-1 Establishing Project Implementation Unit for African Music and Dance Showcase</p> <p>(2-3) Valley of Olifants focus area: Product, Facilities and Infrastructure(8,960,000 USD):A-1 Wildlife Education and Research Center, A-2 Wildlife Education and Research Route Product, A-3 Road and Transport Upgrading Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development(280,000 USD):B-1 Marketing and promotion of the area (as key entry point or the route into KNP, establishing distinctive wildlife research experience brand, promoting unique wildlife experience), C-1 Development of local community craft and curio making design and manufacture skills, C-2 Development of wildlife viewing/research guiding skills and interpretation, C-3 Training program for product owners to incorporate WR&E brand and products, -D-1 Establishing Project Implementation Unit for WERC and WR&ETR (Wildlife PIU), D-2 Re-establish LTO in Hoedspruit</p> <p>(2-4) Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane focus area: Product, Facilities and Infrastructure(32,200,000 USD):A-1 Overall Programming for Development and Conservation for Greater Trans Frontier Conservation Area, A-2 Mountainlands Game Reserve Development, A-3 Further Development of Songimvelo Game Reserve, A-4 Development of range/variety of Barberton special interest and general interest tours & Improvement of interpretation of Barberton sights, A-5 Road and Transport, A-6 Other Tourist Facilities Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development(308,000 USD):B-1 Marketing & promotion of existing product - ie marketing of subject area, C-1 Craft development, design & manufacture skills training, C-2 Tourism business skills training for local communities, D-1 Establishing Project Implementation Unit for product development in Mpumalanga Biodiversity Corridor, D-2 Strengthen/expand/develop the Barberton LTO, -D-3 Establish strong linkages between LTO and new RTO (Wild Frontier)/MTA</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
(1)Promotion of East Asian Tourism:
The South African Tourism is dealing with the promotion of East Asian market with utilizing the Action Plans of the Study and promotion videos. Its representative office in Tokyo organizes annual South African Promotion Seminar in Japan.
(2)Development plans for the focus areas:
The proposed priority projects/programs aimed to supplement the existing tourism development schemes in South Africa that the respective areas progress will affect the status of projects. The below indicates some progress of projects/programs after the completion of the Study.
The local government followed the concept of African Showcase in Khayalitsha Focus Area and they were preparing the plans (as of June 2002).
The meeting on the issues of tourism development plan was organized in Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane Focus Area with various stakeholders (as of June 2002).
The priority projects/programs were presented by the Trade & Investment South Africa (governmental organization) to promote the tourism investors (as of September 2003).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
After the completion of the study, a letter from South African Tourism was received by a consultant, which showed gratitude towards quality output and intent to work for the implementation of the project. However, a local tourism expert, who has participated in the study, have told that there are no concrete steps, based on the out, been taken. Consultant in charge have not confirmed directly to the local government.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
No information to be sprcifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
Implementing subsequent study
(1) Implementing tourism promotion activities (April,2003 - January, 2008)
*Marketing aiming to prompt tourism from East Asia was implemented. Proposal of the mentioned study and tourism promotion video aimed at East Asia was utilized, and South Africa Tourist Authority took a leading part in this marketing. In Japan, the South Africa Tourism Office held a tourism promotion seminar and attracted tourists. An official web-site with multiple languages, which provides tourist information, is updated regularly and has been operated since.
*Results of the mentioned study made it possible to proceed with tourism promotion and used as a guidance of tourism promotion activities. Specifically, the contents of study were utilized to make videos and a web-site.
(2) Proceeding with a tourism development plan for the focus area (April, 2003 - January, 2008)
*In focus area Khayalitsha, development plan which follows the content of proposed focus project is reviewed by the related local government.
*In focus area Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane, review meeting was held to discuss proposed contents including tourism development plan for the related area.
*Promotion of development for the focus areas, the project is utilized as an information resource by related local authority.
*Since the completion of the mentioned study in 2002, the number of foreign tourists visiting South Africa has increased. The latest survey from the tourist office shows that growth rates between 2005 and 2006 were three times greater compared with world average. The number of tourists from Asia is increasing and it is believed that implementation of the mentioned study brought these results. (January, 2008)
(3) Implementation of tourism development promotion (April, 2003 - March 2004)
*Trade and Investment South Africa, which is the government body, introduced the details of the mentioned study proposed in order to promote tourist development investors. (September, 2003)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZAF/A 101/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | South Africa | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Holistic Rural Development and Soil Conservation Programme in the Schoonord Area in Sekhukhune District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Limpopo Province | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Sekhukhune District in Limpopo Province is one of the specific poverty region and semiarid land. The objective is to establish the basic plan to promote sustainable development of the district, and seek out the possibility of little farmer development in aim for stable income increase and improvement of living, with Limpopo Department of Agriculture, and make up the result into the Master Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | IC Net Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2002 ~ Mar.2007 54month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lepellane river basin in Sekhukhune District. Area across Fetakgomo local municipality and Makhuduthamaga local municipality including 85 villages . | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In Phase 1, the present condition of targeted area has been surveyed, and from the result of the survey, eight projects was planned out as follows. Furthermore, these projects were conducted as "Pilot Project" in Phase 2.(so-called as "PRIDE(Participatory Rural Integrated Development) Project")</p> <p>1) project of mixed agriculture in small farming, 2) project to strengthen livestock breeding group, 3) project of soil conservation in community, 4) project of forest industry in community, 5) project to promote female business, 6) project to train farmer in practice, 7) moving information unit project, 8) project of local politic capacity reinforcement</p> <p>The PRIDE has been placing an emphasis on combination of production technology and resident participation, and has been seeking for small and simple technology centering on agricultural field that would increase the income of poor in targeted area.</p> <p>In order to ensure these achievement and expand the business scale greatly and widely diffuse them to villages of poverty region in the province including Sekhukhune District, Limpopo Department of Agriculture planned Centers of Excellence Project(CEP). The components of CEP are as follows.</p> <p>1) small-scale agriculture component, 2) livestock breeding component, 3) community forest conservation component, 4) micro credit component, 5) component to support female group and young group, 6) feasibility study component for Phase 2</p> <p>Master Plan of Soil Conservation in Sekhukhune District Normal process of planning, designing, and construction first year : preparation phase : application, investigation, and selection from the community second and third year : conduction phase : second year : make up participation-type plan and complete channel and channel guard, third year : complete dikes, contours, afforestation and grass establishment, and fences fourth year and after : maintenance and management phase : maintenance and management of completed building, afforestation, and grass establishment</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
This Survey was aimed for small-scale project centering on small farming support, but after the termination of the Survey, the government started to place importance to large-scale project. Therefore, activities in view of the next stage survey and project, are not conducted.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
Implemented Project : "Soil Conservation Project in Tjatane Village Community"
Implementing Period : from October, 2006 to December, 2007
Implementing Body : Limpopo Department of Agriculture
Contents : protect from erosion in 576ha of farm land, and improvement in production(double channel and access road=7.58km, contour agriculture=97.3km)
Condition : All construction work is completed as designed, and requested maintenance and management has been conducted.

Implemented Project : "Soil Conservation Project in Machacha Village Community"
Implementing Period : from October, 2006 to December, 2007
Implementing Body : Limpopo Department of Agriculture
Contents : protect from erosion in 134ha of farm land, and improvement in production(double channel=2.05km, dike=1.99km)
Fund Procuration : 2million Rand
Condition : All construction work is completed as designed, and requested maintenance and management has been conducted.

Implementing Project : "Soil Conservation Project in Mabokotswane Village Community"
Implementing Term : from October, 2006 to December, 2006
Implementing Agency : Limpopo Department of Agriculture
Contents : protect from erosion in 383ha of farm land, and improvement in production(double channel and access road=3.32km, dike=1.85km)
Funding : 2.8million Rand
Condition : All construction work is completed as designed, and requested maintenance and management has been conducted.

Others :
* Communication with the community is very important for making certain of the ownership.
* Due to the drought, flood, and labor-management relation problems, conduction of the project was postponed.
* The contour agriculture in two project would be conducted after the fund procurement.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
The community soil conservation operation of the above three areas are continuously being carried out by LD (Limpopo Department of Agriculture) and the initiatives of the communities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 301/81

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Microwave Radio Relay Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Posts and Telecommunications Corporation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The improvement and expansion of the existing system and the establishment of the rural telecommunications system in Zambian national telecommunications networks | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1981 | ~ | Apr.1981 3month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole countries | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Mass Media TV Link: A bothway working TV radio bearer and a bothway protection bearer between the existing and the new TV studios; Addition of remote control and switchover functions for TV signal transmission, etc.</p> <p>2. Lusaka - Copperbelt Route: 1,800-channel system by 6 GHz upper band between Lusaka & Chingola, and between Ndola & Kaloko Hill; a bothway route between Lusaka & Kitwe and a one-way route between Kitwe & Chingola for TV transmission, etc.</p> <p>3. Kasama - Mansa Route: 960-channel system by 2GHz band between Kasama & Mansa; 120-channel systems for Mansa - Mwense - Kawambwa - Nchelengez and for Mansa - Samfya</p> <p>4. Chingola - Solwezi route: 960-channel system by 6GHz upper band between Chingola & Solwezi; a one-way TV transmission route</p> <p>5. Kasama - Mbala and Kasama - Mporokoso routes: 120-channel system each by 2GHz band</p> <p>6. Chipata - Lundazi Route: 120-channel system by 2GHz band, including the Lundazi - Chama and Chipata - Mfuwe Airport Links</p> <p>Phase 1 Plan: Lusaka - Copperbelt, Kasama - Mansa, Kasama - Mbala, Kasama - Mporokoso and Chipata - Lundazi Routes: Cost 1) shown above, implementaton period 32 months</p> <p>Phase 2 plan: Chingola - Solwezi route, Lundazi - Chama Link, and Kawambwa - Nchelenge Link: Cost 2) shown above, constructin period 29 months</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
1983~1984 D/D (OECE loan)

Finance:
Jul.7.1982 L/A 7,409 mil.Yen (Microwave Radio Relay Project)
*Contents of project
1.Up-grading of aged basic transmission route of Lusaka-Copperbelt
2.Installation and expansion of TV transmission in Mansa
3.Construction of rural telecommunication system in Northern State
Luapura and Eastern State
(loan for all foreign currencies for the costs above)

Local fund (1 mil.Yen)

Construction:
1986 completed (by own funds)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 302/85

| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--------------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Lusaka International Airport Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of Project 2) Technology transfer to counterpart officials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1984 | ~ | Dec.1985 12month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North-east of Lusaka | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Contents</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Facility size/quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Runway,taxiway repair</td> <td>10km extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron expansion</td> <td>35,000 sq.m approx.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger terminal building improvement</td> <td>13,000 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo terminal building improvement</td> <td>6,400 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIP building construction</td> <td>1,400 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telecommunications facility renovation</td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Contents | Facility size/quantity | Runway,taxiway repair | 10km extension | Apron expansion | 35,000 sq.m approx. | Passenger terminal building improvement | 13,000 sq.m | Cargo terminal building improvement | 6,400 sq.m | VIP building construction | 1,400 sq.m | Telecommunications facility renovation | Total system |
| Contents | Facility size/quantity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Runway,taxiway repair | 10km extension | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apron expansion | 35,000 sq.m approx. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger terminal building improvement | 13,000 sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cargo terminal building improvement | 6,400 sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VIP building construction | 1,400 sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telecommunications facility renovation | Total system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Improvement of Arrival Hall of the Terminal Building and Modernization of Telecommunication Equipment
 Dec.1990 Being implemented with the financial assistance from Italy and OPEC.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 F/S and D/D have been completed and respective development and construction work are about to be implemented. German companies and British companies are considered to be in favorable position in public tender.

(2)Renovation of Lusaka International Airport and Improvement in Airports in Ndola, Livingstone and Mufulira.
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 1994~95 Lusaka International Airport Development Study (AfDB)
 Nov.1996 AfDB loan is expected to be provided

(3)Renovation of Terminal Building and of Runway
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 It is planned to invite the tender in January 1996 after a financial resource is secured in Europe.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 A complementary study is planned to be implemented by the consortium of international consultants.

Construction:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Phase I (~2000) is on-going as follows.
 <Runway,Taxiway repair>
 Improvement of runway has been partially completed. Overlay of taxiway has been suspended due to lack of fund.
 <Apron expansion>
 Improvement works of apron has been partially completed but expansion of apron was cancelled due to reduced traffic forecast.
 <Passenger Terminal Building Improvement>
 Under construction.
 <Cargo Terminal Building Improvement>
 Replacement of existing cargo building with new building has been suspended due to lack of fund.
 <VIP building construction>
 Construction of VIP building was cancelled because of insufficient VIP traffic.
 <Others>
 Over lay of shoulder, pavement of perimeter road, installation of security fence ---- Completed
 Control Building, Parking area improvement ---- Under Construction

Detail:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The project has been modified according to the local situation.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 There is a comment that although JICA study is very useful, the financial assistance should be subsequently provided to implement the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 303/90

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Works and Supply | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a F/S on reconstruction of the Kafue road bridge. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1989 ~ Sep.1990 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | South 60km Lusaka City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Features of New Bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bridge length : 162m (38.0+2 x 43.0+38.0m) - Bridge width : 7.30 + 2.0 = 9.30m - Approach road : 750m - Superstructure: 4 span continuous steel girder - Subastructure : Abuttment 2, direct foundation pier 3, steel pile foundation <p>Construction Cost</p> <p>The aggregate cost of construction was worked out as approx. 13.2 million US\$.Construction Implementation Program</p> <p>(1)The existing bridge removal : by a bent pile method (2)The new bridge construction : by a bent pile method (3)A temporary bridge pile-driving : by a water jet and vibro method (4)The new birdge pier driving : by a pre-boring and vibro method</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The bridge is on a regional trunk road and its reconstruction is crucial.

Subsequent Studies:
 Feb.1991 E/N 52 mil.Yen
 (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project (D/D))

Finance:
 28 Jun. 1991 E/N 739 mil.Yen
 (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project -Phase1/3)
 4 Jun. 1992 E/N 912 mil.Yen
 (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project -Phase2/3)
 25 Jun. 1993 E/N 290 mil.Yen
 (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project -Phase3/3)

Construction:
 Jan. 1992 The construction contract is concluded between Ministry of Works and Supply and Shimizu Kensetsu.
 The end of 1992 The construction of the substructure was finished.
 Apr 1993 The construction of the superstructure was finished.

Situation:
 The Bridge is being used as the major traffic facility connecting the southern part of the country with the capital city of Lusaka after its opening in July 1993. The bridge has no trouble in its structure. However, it happened the floating weed to grow on an extensive scale and crowd around the piers like a weed inland. The Government took a measure to remove such weed island for the sake of the bridge stability with their own budget. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 101/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Hydrologic Observation Systems of the Major River Basins | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dept. of Water Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Water Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To strengthen the hydrologic observation systems and to make rough estimation of water resources potential. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1989 | ~ | Mar.1992 28month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Catchment area of Zambezi main stream and left tributary, Kafue river (340,000 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study surveyed the outline of the water resource endowments (surface water and groundwater) and recommended a number of measures for strengthening the hydrological observation system. The formulation of a water resource development plan was not included in the scope of work.</p> <p>Main Recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognition and enlightenment of the importance of hydrological observation. 2. Improvement of the hydrological observation system. <p>1)Clarification of duties and responsibilities; 2)Reinforcement of the observation team; 3)Adoption of annual plans and annual reports; 4)Improvement of the system for hydrological analysis; 5)Periodic observation of water quality; 6)Establishment of a planning section; 7)Reciprocation of hydrological information with international agencies; 8)Sufficient staffing and introduction of a systematic training program; and 9)Increased budget allocation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Formulation of a Comprehensive Water Resources Development Plan. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)

- 1) To establish the nation wide water master plan is one of the important targets in the Fourth National Development Plan (1989~1993)
- 2) The Government of Zambia has to take a quick action for water development policy due to the expected severe drought in the South Africa region in 1992.

(1) Recognition and enlightenment of the importance of hydrological observation

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

DWA recognizes the importance of the hydrological observation. TA, materials and transportation means are needed to prepare and disseminate literature for schools and villages in the areas around gauging stations and raw water sources.

(2) Improvement of the hydrological observation system

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1.Reinforcement of the observation team

Appointment of 300 gauge readers was proposed in 1998 budget.

2.Adoption of annual plans and annual reports

Data is available on request but not in a book. There is a possibility of making general data available free on Internet.

3.Improvement of the system for hydrological analysis

SADC countries adopted HYDATA software as a standard since 1990. Original data held on spreadsheet was transferred to HYDATA and the use of JICA funded software was discontinued as duplication is not required.

4.Periodic observation of water quality

Currently it is partially being undertaken for DWA by Ministry of Mines.DWA will need equipment and transport as well as training of technicians.

5.Reciprocation of hydrological information with international agencies

This information exchange is to take place through the upgraded Water Development Board which will be independent of DWA.

6.Sufficient staffing and introduction of a systematic training program

Training and equipment are required.

(3)Formulation of a Comprehensive Water Resources Development Plan

Nov.1993~Nov.1995 "National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)"

(JICA)

Backgrounds:

(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)

This project produced the rough estimation concerning potential water resources in Zambia. As a next stage, the Zambian government desires the Japanese government to provide the technical cooperation to Zambia in order to formulate nationwide, comprehensive and long-term M/P on urban water development, irrigation water development and hydropower development projects.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Department of Water Affairs increased its budget allocation to improve the system of collection and analysis of hydrological data. The Ministry of Energy and Water Development has concluded the contract with the consultant to redefine and clarify the duties and the responsibilities of the Ministry. They have been seeking a donor, which can provide the technical and the financial assistance to improve the water resources management system.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

"National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)" was undertaken subsequently.

Refer to "National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/A 501/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Agricultural Verification Study | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture Food and Fisheries | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The study will be conducted to verify the technologies applicable to actual fields and to collect surveying data, in order to establish the stable agriculture of the study area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1988 ~ Dec.1992 58month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Zambegi river flood plain, Mongu District, Western Project | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Establishment of single cropping systems of rice and double cropping systems of rice and upland crops under irrigation condition mainly for small farmers.</p> <p>2) Establishment of land consolidation technologies including irrigation and water management technologies applicable to actual field for the above mentioned cropping systems.</p> <p>3) Determination of guidelines for crop production technologies and land consolidation technologies.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1994-Aug.1995 F/S on Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area

Detail

Upon the completion of this study, the counterart was provided the equipment and the apparatus used in the study, with which the implementation of various study has been continued.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The study output resulted in the Mongu Rural Development Project Proposal.

(FY1996 Domestic Survey)

Based on the "Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area(1995)", B/D has been implemented. E/N was concluded during FY 1996 (830 mil.Yen) and the construction is scheduled to be finished in 1997. Upon the completion of the construction, the farm activity will be started referring to the guideline formulated based on the study results.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 110/93

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Long Term Plan for Development of Telecommunications Network | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | Posts and Telecommunications Corporation LTD. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Long Term Plan for Development of the Telecommunications Network in Zambia for the period of 20 years(1993-2012) | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1992 ~ Aug.1993 | 11month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1.Urgent Program 1)Program 1 : Reinforcement of maintenance for subscriber's external plant and elimination of waiting applicants 2)Program 2 : Improvement of the billing work and reviewing the tariffing policy 3)Vehicle survival operation 2.Urban Telecom Network Expansion(Lusaka, Kitwe) 3.Rural Telephone Expansion | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)Urgent program(Package 1)
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Tariffing policy has been reviewed. Tariffs are now reviewed quarterly against the fluctuation of the Zambian currency. Also the computer has been introduced to improve the efficiency of ZAMTEL.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Task Force Teams were formed for each program.

1. Reinforcement of maintenance for subscriber's external plant and elimination of waiting applicants

1-1.Enhancement of fault correction work to eliminate repeated occurrence of faults on the same line
Some minor improvements. The plants are rather old and needs funds to repair or replace.

1-2.Elimination of waiting subscribers due to no availability of lines

The spare capacity is made up of minor increases in capacity due to new equipment (8,864 lines in 1996 giving a total of 123,338 lines)

2. Improvement of the billing work and reviewing the tariffing policy

2-1.Collection of unpaid charges for telecommunication

Still, the major non-payer of bill is GOZ but in the recent past the outstanding have decreased.

A new billing software(TELCASE) is being currently tested. If tests are acceptable, the system will be installed.

2-2.Charging methodology

Under the new Performance Contract issued by GOZ, a new formula for calculating the tariffs was prescribed to ZAMTEL.

3.Vehicle survival operation

No task force set up. Due to lack of funds it has not been possible to buy spares. The number of non-running vehicles exceeds 20% of the fleet.

(2)Urban Telecom Network Expansion (Lusaka, Kitwe, etc.)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Lusaka City

Finance:

8 Oct.1992 E/N 881 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation of telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase1/2)

*Contents of project

Renovation of aged cables to latest cables at Lusaka main area and ridgeway area. Out of 8 areas of Lusaka City.

25 Jun.1993 E/N 51 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation of Telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase2/2-1)

25 Jun.1993 E/N 555 mil.Yen (to provide in FY 1995)

(Rehabilitation of Telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase2/2-2)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Switching system, transmission systems and external plant at Lusaka, Kitwe and Kabwe

Finance:own fund

Construction:40% has been completed.

(3)Rural Telephone Expansion (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Due to the lack of fund, the project has not been implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Package 10 (Rural External Plant)

Finance:own fund

Construction:30% has been completed.

Package 23 (Earth Station)

Mwembeshi I

Finance: own fund, INTELSAT loan 2.2 mil.US\$

Construction:Mar.1998 to be completed

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Apr.7.1996-Apr.6.1996 Dispatch of one long-term expert of M&O of telecommunication facilities.

Others:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Other Packages have not been implemented due to lack of fund.

The telecommunications sector of the PTC has been separated to form ZAMTEL.This separation of the businesses will be of great assistance when the GOZ sell off the telecommunications sector to private investors.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/A 101/95

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management Study for Zambia Teak Forest in South-Western Zambia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)Investigation of teak resources and establishment of forest management plan. 2)Technology transfer | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1994 | ~ Mar.1996 | 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Forest with teak trees (approx.0.5mil.ha) in Sesheke and Mulobezi areas | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Grasp of outline of social economic circumstances and former environment.</p> <p>2.Clarification of land use and the present condition of flora, forest resources and soil: Land use & flora mapping (0.5 mil.ha) / Soil mapping (0.3m mil.ha) / Forest inventory book (0.5 mil.ha)</p> <p>3.Elaboration of basic data for forest management and implementation of basic study:</p> <p>1)Basic study on forest resources management: Crap chart of natural broad-leaved tree and forest management / Examination on forest management problem</p> <p>2)Basic study on regional promotion: Social economic peculiarity in the region and land of village / Individual farmhouse / Examination on forest and wood relation and the present condition and the future estimation of wood use</p> <p>3)Basic Study on work method in forest: Examination on forestry operation, renewal situation, tree felling, forest damage</p> <p>4)Basic Study on land use: Examination on land use and land division based on specific natural location.</p> <p>4.Establishment of Forest Management Project: Clarification of Forest Management Project Guide and measures (11 items). Plant felling, tree felling plan, future subjects and proposal, etc.</p> <p>5.The present condition of environment, problems and measures.</p> | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>In the target area, a real study on forest resources and management has not been done since 1960's. The report is based on the latest original data. Land use & flora map, soil map, forest inventory are expected to be utilized as basic data directly or indirectly by either domestic and foreign persons concerned who have interests in environment preservation, not only in the field of forest and forestry.</p> <p>The results were distributed as basic data to the Forest Bureau, other related regional organizations and local governmental organization. Cooperation work (teak forest conservation in target area) of GTZ which includes this results in its action plan has been carried out.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The pilot project for sustainable teak forest management (project area 6000 ha) was implemented in cooperation with GTZ and the Zambian government. As the result, recognition about the importance of forest and the need for sustainable forest management was increased in the local society. The forest management plan is now under preparation.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) To prevent fires, some firebreaks were established and firebeaters were supplied. To enhance firefighting capabilities, Forest Department is investing in vehicles, roads and communication equipment. Other proposed projects are not implemented due to the lack of budget and technical assistance. A new Forestry Bill is to be put before parliament which will provide a supportive legal backing to the proposed community based forest management policy. The enactment of this Forestry Bill will justify allocation of financial resources to the Forestry Department for the management of the forests.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned..</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Preparation of a management plan and forest resource management study in order to improve the capacity of forestry department for sustainable teak wood protection has been conducted.</p> <p>Technical cooperation: training: 8 people Description: 1. 1996 - forestry management 2. 1996 - participatory forestry management and local forestry 3. 1996 - Re-tree planting promoting leader 4. 1997 - Forestry promotion in African society. 5. Environment management seminar (African countries)</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 102/95

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Water Resources Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Energy and Water Development Department of Water | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1.M/P on Water Resources Integrated Development in Zambia nationwide. 2.Action Plan on the urgent projects in Zambia nationwide. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1993 | ~ | Oct.1995 24month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Throughout Zambia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Northern Lusaka Water Supply Well Project 16 mil.USS</p> <p>2)Chongwe Multi-Purpose Dam Project 109.87 mil.USS</p> <p>3)Ground Water Development Training Center Project 16.40 mil.USS</p> <p>4)Kafubu Dam (fill dam) Project hight: 270m , urban water: 65,000m3/day , irrigation: 365,000m3/day</p> <p>5)Mutundu Dam (fill dam) Project hight: 30.0m , urban water: 35,000m3/day , irrigation: 135,000m3/day</p> <p>6)Individual Dam for Agriculture (fill dam) Project Lufubu Dam : 7,000ha, 605,000m3/day Lundazi Dam: 1,480ha, 128,000m3/day</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**I. Urgent Projects****(1) Water Supply**

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1. Northern Lusaka Production Wells: A sum of 74,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the DWA 1998 budget for monitoring. Lusaka Water and Sewerage are promoting an alternative scheme funded by EU at north west Lusaka.
2. Chongwe dam and Water Supply Project: A sum of 185,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the 1998 budget but it is insufficient for the study and design. Request for F/S on Chongwe Multi-purpose Dam is being prepared to procure Japanese Grant Aid.

Detail: The project will be delayed for some time as future water supply is assured by the EU funded project for wells in NW Lusaka.

3. Drilling Center Project: This proposal will be re-examined in view of the possible involvement of commercial drillers.
4. Groundwater Development Training Center Project

Finance: Request for Japanese Grant Aid to implement Ground Water Development Training Center Project, is on preparatory. The contents of request are 1) the construction of Training Center 2) Enforcement of initial training.

As project 2) surpasses the usual Grant Aid limit, reconsidering on method is necessary according to local Japanese side.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Ground Water Development Training Center Project will be requested as FY 1999 project.

Detail:

<Establishment of Center> Location has now been changed to Kabwe due to it being more centrally located in the country and that DWA already owns an existing depot with space for development. A sum of 74,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the 1998 budget.

<Training of Zambian trainers by foreign experts> Due to commence in 1999 but will be delayed. No external funding in place.

<Training of Zambian trainees> Due to commence in 2004 but will be delayed.

(2) Agricultural Sector

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1. ASIP Rehabilitation Projects: Finance: IFAD 5.34 mil US\$ Detail: DWA involvement is limited to monitoring.
2. Chongwe Dam Irrigation Project: The irrigation project is dependant on the Chongwe Dam.
3. Zambezi Left Bank Flood Plain Rice Irrigation Project: Ministry of Agriculture considers this project as an over ambitious project.

(3) Institutional Establishment Programmes

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1. General Preparation for the Implementation of the Programmes: Restructuring of DWA, Formulation of multi-sector Consultive Committee
2. Formulation of Human Resources Development Plan and conducting training

Background:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) As for Energy Water Development, out of urgent projects proposed by JICA study, Ground Water Development Training Center Project and Chongwe Multi-purpose Dam Project are desired to promote immediately with Japanese assistance.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Continuous efforts have been and will be made for realizing the proposed projects, especially the groundwater development center project.

II. M/P proposed projects

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

18 Aug. 1997 E/N 644 mil. yen (Water Supply Project around Lusaka City) * Construction of simply water systems and provision of the materials.

26 Aug. 1997 E/N 662 mil yen (Water Supply Project in the Southern Province) * Provision of materials to construct 220 deep wells.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

In the study, ground water development training center project, Northern Lusaka Water Supply Well Project, and Chongwe Multi-Purpose Dam Project has been proposed as a prioritised project. The Infrastructure Development Institute have dispatched a mission to Zambia in year 2000 to prepare TOR for the above projects with the C/P.

However, the projects has not been realised.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

5 year strategic plan focusing on prioritised districts has been approved. Current MEWD strategic plan is focusing on year 2005 to 2007. Fifth national development plan is in progress as proposed in the M/P. Dam construction and groundwater development training center project has not been implemented due to financial constraints.

- Subsequent project: Water supply and waste water sub-sector reorganisation

Implementation period: 1994-1996

Implementing party: Water Sector Advisory Group

Objective: To facilitate transfer of jurisdiction related to water supply from DWA (Department of Water Affairs) to local authorities through establishment of institutional framework to implement public projects by founding National Water Supply and Sanitation Council (NWASCO) to supervise water supply and sewage services.

- Subsequent project: Community management monitoring unit

Funding: Ireland, UNICEF

- Subsequent Project: Establishment of public entity and NWASCO

Norway, Ireland, Germany

- Subsequent project: Southern district water supply project

Funding: Yen Grant Aid 1,364 million JPY Implementation period: January 1997 to 1999 Progress: Completed

- Subsequent project: Northern district groundwater development plan

Funding: Yen Grant Aid 777 million JPY (expenditure till 2005) Implementation period: June 2004 - 2006

- Benefits:

Beneficiaries: distant residents

- Technical cooperation:

Training: OJT on project management, leadership skill, team building training, dwelling techniques, physics, and etc.

Dispatch of experts: project planning, planning and implementation, training of local members, and etc 3 personnel each 1-3 months

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/A 201/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | M/P and F/S on Rural Development Project to improve the productivity and the living standard of small-scale farmers, based on the request from the Govt.of Zambia. Target area is Mongu, Zambezi River area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1994 ~ Aug.1994 6month(s) Oct.1994 ~ Aug.1995 10month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Western Province, Mongu area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>By improving the Agricultural production basis (rural road, irrigation drainage facilities) and rural life basis (village road, village water supply, integrated training center), agricultural management of small-scale farmhouse will be better and the living standard of farmers and regional economy will be promoted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Road: Connection Road, Inter Village Road -Irrigation Drainage: Gravity Irrigation, Farm Preparation -Product Processing: Rice mill, Flour mill -Fishery: Fish-raising facility -Stock breeding: Breeding House, Meat processing facility -Promotion, Support for farmers: Integrated Training Center -Soil Protection -Marketing: Marketing facility | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Subsequent Study: 1996 B/D | | |
| Contents of facilities requested -Road: Total length 27.6km (Connection Road, Inter Village Road) -Irrigation: Canal length 13.1km (sand pond, accompanying facility) -Farm Preparation: 200ha -Drainage: Canal length 21.9km -Product Processing: small-scale rice mill, small-scale flourmill -Fishery: Fish raising pond -Promotion: Multi Purpose Meeting Center -Marketing: Marketing facility -Well: | | |
| <p>Among facilities above, especially road will be constructed with structure and method which is easy to maintain considering the natural condition in the site. Tertiary system construction will be financed by farmer's organization.</p> <p>As for management, maintenance administration, cooperation work with JOCV and NGO will be included in the plan.</p> | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) As a result of B/D, fishery facility and livestock facility were deleted from project list. Dispatch of JOCV members has started. | | |
| Finance: Feb.6.1997 E/N 830 mil. Yen (Mongu Rural Development Project) | | |
| Construction: May.1997~Mar.1998 (completed) Contractor/Shimizu Construction | | |
| Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1998 Short-term expert was dispatched. JOCV (4 persons). | | |
| Operation & Management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Sefra Water Users' Group. | | |
| Detail: | | |
| Progress of Works: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | |
| (1)Road Construction | | |
| Feeder Road A (1,850m) 65%, B (2,132m) 17% | | |
| Maintenance Road A (1,835) 20%, B (250m) 65%, C (585m) 20% | | |
| Village Road (3,800m) 65%, Peripheral Road 65%, Field Road (12,640m) 8% | | |
| (2)Irrigation Works | | |
| Main Irrigation Canal(2,435m) 40% | | |
| Sand Trap 55% | | |
| Secondary Canal(12,485m) 20% | | |
| Land Levelling (46ha) 10% | | |
| Drainage Canals A & B (6,570m) 96%, 50% | | |
| Secondary Drainage Canals (9,680m) 90% | | |
| By pass canal for Sefula River-Had to be extended for 13km instead of 2km due to flooding of farmerds fields | | |
| (3)Building Construction | | |
| Agro processing facility 40% | | |
| Market facility(120 sq.m) 45% | | |
| Extension facility (750 sq.m) 20% -Site was moved across road due to land dispute with local resident. | | |
| Water Supply (3units) 20% | | |
| (4)Organizational components | | |
| Farmer Group establishment by DAO | | |
| Water right allocation-agreed by Induna(Chief) and granted under traditional system | | |
| Farmer participation in tertiary canal construction-to be done on completion of secondary canals | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 220/01

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Urban Planning & Land Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Local Government and Housing, Lusaka City Council (LCC) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To improve the environment of unplanned urban settlement of Lusaka City, make a sustainable and realizable settlement environment improvement plan in terms of funding source and appropriate technology. The objectives are an increase in governance capacity, the utilization of resources by community, and the collaboration system of community organizations and local government. The contents are (1) Action Area Plan Development (2) Settlement Environment Improvement Project Guideline Development (3) Short-term Plan Development for settlement environment improvement. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Jul.2001 28month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 8 unplanned areas in Lusaka City (Bauleni, Chainda, Chazanga, Chbolya, Freedom, Kalikiliki, Ng'omebe, Old Kanyama) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. M/P: The following projects are proposed as priority projects in the 8 unplanned areas: (1) water supply system improvement; (2) health and hygiene education; (3) VIP latrine development; (4) sub-health center development; (5) community schools development; (6) community center development; (7) road and drainage improvement; and (8) income increase program, etc..</p> <p>2. Priority projects: water supply system development, health and hygiene improvement, community center development, offering community-based hygiene education programs, capacity building to strengthen community centers. The project budget is 17,392 (USD 1,000).</p> <p>3. Short-term priority projects:</p> <p>Phase I (2002-2004):</p> <p>Ng'omebe: water supply system development, health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, community center development.</p> <p>Chainda: health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, waste disposal</p> <p>Chibolya: sub-health center development.</p> <p>Phase II (2005-2007):</p> <p>Freedom, Kalikiliki: water supply system development, health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, waste disposal, sub-health center development, community center development.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
The proposed Action Area Plan, particularly priority projects and soft component support such as community empowerment, is to be implemented by Japanese grand aid.
Subsequent study :
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
B/D study was conducted.
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
Subsequent study: The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka
Relation with the study: The study report suggests the Action Area Plan comprising various projects, such as water supply system improvement, health and hygiene education, waste disposal, community school construction, income increase program, in the 8 planned areas. Under the subsequent project, however, three projects out of the Action Area Plan projects, water supply system improvement, the community center-related project, and health and hygiene education will be implemented.
Funding
Requested period: 2001/Aug
Amount: JPY 460 million
Funding Party: Grant Aid, E/N concluded: 2004/Jun/09
Implementing Body: government of Zambia
Implementing Period: Feb. 2003 - May 2005
Construction: Dec 2004 - Oct. 2005
Objective: To contribute to improving living environment in the unplanned areas, the project is planned to construct and smoothly operate water supply systems and community centers in three areas: Ng'ombe, Kalikiliki, and Freedom. It also implements Soft Component Support such as the enhancement of operation and maintenance-related community organizations and health and hygiene education.
Contents: construction of water supply facilities, construction of community centres, community development, health/sanitation education
Future schedule:
*2004/Dec-2005/Sept (10 months): construction period:
*2004/Dec-2006/Feb (15 months): soft component implementation period.
Details:
2003/Mar-Jul B/D
2004/Jun-Aug D/D
2004/Jun/09 E/N
2004/Jul/12 Consultant contract
2004/Aug/26 Confirmation by the Japanese government (confirmation No., No.16-VGJ-K-26)
2004/Nov tender for construction
2004/Nov/09 Constructor contract concluded
2004/Dec-2005/Sept Construction
2004/Dec-2006/Feb Soft components implementation
2005/end of Sep Completion
2005/Oct/14 Delivery ceremony
Status:
(FY 2004 Domestic survey) D/D and tender were completed (winning tender: Shimizu Co.) and construction was started in December, 2004.
(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas survey) Completed projects in three unplanned residential areas are as follows,
1) Construction of community center
2) Construction of water supply center
3) Health education
(FY 2007 Domestic survey) From July 2004 to March 2005, constructions (improvement of water supply and construction of community center) and soft components (community empowerment and health education) were implemented in three areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZMB/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zambia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Comprehensive Urban Development Plan for the City of Lusaka in the Republic of Zambia | | |
| 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 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING (MLGH) LUSAKA CITY COUNCIL (LCC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Study aimed at the formulation of a comprehensive urban development master plan of Greater Lusaka and master plans of sub-programs for urban transport development, water supply and sewerage development, and living environment improvement. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2007 | ~ | Mar.2009 19month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Greater Lusaka | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1-1. Inner Ring Road : For the purpose of decongesting the inner city roads and the development of alternative access to LS-MFEZ, a 23-km length road is proposed as the urgent road project. Traffic volume for inner ring road is estimated at 9,000 to 60,000 PCU (passenger car unit) per day in 2030. Total development cost of inner ring road is estimated at USD 51 million (equivalent to ZMK180 billion). Based on the assumption that travel time and vehicle operating time (VOT) savings were the economic benefits of the inner ring road, the Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) and Net Present Value (NPV) were calculated respectively at 23% and USD73 million, assuming a 10% discount rate, therefore the inner ring road project can be feasible.</p> <p>1-2. Outer Ring Road : The outer ring road is proposed not only for the purpose of bypassing the international and intra-regional through-traffic but also to support the satellite towns' development. Eightysix km length outer ring road is planned to circle Greater Lusaka. 20,000 to 54,000 PCU per day is projected on the outer ring road in 2030 and it can be said that the road should be four-lane for all sections. However, full opening of the outer ring road in the early stages is not feasible and a two-lane road can be workable until the medium term period. Development cost of the outer ring road is estimated at USD 500 million (equivalent to ZMK 1,800 billion). EIRR is calculated at 11.2% and the project become feasible, in case of stage-wise construction is taken.</p> <p>1-3. Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement : To deal with the water demand increase caused by the population increase and economic growth in Lusaka, water supply capacity in Kafue water works should be augmented with water leakage improvement. The Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project consists of (a) intake facility on Kafue River, (b) raw water main pipeline, (c) new water treatment plant with 50,000 m³/day, (d) booster pumping station and transmission main pipeline with 66 km length, (e) sanitation pilot plant and (f) reduction program of UFW (unaccounted-for water). Project cost of the Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project (Phase-1) is estimated at approximately USD 92 million (equivalent to ZMK 330 billion). Financial Internal Rate of Return (FIRR) of the project is estimated as 3.33%. In case that soft loan mobilization is possible (i.e. 1.92% average cost of capital), the project will be feasible. Further, the EIRR is estimated as 15.35% which is above the hurdle rate of 10.0% generally accepted for similar types of water supply projects. Therefore, both FIRR and EIRR confirm the feasibility of the project. However, sensitivity analysis on the FIRR calculated under a different UFW rate shows that the FIRR will be lower than 1.92% and the project will not be feasible under the delay of UFW improvement. Therefore, UFW reduction is crucial to ensure the projects' viability.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)) No information to be specifically mentioned.
 (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.
 (FY2013 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 "Lusaka city office system strengthening" and "Ring road construction" were executed.

Implemented Project: Improvement of the living environment in the Southern Area of Lusaka (Grant Aid Project)
 Project Outline: In order to control the disorderly development with the expansion of the city in capital Lusaka City in Zambia, construct the new ring road newly to improve the living environment of peripheral poor inhabitants, and promote the development of the economy and the industrial exploitation. Moreover with construction of the roads, set up drainages to in adequate areas and implement to improve the peripheral hygienic conditions.
 Grant of the Amount up to: 2 billion 776 million yen
 Implemented year: Fiscal year 2011

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/S 601/80

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Electrification of National Railways | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport and Energy | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Examination of the possibility of Japan's cooperation with the proposed railway electrification project | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1980 | ~ | Dec.1980 1month |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Section between Salisbury and Dapka | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In response to the application for OECF finance on the electrification of the railway, the study examined the possibility of cooperation and evaluated two alternatives.</p> <p>Alternative 1: 20 new railcars and replacement of 14 diesel locomotives with electric locomotives Alternative 2: 20 new railcars</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Proposed project was partially implemented and coordinated with a electrification project from Harare to Gwera. Because the Structural Adjustment Program by the World Bank recognized electrification project for major reason of deficit operation of National Railways, the project was cancelled. At present, National Railways puts priority on CTS system, telecommunication system and purchasing 50 new coaches, which are requested for economic cooperation.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Additional informations are not available since Japan National Railway, which were in charge of this project, had been divided to several private companies. (learnt from JR Eastern Japan)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/S 101/83

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|-------|-----|----------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Water Supply Programme in Communal Lands in Parts of Masvingo and Midlands Provinces | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Water Resources and Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Reservation of sanitary clear water resources by the development of underground water. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1982 | ~ Aug.1983 | 8month(s) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southeastern part of midlands Province and Western part of Masvingo Province | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Annual construction of 295 deep wells for 10 years, i.e. 2950 in total, in expectation of supporting 250 people per well.</p> <p>Village Common Area Number of wells (in 1993)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Mberengna</td> <td style="text-align: right;">775</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chibi</td> <td style="text-align: right;">702</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shurugwi</td> <td style="text-align: right;">235</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chilimazi & others</td> <td style="text-align: right;">878</td> </tr> <tr> <td>total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,590</td> </tr> </table> | | | Mberengna | 775 | Chibi | 702 | Shurugwi | 235 | Chilimazi & others | 878 | total | 2,590 |
| Mberengna | 775 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chibi | 702 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shurugwi | 235 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chilimazi & others | 878 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| total | 2,590 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The area was suffering from severe shortage of water. Because of the lack of fund for the necessary equipment in the Government of Zimbabwe, the boring rigs, related equipment and materials were supplied by grant aid along with the instruction to use them at site.

(1)Midlands (I)
 Finance:
 1983 E/N 800 mil yen
 (Boring of 100 wells, two thirds of the 1st year urgent projects among the 10 year plan of F/S report)
 Construction:
 Nov.9.1983 Commenced
 Mar.31.1985 Completed
 Construction trader:Tone Boring

(2)Midlands (II)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jan.~Mar.1988 B/D
 Finance:
 Nov.1988 E/N 524 mil. Yen
 (Rural Water Supply Project in Midlands Province)
 Construction:
 1988~1989 Implemented

(3)Masvingo Province - EC grant aid

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/S 301/83

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Installation Project of INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Information, Post and Telecommunication | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To provide the construction plan of the ground station of Satellite communications. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1982 ~ Mar.1983 4month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mazowe District and Harare | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station</p> <p>1)Phase 1 Project: Cost 1) above</p> <p>a.Atlantic Ocean Region(AOR) Network: Configuraiton of high power amplifier, low noise amplifier and ground communication equipment subsystems; antenna subsystem(9 antennas, dia.30 - 32m); power supply subsystem; MUX subsystem</p> <p>b.Installation at Harare Center Exchange Building: terrestrial microwave system;MUX equipment; TV control & monitor equipment</p> <p>c.Related buildings and facilities</p> <p>2)Phase 2 Project: Cost 2) above</p> <p>a.Indian Ocean Region(IOR) Network:Basically the same set of subsystems as AOR Station, but 6 antennas</p> <p>b.Expansion of related buildings and facilities</p> <p>2.Toll Exchange Facility: Cost 3) above</p> <p>1)Harare: Trunk & Junction Tandem Exchange(6,300 trunks and 20 operators' positions)</p> <p>2)Bulawayo: Trunk Exchange(2,100 trunks and 2 operators' positions)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (1)AOR Earth Station
 Subsequent Study:
 Jul.1983 D/D undertaken
 Finance:
 Apr.12.1984 L/A 2,536 mil yen
 (International Telecom Expansion project)
 Implemented: AOR Earth Station at Mazowe (US\$10,048 thousand)
 *Contents of the project
 1)The construction of INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station for the satellite on the Atlantic Ocean whose capacity is 300 channels and television circuits.
 2)Employment of consultants for the purpose of the assistance and recommendation on the data evaluation of the examinations at the factory and sites.
 Construction: 1995 Operation started

(2)Communication Facilities Improvement in Harare
 Finance:
 Oct.1989 L/A 6,021 mil yen (Communication Facilities Improvement)
 Construction:
 1993~Oct.1994 implemented
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 IOR Earth Station was constructed inside the existing earth station by mainly Sumitomo Trading Co. Cost down is expected to communicate with eastern hemisphere via London.

(3)Communication Facilities Improvement in Bulawayo
 Finance:
 Aug.31.1993 L/A 9,523 mil yen
 (Telecommunication Development in Matabeleland)
 Construction:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Final evaluation of tender document is on going. (contract will be signed within this year)

(4)IOR Earth Station
 Finance:
 Japan Export-Import Bank Finance (1,122 mil.yen)
 1994 Operation started (utilizing digital equipment)

Dispatch of the Experts:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 Mar.~Apr.1985 O/M expert
 Sep.1986~Sep.1987 JICA expert
 An expert was dispatched for Trunk Junction Tandem Exchange

Effects:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 -increase of traffic and betterment of quality
 -reduction of relay

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/A 301/87

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|----------|---------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Medium Size Dams in Masvingo Province | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | |
| 5. | Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Development | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementation of an irrigation project | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc. | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1986 ~ Mar.1987 8month(s) ~ | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Masvingo Province | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | | | | |
| | Phase II | Phase III | Phase IV | Phase V | | | | |
| | | | Dam 1 | Dam 2 | Dam 3 | Dam 4 | Dam 5 | Dam 6 |
| 1. Dam/Resovior | | | | | | | | |
| Storage capacity (MCM) | | 6.65 | 5.67 | 1.83 | 2.25 | 1.45 | 3.13 | |
| height (m) | | 12.7 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 19.3 | |
| length (m) | | 1,700 | 460 | 920 | 580 | 700 | 625 | |
| 2. Pumping Station | | | | | | | | |
| volume (1/s) | | 54 | 76 | 49 | 74 | 23 | 151 | |
| expansion (m) | | 5,600 | 7,940 | 4,720 | 870 | 800 | 860 | |
| 3. Farm pond | | | | | | | | |
| volume (m3) | | 4,600 | 6,500 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 1,400 | 8,700 | |
| 4. Irrigation | | 44 | 70 | 51 | 50 | 21 | 100 | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The medium-size dams projects is one of the most important projects of the Zimbabwean Government. The project aims to alleviate the poverty of the farmers in communal land. It is worth to be implemented by Japanese Grant Aid.

Subsequent Studies:

May 1989 B/D completed

Finance:

Oct.1989 E/N 1,251 mil yen

Construction:

1990 Phase I Supply of Machines and Equipment completed

1991 Phase II Dam 1 and 2: construction completed
(998 mil yen)

1992 Phase III Dam 3: construction completed (536 mil yen)

1993 Phase IV Dam 4 and 5: completed (985 mil yen)

Mar.1995 Phase V Dam 6: completed (665 mil yen)

Effect:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The attainment of self-sufficiency and the improvement of the living standard in the communal lands are expected.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/A 302/90

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|----------------|--------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Republic of Zimbabwe, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement (MLARR) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the development plan and to prepare the feasibility study report on Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1989 ~ Aug.1990 12month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nyakomba Ward, Saunyama Communal land, Nyanga District, Manicaland Province | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">1)Pump station</td> <td style="width: 30%;">5 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)Main supply pipe line</td> <td>14,320 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)Farm pond</td> <td>5 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4)Open canal (concrete)</td> <td>38,380 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5)Farm road (gravel pave.)</td> <td>31,180 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6)Drainage canal</td> <td>33,700 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7)Project management office</td> <td>1 L.S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8)Marketing facilities</td> <td>1 L.S.</td> </tr> </table> | | | 1)Pump station | 5 nos. | 2)Main supply pipe line | 14,320 m | 3)Farm pond | 5 nos | 4)Open canal (concrete) | 38,380 m | 5)Farm road (gravel pave.) | 31,180 m | 6)Drainage canal | 33,700 m | 7)Project management office | 1 L.S | 8)Marketing facilities | 1 L.S. |
| 1)Pump station | 5 nos. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2)Main supply pipe line | 14,320 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3)Farm pond | 5 nos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4)Open canal (concrete) | 38,380 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5)Farm road (gravel pave.) | 31,180 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6)Drainage canal | 33,700 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7)Project management office | 1 L.S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8)Marketing facilities | 1 L.S. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 The Project Area was divided into five sections, A, B, C, D and E. The priority order is C, B, A, D, then E.

(1)Phase I (Section C)
 Subsequent Studies:
 Since Sep.1994 B/D has been implemented
 13 Jun. 1995 Grant Aid E/N
 Aug.1995 Contract concluded with a consulting firm
 Finance:
 1995 E/N 711 mil.Yen
 (Nyakomba Irrigation Development project-Phase1/2)
 *Contents of Project: Construction of canals, pumping stations, roads and axillary facilities

Construction:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 1995~96 Implemented (Nishimatsu Construction)

(2)Phase II (Section B)
 Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 B/D conducted (JICA)
 Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 27 Jun. 1996 E/N 602 mil.yen
 (Nyakomba Irrigation Development projectPhase2/2)
 *Contents of Project: Construction of canals, pumping stations, roads and axillary facilities

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 1996~Mar.1998 Completed (Nishimatsu Construction)

(3)Phase III (Sections D)
 Subsequent study:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Jul. 1998 - B/D.
 Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 24 Mar. 1999 E/N 34 mil.yen.
 11 Jun. 1999 E/N 771mil.yen.
 *Contents of Project: Construction of canals, pumping stations, roads and axillary facilities.

Construction:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 1999 ~ 2000 (Nishimatsu Construction).

(3)Phase IV (Sections A and E)
 Subsequent study:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Jul. 1998 - B/D.
 Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Under requesting.

Effects:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 -Average income for one household has increased.
 -With irrigation facilities, double cropping became possible.
 -More children are going to school because the farmers can afford to pay school fees.

Detail:
 (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 This project will be one of the candidates for a Japanese grant aid project after the completion of the Masvingo medium scale irrigation grant aid project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/S 302/92

| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Telecommunications Network Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / (Comms. & Broad. in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (PTC) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a feasibility study on rural telecommunications network for 6 rural exchange areas: Beatrice, Kezi, Murambinda, Nkayi, Gutu, Chatsworth. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1992 ~ Nov.1992 6month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 6 Rural exchange areas:Beatrice/BTR (Mashonaland), Nkayi/NKI (Midland), Kezi/KEZ (Mataberland), Gutu/GTU (Masvingo), Murambinda/MRB (Manikaland), Chatworth/CHS (Masvingo) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Project cost summary to implement the PJ 25 as follows: (Unit thousand \$US)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">TRAINING CENTER</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total</th> <th>BTR</th> <th>KEZ</th> <th>MRB</th> <th>NKI</th> <th>GTU</th> <th>CHS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Switch Sys.</td> <td>1,965</td> <td>402</td> <td>291</td> <td>321</td> <td>342</td> <td>447</td> <td>162</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission Sys.</td> <td>5,467</td> <td>838</td> <td>1,118</td> <td>1,486</td> <td>643</td> <td>757</td> <td>655</td> </tr> <tr> <td>External Plant</td> <td>5,117</td> <td>1,258</td> <td>610</td> <td>790</td> <td>678</td> <td>1,075</td> <td>706</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power Plant</td> <td>1,972</td> <td>320</td> <td>422</td> <td>453</td> <td>311</td> <td>245</td> <td>211</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ant. Mast</td> <td>1,543</td> <td>251</td> <td>251</td> <td>385</td> <td>308</td> <td>97</td> <td>110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eq. Shelter</td> <td>1,194</td> <td>272</td> <td>272</td> <td>237</td> <td>139</td> <td>240</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Test Eq.& Spares</td> <td>798</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>81</td> <td>312</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maintenance</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Vehicles</td> <td>209</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>38</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport/inst.cost</td> <td>10,560</td> <td>1,987</td> <td>1,968</td> <td>2,271</td> <td>1,572</td> <td>1,564</td> <td>1,131</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Engineering Service</td> <td>2624</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | TRAINING CENTER | | | | | | | | Total | BTR | KEZ | MRB | NKI | GTU | CHS | Switch Sys. | 1,965 | 402 | 291 | 321 | 342 | 447 | 162 | Transmission Sys. | 5,467 | 838 | 1,118 | 1,486 | 643 | 757 | 655 | External Plant | 5,117 | 1,258 | 610 | 790 | 678 | 1,075 | 706 | Power Plant | 1,972 | 320 | 422 | 453 | 311 | 245 | 211 | Ant. Mast | 1,543 | 251 | 251 | 385 | 308 | 97 | 110 | Eq. Shelter | 1,194 | 272 | 272 | 237 | 139 | 240 | 130 | Test Eq.& Spares | 798 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 312 | Maintenance | | | | | | | | Vehicles | 209 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 19 | Transport/inst.cost | 10,560 | 1,987 | 1,968 | 2,271 | 1,572 | 1,564 | 1,131 | Engineering Service | 2624 | | | | | | |
| | TRAINING CENTER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | BTR | KEZ | MRB | NKI | GTU | CHS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Switch Sys. | 1,965 | 402 | 291 | 321 | 342 | 447 | 162 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission Sys. | 5,467 | 838 | 1,118 | 1,486 | 643 | 757 | 655 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External Plant | 5,117 | 1,258 | 610 | 790 | 678 | 1,075 | 706 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Plant | 1,972 | 320 | 422 | 453 | 311 | 245 | 211 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ant. Mast | 1,543 | 251 | 251 | 385 | 308 | 97 | 110 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eq. Shelter | 1,194 | 272 | 272 | 237 | 139 | 240 | 130 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Test Eq.& Spares | 798 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 312 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 209 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport/inst.cost | 10,560 | 1,987 | 1,968 | 2,271 | 1,572 | 1,564 | 1,131 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering Service | 2624 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The completion of the project is important to facilitate faster and easier implementation of the government development programs in the rural area where 70% of the population reside.

(1)KEZ

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

31 Aug.1993 L/A 9,523 mil.yen "Telecommunication Network Development Project in Matabeleland"

KFW grant aid assistance (14 mil.DM)

JICA F/S proposed to select one station in respective district in order to implement the project. This was because this project was proposed from the viewpoint of the formulation of model telecommunication system. However, kfw grant aid assistance has been used for several stations in Matabeleland.

Construction:

1.Japan's grant aid

Sep.1995~Dec.1996

*Contents: Switch System, Transmission System

2.kfw grant aid

Construction Trader:TRT (France)

Sep.1995 Commenced

Dec.1996 Completed

(2)NKI

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The project is to be implemented with the balance of kfw grant aid provided for KEZ project.

(3)GTU/CHS

Although a request for Japan's ODA Loan was submitted to the Japanese embassy, it has not been accepted, yet.

(FY 1999 Domestic Study)

A request for Japan's ODA Loan hasn't been submitted to Japan yet.

(4)BTR/MRB

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The objective of this project is to improve telecommunications service in Mashonaland province and Manicaland province.(Installation of 125,800 lines)

Finance:

Jul.11.1996 L/A 11,451 mil.Yen

(Mashonaland Manicaland Digitalization Project Phase II)

*Contents of project

-24 switch stations, 125,800 lines

-Transmission system of Harare~Luwa, Lusape~Mutare and optic fiber cable in Harare

-Subscribers cable 131,364

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Loan agreement(L/A) is not yet concluded.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/A 101/95

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | The Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Water Development (MLAWD) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of Agricultural Development Basic Plan targetting lower-stream basin of Munyati. Examination of implementation possibility of Kdu Dam Construction Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1994 ~ Aug.1995 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lower-stream basin of Munyati river at Mashonaland State and Midland State | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Development Plan with components as follows will be promoted targeting 2010 year.</p> <p>1)Water Resources Development Plan - Water resources development of approximately 400 mil.m3 by construction of dam and 4 retention ponds to utilize water.</p> <p>2)Irrigation Drainage Plan - Irrigation of 20 thousand ha, and agricultural infrastructure service.</p> <p>3)Rural Infrastructure Service - Improvement on road system, construction or rehabilitation of well for drink water.</p> <p>4)Support Service for Farmers - Enrichment of farming promotion service, establishment of farmers' organization, improvement of agricultural financial system.</p> <p>5)Others -Establishment of Local Agriculture Technology Center, implementation of model project.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Formal request has been submitted with top priority to carry out F/S. But the Gov. of Japan hasn't started F/S due to the lack of perspective to implement the project because its scale is too large.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Implementation of F/S has been decided.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 F/S on Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development is being implemented.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/S 217/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Pollution Control Project in the Upper Manyame River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Chitungwiza Municipality | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a M/P on water pollution control to improve polluted water in the basin of the upper Manyame River which is the important water source for Harare Capital Area. 2) To conduct a F/S for the selected priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1997 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Harare City, Chitungwiza Town, Norton Town, Ruwa Village, Epworth Village and 7 rural communities | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <F/S> Zengeza sewerage project at Chitungwiza <Imp.period> Year of 2000 | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Feb.1998 E/N 9,700 million yen

"Chitongwiza City Sewage Facilities Improvement Project (D/D)"

*Contents: D/D on construction of waste water treatment plant (20,000cu.m/day) and renovation of machinery and electric facilities at pumping station was carried out in order to improve Zengeza waste water treatment plant in Chitongwiza City located in Nyatume basin.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

7 May 1998 E/N 2,142 million yen

*Contents:

Construction of waste water treatment plant (20,000 cu m/day) at Zengaze sewage at Chitongwiza in order to control water quality and to supplement water quantity. Appurtenant work, rehabilitation of the existing pumping facilities, provision of vehicles for maintaining the treatment plant and instruments for examining the water quality.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

29 Jan. 1999 - 31 March 2000

Contractor/ Shimizu

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Although the construction was originally scheduled as above, implementation progress was delayed. The construction was started in April 1999 and completed in March 2001.

Apr. 1999 - March 2001 completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/A 302/00

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on the Lower Munyati River Basin Agricultural Development Project in the Republic of Zimbabwe | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | AGRITEX (Department of Agricultural Technical and Extension Services), ART(Agricultural Research Trust), Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Water Development | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Rural Resources and Water Development | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To conduct the F/S on the Lower Munyati River Basin Agricultural Development Project. 2) To select priority project area(s). 3) To carry out technology transfer. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1998 ~ Dec.2000 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1) Kudu Dam and two main irrigation canals 2) Lower Munyati River Basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study is going to be implemented over three years. The study areas covered by each year's survey are as follows.</p> <p>Phase I</p> <p>First year: Preparatory Workcollection of existing documents and information, existing studies, etc., First Field Work</p> <p>Second year: Second Field Work, First Home Office Work</p> <p>Phase II</p> <p>Third local survey</p> <p>Second year:Second Home Office Work, Fourth Field Work</p> <p>Third year:Third Home Office Work, Fifth Field Work, Fourth Home Office Work</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

There is no concrete information since this study was completed short time ago.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The reasons for the situation of "Delayed": Delay in securing funds for the proposed projects.

Prospects for the future progress: The Government of Zimbabwe will process using its own resources. The time frame has not yet been determined.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The project has not reached the implementation due to political unrest and deterioration of economic situations.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Because procurement of exterior funds is too difficult, the government intends to implement the project on the domestic funds. Specific plans, however, have not been prepared yet.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Realisation of the project is difficult due to political anxiety.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No progress due to political factors, such as civil war and regime changes.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

AFR ZWE/A 501/00

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Zimbabwe | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Forest Survey in the Gwaai and Bembesi Areas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | Forestry Commission, Ministry of Environment and Tourism | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | A forest survey and other surveys were conducted to identify the volume of forest resources and other information such as soil condition and existing woody coverage necessary for the formulation of a forest management plan. The subject forests are Gwaai Forest Land (144,000 ha) and Bembesi Forest Land (55,000 ha) totaling some 200,000 ha, which are located in western part of Zimbabwe. In addition, the transfer of and guidance on technologies/techniques was provided to the counterparts of Forestry Commission (FC) regarding individual survey items, planning procedure/principles and other. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1999 | ~ | Mar.2001 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1) Survey Area: The Survey Area covered approximately 200,000 ha consisting of the Gwaai Forest Land(144,000 ha) and the Bembesi Forest Land (55,000ha), both of which are located some 150-200 km northwest of Bulawayo City (some two hours by paved road towards the Victoria Falls). 2) Intensive Area: An Intensive Area (some50,000ha) has already been established along the Falls Road. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The present survey is aimed to support the forest conservation plan to be formulated by the Zimbabwe Government based on the data and information about forest resources and soil distribution provided by this survey and the results of the socioeconomic survey conducted by DFID.</p> <p>The forest survey and soil survey were conducted in the Intensive Area. Therefore, the recommendations assume the Intensive Area as the subject area while mentioning the Survey Area when necessary.</p> <p>The necessity of categorization by function and forest division in terms of forest resources was emphasized for forest conservation plan. The each function category was referred to the corresponding target stand type accompanying yield regulation criteria including allowable cut volume. On the other hand, fire protection measures and future research topic were shown.</p> <p>Necessary conditions for implementation of the recommended forest conservation plan are summarized by the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Creating a common understanding between the forest residents and the inhabitants from the surrounding communities 2) Improvement of social infrastructure 3) Extension 4) Job creation for the inhabitants 5) Promotion of forestry <p>The present survey is forest resources survey without planning including cost estimation.</p> | | |

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|---|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Zimbabwe still suffers from political instability and economic stagnancy caused by white farmer's farm occupation by war veterans and sequential incidents since January in 2000.</p> <p>At the time of May in 2000, the SFM project(Shared Forest Management), which was supposed to link up with the present survey, was suspended at the stage of "preparatory phase". Reportedly the DFID and Forestry Commission sought a solution on the cooperation unofficially. However there's no resumption. Apart from that the Forestry Commission started its own effort of planning without waiting for the support by DFID. The planning contents seemed to trend toward traditional woodland management with the initiative of the government while the participatory approach or measures for local inhabitants are not weighed so much.</p> <p>After March in 2001 no correspondence has been made with the officials in charge.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Acceptance of Trainee: 2 personnel Dispatch of experts: 4 personnel</p> <p>Benefit effects: (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Technical transfer to the counterpart, which was implemented through these studies, enabled acquisition of information regarding efficient management of forest resources and forest resources assessment.</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

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/S 301/79

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Deep Water Port Construction Project at Punta Medanos | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministerio de Economia, Secretaria de Estado de Intereses Maritimos (SEIM) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical Study on the location of port and its planning. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1979 | ~ Jul.1979 | 3month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Horn Medenos, Province of Buenos Aires | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Planning for a deep sea for grain export, iron ore and coal import.</p> <p>Breakwater: north 4,100m, south 1,900m Breakwater: 2 total length 800m</p> <p>Piers : 10 for fishery, 2 x 400m for grain export</p> <p>Quays : 500m for containers, 500m for iron ores exclusive quays for steel mill and industry</p> <p>Fishery related: freezing and cold storage facilities, market, factories</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:

COPUAP (Deepsea Ports Construction Commission) was disbanded in 1987, and the construction of new ports has been frozen since then.

Situation:

After the suspension of the construction project of new ports, emphasis was shifted to the strengthening of the existing ports, and it was decided to deepen Bahia Blanca and Quequen Ports. In late 1991, the dredging was completed to the depths of 40 - 45 feet at Bahia Blanca, while Quequen is being dredged to the depth of 40 feet.

The Government has been promoting the decentralization of administration, and the port facilities have been gradually transferred from the national government to provincial or local authorities. According to the new Port Law now under parliamentary deliberations, only five ports (Buenos Aires, Quequen, Bahia Blanca, Santa Fe and Ushuaia) will remain under AGP. The operation of the five ports will be eventually privatized in the future.

The economic policy of the present Government has been emphasizing the privatization of public enterprises, deregulation and decentralization. Investments in port facilities along Parana, Paraguay and La Plata Rivers will be undertaken increasingly by the private sector.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/S 101/86

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Economic Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Planning Secretariat, Presidency of the Nation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To suggest development policies and measures concerning five sectors of macroeconomic management, agriculture, industry, transportation and export. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1985 | ~ Jan.1987 | 17month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The entire country (2.78 million ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In response to the specific requests from the Argentine side, the study examined the following five sectors and offered proposals which would be effective to reduce their constraints and to contribute to the reactivation of the Argentine economy.</p> <p>1)Macroeconomy(macroeconomic policies, the role of economic development plans, etc.)</p> <p>2)Agriculture(crops, livestock and fisheries)</p> <p>3)Industry(general policy, petrochemical industry, electronics industry, agroindustry and small and medium industries)</p> <p>4)Transportation(general policy, utilization of Parana and La Plata Rivers for grain transportation, containerization, cargo terminal in Buenos Aires, and alternative accesses toward the Pacific)</p> <p>5)Export(export promotion policies and measures, role of international trading companies, etc.)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Dispatch of Experts:

Based on the recommendations of the study, a number of Japanese experts in various fields of industry and fisheries have been sent to Argentina.

Subsequent Studies:

1993~96 Economic Development II (M/P) which aims to conduct the examination in order to promote industry, trade and investment from the viewpoint of the reinforcement of economic relations with the East Asian Region.

Finance:

1988~92 Project-type technical cooperation for packaging technology.

Detail:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

In Sep. 1991, the Planning Secretariat, the counterpart agency of the JICA study, was reorganized into the Economic Planning Secretariat under the Ministry of Economy. The functions of the new Secretariat are compilation and analysis of the economic trends rather than the identification and promotion of new projects / programs.

The improvement of administrative efficiency, privatization and other general policy measures, which were discussed in the JICA study, have been proceeding rapidly under the policy package adopted in accordance with the Currency Exchange Law of April 1991.

The Government has been pushing various measures of the fiscal reform and administrative reorganization and rationalization in adherence to the IMF conditionality.

Accordingly, specific recommendations of the study (such as institutional credit, infrastructural development and preferential taxation) are yet to make impacts on policy makers.

The report of the study has been utilized extensively when and where various issues of long-term development are discussed.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

Taking into consideration that the political package since 1991 was very effective to stabilize the economy, 2nd phase of the study on Economic Development is requested for sake of the economic growth continuing much longer term. At present, the survey works are carried on two years by JICA since 1994. The counterpart is the Investment and Trading Secretariat, Ministry of Economy. The major object of the project is the exportation to and the investment from Eastern Asia.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The fundamental targets of this project are to privatize the enterprises, to cut the state subsidy for the public enterprises and to improve the profit distribution system, in order to activate the national economy and to promote the exporting business, and try to create the economic atmosphere which is competitive in the world market by means of cost saving for production and improvement.

Based on the experiences obtained, final recommendations of the project report and the recent trends of economical growth, forecasting the situations at March, 1996, a part of the contents of the OKITA-I project has been changed, aiming at the maximum effects for the Government and the enterprises concerns.

* Refer to Economic Development II (M/P) 1996 for further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/S 302/86

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Preliminary Design for the Amplification of an Inspection and Repairing Workshop for Electric Rolling Stock | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Argentine Railway(F.S.) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for reinforcing a workshop for the inspection and repair of electric railcars for AC-electrified sections on the General Roca Line, and a preliminary design of an optimum plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1985 ~ Sep.1986 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | A site 10km away from Plaza Constitucion along the General Roca Line | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Based on the experience of the first stage, a plan in the second stage of electrification of the general Roca Line was made up including reinforcing a workshop and introducing related facilities.</p> <p>F/S on the expansion of a existing workshop.</p> <p>The existing demand-expectation and transport-plan made up by Argentina Railway (F.A) was reexamined for the second stage.</p> <p>Through the above work, the needed amount of electric rolling stock was calculated. Then several plans for reinforcing a workshop was made up. At last the best plan was selected by technical and economical points of view.</p> <p><Preliminary design></p> <p>The amount of rolling stocks needed during the second stage was calculated 320. So the workshop should be expanded along with this scale.</p> <p><Facilities for inspection and repairing> various sorts.</p> <p>Construction; First and second workshops, related buildings, management building, railway truck and wiring. Railway truck in the yard consists of come-and-go line, test line, detention line and etc.</p> <p>Facilities; light, signal, telecommunication, drainage, water-supply etc.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The electrification of the General Roca Line was commenced in 1981 and completed in 1985. The system (25kv. 50Hz) was new in Argentine Railways(FA), and there was no facility for inspection and repair of the introduced railcars. FA thus planned to establish a new inspection and repair facility by Japanese technical assistance.

Owing to the worsening of the economic situation, the electrification program was scaled down and the construction of the new facility was de facto cancelled. The rehabilitation and improvement of the existing facilities was subsequently proposed as an alternative.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

In order to simplify the process of privatization, FA was divided in April 1991, and FEMESA was created for metropolitan railways. Subsequently, preparations have been going on for the privatization of each railway line. To date, tenders have been called for the Mitre, Uguiza and Sarmiento Lines. Preparation of the tender documents has not been completed for the Roca and San Martin Lines.

Therefore, it is yet hard to know what will happen to the inspection and repair functions after privatization. However, Escalada Plant still remains the center of inspection and repair and appears likely to remain as such in the future.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/S 102/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Plan for the Telecommunication and Broadcasting Networks in the Province of Mendoza | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / (Comms. & Broad. in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Direccion de Comunicaciones, Ministerio de Obras y Servicios Publicos, Provincia de Mendoza | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Proposing a long-term development and improvement plan for the telecommunications networks and an outline for a long-term development and improvement plan for the broadcasting networks up to the year of 2005. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Telecom. Eng. and Consulting Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1986 ~ Mar.1987 | 8month(s) | |
| | Jun.1987 ~ Nov.1987 | 5month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Province of Mendoza (about 150,000 sq.km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Long-term development and improvement plan for the telecommunications networks up to the year 2005.</p> <p>1) Phase 1(1991-1995)(Total project cost US\$80.082 thousand) a)Subscriber telephone installation(STI)54,800, b)Public telephone installation (PTI) c)1,500 Rural telephone installation(RTI) 800, d)Local exchange installation(LEI) 79,144 terminals(t.), and e)Toll exchange installation (TEI) 2,200t.</p> <p>2) Phase 2 (1996-2000) (Total project cost US\$81,602 thousand) a)STI 75,200, b)PTI 1,400, c)RTI 400, d)LEI 92,070t., and e)TEI 1,800t.</p> <p>3) Phase 3 (2001-2005) (Total project cost US\$129,856 thousand) a)STI 106,100, b)PTI 1,500, c)RTI 800, d)LEI 161,081t., and e)TEI 3,000t.</p> <p>2. Long-term development and improvement for the broadcasting networks up to the year 2005: 1)MF transmitter installation and renewal 13 sets; 2)FM transmitter installation 76 sets; 3)TV transmitter installation 67 sets; 4)Satellite relay construction 3 links; and 5)Terrestrial line addition for TV use 1 line.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Based on the proposed M/P, the provincial government is planning to undertake F/S of the telephone network development.

Detail:

The provincial government of the Mendoza uses the study results as guidelines for the private sector.

In 1989, the provincial government requested for technical assistance on finance and demand forecasting, income and expenses forecasting for the local staffs of the study. Therefore, the technical guidance had been conducted.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Telecommunication is still operated by CAT, but the negotiations have been going on between CAT and Telefonica. Before long, telecommunication will be transferred to Telefonica.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The result of similar survey works carried by the third country is also the same as the result of JICA's survey at the main points.

The plans and the recommendations of this survey works will be adopted as the political targets for long time at this province and also as the model of the development plan in the future.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Telecommunication in whole country including province of Mendoza was privatized in 1990, and supervising work has been transferred to the central government. The report of the study was utilized as a reference for drawing speck of privatization. Thereafter, the final report has not been utilized.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/A 101/88

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Agricultural Development Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam in the Province of Corrientes | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Government of the Province of Corrientes (Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To elaborate M/P for the integrated agricultural development including the establishment of high-productivity agriculture in the area of approx. 290,000ha in the north part of Corrientes province by utilizing available land resources and irrigation water from the Yacyreta dam. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 ~ Dec.1988 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Roreto and San Carlos Area located in North Part of Province of Corrientes (Population: 660,000, Area 290,000 ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Drainage Canal:258km, Irrigation Canal:256km, Road:330km, Agricultural Land Reclamation:119,800 ha, Agricultural Facility:6 sets, Agricultural Technics center:1 set, Pump Facility which supplies water by its pressure:6sets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation project (37,000ha in the lower part of Yacyreta dam and 4,000ha in San Carlos area) 2. Drainage project (50km long of primary channel and 238km of main channel) 3. Farm road project (100km long of main road and 323km of branch road) 4. Agricultural land development project (100km long of main road and 323km of branch road) 4. Agricultural land development project (model projects for paddy field, dry field, horticulture under/without structure: 134,000ha of whole area) 5. Cultivation plan (promotion of rice production mainly and introduction of promising cereals, vegetables and fruits) 6. Farming programme 7. Livestock and grassland improvement 8. Afforestation programme 9. Agriculture supporting service 10. Establishment of agricultural training center 11. Food processing and storage facilities 12. Other social infrastructure improvement plan (electrification, telecommunication, water supply, education, medical service etc.) | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Project Implemented:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Based on M/P, the provincial government of Corrientes implemented the projects as follows.

Drainage Project: For the expansion of the farmland, 12km drainage canal had been constructed jointly with a producers group in Roreto area.

Vegetable cultivation mini-project: JICA has been implementing technical cooperation at the vegetable cultivation center since 1990.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Farmers and technicians take part in the training course, and productivity has increased.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Agriculture uses the agricultural models for production (rice-livestock rotation, rice, natural and artificial grassland, etc.)

Effects:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Sanitation improved at northern part of Corrientes.(approx.250000 ha)Improvement of drainage facility enabled the barren land to produce.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Oct.1997~Mar.1998 Review

*Contents of the study

Actualization of land distribution, drainage / irrigation channel, electricity system, roads survey.

Consultant / PALMEYRO Y ASOCIADOS

Cost / 0.06mil.US\$

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The provincial government desires keenly F/S on drainage canal project related to M/P, but lack of fund for implementation makes it difficult.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

By the modification of the design and the completion of construction, it becomes necessary to reinvestigate the Yacyreta Dam.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The performances of this survey works such as maps and data are utilized widely for the other projects for the development of the Province of Corrientes.

To continue this kind of survey work is very important to prove the activation of industrial economy and to make it easier to draw up various secondary plans.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

F/S of irrigation, drainage and despatch of experts to CE.TE.PRO were requested to Japan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/S 501/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of North-East Region in Argentine Republic | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Geografico Militar (IGM) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Topographic mapping of North-east region of the country with a scale of 1:100,000, and to arrange digital mapping data. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1991 ~ Jan.1994 36month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North-east region in Argentine, the area spread on Misiones State and Corrientes State with an area of 52,000sq.km. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Shooting aerial photograph with a scale of 1:60,000. 2)Topographic mapping with a scale of 1:100,000. 3)To arrange digital mapping data. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Topographic maps with a scale of 1:100,000 and digital mapping data become available to use them for development planning and survey works of north-eastern border area of Argentine. Aerial photographs have been taken on the area of 100,000sq.km in Misiones State and Corrientes State. These photos will be able to use for various investigation, survey and planning works at this region.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The topographic maps drawn by this project are very useful to grasp the circumstances of this region.

The maps are utilized widely for the various places such as the Geographical Research Center of the Army.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/A 102/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management Study at Chaco | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Natural Resources, Department of Forest, Formosa State | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementation of Forest Resources Survey and elaboration of Sustainable Forest Management Plan to utilize forest resources effectively. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1994 ~ Jan.1996 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northern part of Formosa State Bermejo Province, Ramon Lista Province, Matacos Province, approx.2.1million ha. (model area approx.32,500ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Forestry Operation Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Maximum Permissible Tree Felling 503.5m³/year -Renewal Area 204ha/year -Nursery 2.3 million -Forest Road 358.8km -Farm Forest 2,362ha <p>2. Forest Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reserved Forest 317ha | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

This study, carried out with LANDSAT, clarified the actual situation of land use and forestry resources at the range of 2.1 mil. ha. Local government makes effort to reinforce local institution which is in charge of forest. Local Forest Law is being reviewed.

After the completion of study, pre-proposal for West Formosa Model Forest was submitted to Department of Natural Resources and Environment. In accordance with that, Department of Natural Resources at Formosa University started inventory work. In Sep.1995, dispatch of 2 experts for formulation of West Formosa Integrated Management Project was requested to JICA.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The intensive area(200ha) has still neither concessions nor forest licenses. Argentine side is waiting for the implementation of model area to have real experience.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Based on the study results, Formosa State realized the necessity of residents (most of them are native inhabitants) participation for endangered forest conservation and multi-purpose utilization, and set up 800,000ha of the study area as model forest.

Environmental Policy Department of the Central Government, Formosa State Government, National Formosa University and concerned municipalities formulated community participation sustainable forest management plan under the cooperation of residents organization. As a result, the model forest was certified as a member of International Model Forest Network, Canada.

Also, the south model area of the study area has become a part of Reserva Biosfera Riacho Teuquito, a natural life sanctuary selected by MAB (Man and Biosphere Program), UNESCO.

Concerning the management of the model forest, a request for expert dispatch and development welfare support project has been submitted. Also, the Ministry of Production is considering organic meat production as a sustainable production model as well as emphasizing the necessity of technical transfer by Japanese experts.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ARG/S 121/96

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Argentina | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Economic Development (the Second Study) | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To analyze the situation of macro-economic/sectoral development and to make a proposal for sustainable economic growth. 2) To analyze the conditions necessary for industrial development and trade/investment promotion. 3) Technology transfer to the Argentine counterpart. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1994 ~ Jun.1996 | 23month(s) | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Argentina | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Following are the main 4 issues to be studied and Major Recommendations:</p> <p>Issue 1: Strengthening institutional Support for the Expansion of Export to and the Promotion of Direct Investment from East Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate a targeted market intelligence strategy (TAMIS) - Integrate information systems - Upgrade the function of trade promotion organization - Strengthen export finance, insurance and guarantee systems <p>Issue 2: Expansion of Export Capacity Through Improvement in Productivity and Quality Market Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the real issue of market access problems - For technical problems, organize a task force and avoid misunderstanding by involving technical professionals - For non-technical problems, develop an approach based on a package deal <p>Marketing Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasize the real value of Argentine products that are "healthy, safe, and environmentally-sound." - Promote a whole product concept which stresses not only price and quality but also suppliers' reliability - Differentiate products and seek a niche market <p>Productivity and quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seek improvement though the whole process from production to export - Strengthen the primary industry to supply high-quality raw materials to the processing industry <p>Issue 3: Development of Argentine Small-and Medium-sized Manufacturing Enterprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the function of BICE and Banco de la Nacion - Provide SMEs with readily understandable information on technical supporting programs - Organize a specialist training program to improve the quality of advisors - Develop practical programs in quality-control organizations - Build a nation wide quality improvement service network <p>Issue 4: Transport Infrastructure improvement for Industrial Development and Trade Promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exploit existing facilities to the maximum extent by utilizing railway facilities for inland transportation | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In Argentina:

- The Ministry of Economy, the counterpart organization of this project, created a Japan Office, and a counterpart staff has been assigned to the post.
- Counterpart team has carried out several seminars in Argentine cities where the study team did not hold seminars in order to disseminate the study outcome by using Spanish materials made from the study report.
- With the request from the counterpart team, the study report is now on a Homepage of Internet.
- In an effort to expand export to East Asia, Argentina's strategy is in line with the recommendations.

In Japan:

- International Development Center of Japan held seminar in August 1996 on Argentina to the private sector to introduce the recent development of the Argentine Economy.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Export of beef for Japanese market, which was discussed in the issue 2 (Expansion of Export Capacity), will be realized.
ALIC (Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation) of Japan is preparing for establishing the local office in Argentina.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

In accordance with the proposal of this study, Subsecretary of Commerce has been implementing a)formation of the program for promoting the export; b)fund provision by BICE to export industries; c)insurance for export loan; and d)development of comprehensive information system.

In addition, ADI was established in Aug.1997 for promoting the foreign investment toward Argentina.

Regarding the sea transportaion and ports, the following activities have been conducted, in relation to the proposal by this study.

- a)Buenos Aires Port Administration Company: preparing for the establishment;
- b)Coordination with other ports: categorization and registration of other ports in whole Argentina.
- c)Canals and port space: dredging of canals. extension of port space, and development of land transportation.
- d)Promotion of trading of the port: staff were dispatched to several overseas ports for promoting the trade.
- e)Dredging of rivers: under implementation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The report of this Study has been/is utilized by the companies, the chamber of commerce, and different domestic institutions/organizations both in public and private sectors which desire to expand the relations with other countries in the process of liberalizing the Argentine economy and establishing the new trade relation with other countries.

The recommendations of this Study on the participation in the market are utilized as the practical guideline for those institutions. Moreover, the recommendations for making Argentine products adjust to the requisitions of the overseas market have been implemented or are under implementation.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

1. Dispatch of senior volunteer.
2. JICA-JETRO Joint seminar on trade and investment in Argentina.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 301/77**

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Viru Viru International Airport Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | AASANA/Administration of Airport and Supplementary Services for Air Navigation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To forecast air transport demand and examine technical and economic feasibility of the Project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1977 ~ Dec.1977 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Viru Viru in Santa Cruz, Bolivia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Study reviewed the Master Plan of the new port proposed by the Bolivian Government, and forecasted the air traffic demand in the years 1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000.</p> <p>1. Airfield facilities Runway(3,200mx45m); parallel taxiway(720m in 1985, 3,500m in 2000); passenger apron(5 berths in 1985, 13 in 2000); and cargo apron(2 berths in 1985, 4 in 2000).</p> <p>2. Buildings Passenger terminal(11,000 sq.m in 1985, 23,000 in 2000); and cargo terminal(900 sq.m in 1985, 3,600 in 2000).</p> <p>3. Navigational aids/telecommunications/Meteorological facilities Aeronautical fixed service; aeronautical mobile service; and radio navigational aids(ILS Category 1, VOR/DME, NDB & locater).</p> <p>4. Lighting (approach lighting system; visual approach slope indicator; and runway & taxiway lights; etc.).</p> <p>5. Power supply and fuel supply facilities</p> <p>* Cost: 1) is for two-stage construction, and 2) for four-stage construction.</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 implementing this project are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Relative advantage over the neighbouring countries in cargo handling capability provided by the international-standard airport; 2)Improvement was urgently needed because of the operational restrictions at the International airport of La Paz; 3)Joint Committee for the development was established with the strong support of Santa Cruz Development Authority; and 4)In competing with La Paz, citizens of Santa Cruz desired establishment of the high-level international airport. <p>Subsequent Studies: Feb.1978 D/D completed (Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.)</p> <p>Finance: May.1979 L/A 10.8 bil.Yen (Viru Viru International Airport Development Project)* Mar.1983 L/A 6,689 mil.Yen (Viru Viru International Airport Development Project)*</p> <p>*Contents of project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Airfield facilities(Runway 3,500mX45m, taxiway, apron). 2.Passanger terminal building(18,000sqm) and other facilities. 3.Navigation facilities, lighting facilities and power supply facilities. 4.Fuel supply facilities, urban facilities (water supply, drainage etc). <p>(loan for foreign currency for 1,2 and 4 above and a port of local currency)</p> <p>Construction: Jul.1984 Operation started</p> <p>Situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -There are about 11 to 12 daily flights leaving from and arriving at the airport, which is equivalent to El Alto Airport of the Capital. -The Passanger Terminal building has not been well maintained. <p>Cleaning service is not well performed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The cost of maintenance and personnel are covered by airport charges. -The problem at this airport is the need of changing the Precision Approach Pass Indication (PAPI). However,the improvement has so far been postponed, because the improvement of La Paz Airpot has the current priority. <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The original design of the airport has turned out to have some problems: the terminal for cargos as well as aprons are too narrow; the parking area is too large, having an average occupancy rate of only 30% (owing to the fact that Lima Airport has still been the principal airport despite the expectation that Viru Viru would substitute it).</p> <p>Related Project: (FY1994 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The Government has a plan to modernize all air navigational facilities at its major four (4) airports, namely, ViruViru/Santa Cruz, La Paz, Cochabamba and Tarija. Under the plan, Wilcox of USA will install Instrument Landing System(ILS) equipment for difficult site, and aeronautical telecommunications facilities will be upgraded by Spanish assistance.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 501/78

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping Project for Chapare Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Geographico Militar | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare basic information for development planning. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1975 ~ Mar.1978 34month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chapare Area(20,000 sq.m) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Aerophoto mapping (Scale: 1/60,000: 25,000km²) National base map (scale: 1/50,000; 44 plates)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the study:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Maps have been served as a basis to construct new roads in Chapare Area.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The results and performances of this study are utilized for

- Planning the route of trunk roads,
- Agricultural development plan,
- Development plan of new coca farms, and
- Provision of the land ledger of coca farms.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The produced maps have been widely utilized such as the forestry survey, the underground resources survey, etc.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Equipments provided by the Japanese Government have been well utilized even after more than ten years, except for a part.

The IGM desires Japanese assistance for another topographic mapping project in the Northern La Paz area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/A 501/79

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Land Use Mapping Project for Chapare Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Farmers, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Evaluation and suggestion of Land Use mapping for Chapare Area (2 million ha) managed by Government of Bolivia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Agricultural Development Consultants Association Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1980 ~ Mar.1980 1month ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chapare District and surrounding regions in Cochabamba Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>We visited the project site to conduct basic data study necessary drawing a land use map in Chapare District. However a part of it has already completed in governmental sector, therefore we changed the objective of the study to giving technical comment and the evaluation of its results by the advice of Japanese embassy.</p> <p>Main contents of the advices, as a result of field investigation and examination of materials, are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.To improve road infrastructure 2.To take consideration into improvement of farm land including preventing soil erosion. 3.To establish and manage distribution and process system of farm products 4.To investigate the possibility to produce Kenaf (ambari hemp) coconut palm and sago palm. 5.To put more importance on beef cattle than on milch cows. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

On March, 1980, when the SW Mission and the Survey Team visited Bolivia simultaneously and commence the practical discussion with Bolivian side, it was disclosed that the project was already being carried on by the Government of Bolivia. Therefore, the Mission and the Survey Team quitted the planned survey works and made an evaluation and some of advice for the implementation of the project, and left back to Japan following to the instructions given by JICA's Headquarter.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The results and performances of this study are utilized for:-

- to grant the state qualification for engineers,
- to grant the right to utilize the forest for private firms and to settle the rate of commission, and
- to settle the preventive measures for the transportation within the region.

The maps and the various technological data are utilized at various schools and enterprises.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 302/82**

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Railway Construction/Rehabilitation Project (Eastern Line: Taperas-Robore and Ipias-Robore) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Bolivian National Railways(ENFE) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S for the rehabilitation of the Eastern and Western Lines and preparation of a detailed rehabilitation plan for the section between El Porton and Robore on the Eastern Line. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1979 | ~ | Mar.1982 33month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Between Taperas and Robore, and between Ipias and Robore on the Eastern Line | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Earthwork (cutting, embarking) 345,000cu.m Bridges 9 places 325m Culverts 7 places Tracks (provisional and main tracks) 11.7km | | |

| 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: Feb.1982 F/S completed May.1984 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Mar.1980 Application for a yen credit on Railway Rehabilitation Project Mar.1982 Pledge Jul.1982 E/N Mar.1983 L/A 5,544 mil.Yen (Railway Rehabilitaion Project,)* *Contents of project Civil works main constructions(9 bridges, 6 culverts and other), rails and spair parts.(Loan for civil works, main constructions, some of consultant expenses) Jun.1984 OECF mission A/M</p> <p>Construction: Sep.1985 contracted, started Mar.1989 completed Rails and spare parts have been purchased and delivered to the sites in 1993. The rail laying works has been implementing since Sep.1994 and lasting in Dec.1994. The improved sections are in actual use without any problem, However, there are still many defective structures and inferior roadbed portions on other sections, and capacities of these sections are not being sufficiently utilized. To cope with this situation, OECF conducted SAPS survey and is now in the midst of monitoring.</p> <p>Effect: The rehabilitation of the national railway ensured the safe and reliable transportation of agricultural products, and the farmers living along the railway line have been increasing agricultural production.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 303/82**

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Telecommunication Network Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | ENTELE | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Telecommunications network improvement and expansion in medium and small cities mainly in the southwestern region of Bolivia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1982 | ~ | Sep.1982 8month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Construction of microwave network system; -Microwave system: 21 sections -UHF system: 19 sections -VHF system: 69 sections</p> <p>2)Establishment of toll public telephone facilities in remote area; -Toll public telephone facilities: 59</p> <p>3)Construction of local telephone offices and outside plants; -Total number of line units: 13,900</p> <p>4)Expansion of the long distance subscriber toll dialing network: The analog system will be adopted. Existing automated switching system will be converted to the manual non-delay service switching system.</p> <p>5)Set up the long distance toll public telephones: The service be automated by settling the VHF circuits. Charging work and line status supervision will be entrusted to each toll public telephone offices.</p> <p>6)Establishment of the telephone offices in the medium sized cities: The digital electronic switching system(expandable upto 4,000 terminals).</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The Government of Bolivia requested for a yen credit on March 1988. Because of the deterioration of the economic conditions, the OECF loan was approved for structural adjustment, and the project implementation was postponed.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The technologies suggested by the study became somewhat outdated during the postponement, and the proposals of the study were dropped.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 201B/87**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | El Alto Airport Modernization Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Administracion de Aeropuertos y Servicios Auxiliares a la Navegacion Aerea | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement of airport facilities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1987 | ~ | Feb.1988 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | El Alto Airport, La Paz | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>Development Phases of Airport Master Plan:</p> <p>1.Immediate Improvement Work(1988 -1933) : Total project cost US\$679,000</p> <p>1)Improvement of runway pavement and construction of runway shoulders and blast pads</p> <p>2)Renovation of the existing passenger terminal building</p> <p>2.Phase 1 development Project(1994 -1997) : Total project cost US\$138,000,000</p> <p>1)Pavement overlay of the existing runway</p> <p>2)Construction of taxiways, aprons, roads and a car park, a new passenger terminal building, a new cargo building, a new administration building and control tower</p> <p>3)Improvement of air navigation systems</p> <p>3.Phase 2 Development Project(1998 -2005)(Total project cost US\$53,000,000)</p> <p>1)Pavement overlay of the existing runway;</p> <p>2)Expansion of aprons;</p> <p>3)Expansion of car park, passenger terminal building and cargo terminal building; 4)Replacement of air navigation systems</p> <p><F/S> Major First Stage Construction Works: a)Pavement overlay of the existing runway 4,000m x 46m, 14cm thick b)Construction of taxiways 4,000m x 23m c)Passenger terminal apron (324.5m x 131m) d)Freight terminal apron (97.5m x 131m) e)Construction of roads and a car park 1 lump sum f)Passenger terminal building (total floor area 16,500 sq.m) g)Freight terminal building(total floor area 5,000 sq.m) h)Administration buildings and control tower(Total floor area 4,000 sq.m) i)Improvement of air navigation systems 1 lump sum j)Other related 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><M/P> High priority is placed in the national development plan as important and urgent. <F/S> The project has been partially completed (improvement of runway and rehabilitation of navigation aid facility, etc.).</p> <p>Subsequent Study: Jan.1994 E/N 130 mil.Yen (Project to Modernize El Alto International Airport of La Paz D/D) *Contents of project:Renovation of Air Security facility and construction of control Tower Jun.1994 D/D completed.</p> <p>Finance: Sep.1994 E/N 893 mil.Yen (Project to Modernize El Alto International Airport of La Paz-1/3) Sep.1995 E/N 2,374 mil.Yen (Project to Modernize El Alto International Airport of La Paz-2/3) *Contents of project Improvement of runway, construction of control tower, improvement of navigation aid facilities,communication facilities, etc.and procurement of communication equipment and landing aid equipment. FY 1996 E/N 278mil.yen (Project to Modernize El Alto International Airport of La Paz-3/3)</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1995~Feb.1997 Completed. Construction Trader/ Consortium (Marubeni-CHIZAKI)</p> <p>Perspective for Remaining Project: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) There is no perspective for procuring fund for improvement of international terminal building, apron and so on.</p> <p>Situation: The initial estimated cost for the complete reconstruction of the airport was US\$ 149 mil., therefore the project was reviewed several times. The Airport Development Policy was formulated, based on this Study result, to undertaken project with the least construction work.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) As a part of privatization policy of Bolivia, El Alto Airport has been on tender. However, the facilities relating to the airport safety, which have been constructed with the Japanese grant aid assistance, will not be privatized but be directly administered by the counterpart.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) SBASA Co. Ltd got concession of main facilities as runway, taxiway, apron, passenger terminal for 25 years as a result of international tender. Conceded parts were privatized in March 1997. Conditions of the contract are payment for AASANA of 20% of total income and 25% of landing charge, 200 mil.US\$ investment for 3 airports including Santa Cruz and Cochabamba, shouldering AASANA's debts and so forth.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) A private company is in charge of operation and management of some airport facilities (e.g. runway, taxiway, apron, and passenger building). The prospect of constructing those facilities is vague.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 304/87**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for the Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Servicio Nacional de Caminos | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical survey, preliminary design and evaluation of socio-economic impacts | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1985 ~ Jul.1987 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Road between San Borja and Trinidad | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)First Phase</p> <p>1)Embankment over 222 km, related structures, preparation of pavement sub base, etc.</p> <p>2)Asphalt pavement between San Borja and Puerto Barrador</p> <p>3)A ferry terminal</p> <p>2)Second Phase</p> <p>Asphalt pavement over 212 km from San Borja to Puerto Ganadero</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1)First Phase

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1989 D/D completed (Consulting firm: Central Consultant)

Finance:

Dec.1989 Request was submitted to IDB for the construction of road.

IDB has been providing the fund for the improvement of Route 3, which includes the San Borja-Trinidad section. It is planned that the construction of the Cotapata-Santa Barbara section will be commenced in 1991 and the construction of the San-Borja-Trinidad section is expected to commence after this project. IDB requires EIA as a condition for its loan approval.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

SENAC expects to commence the project sometime during 1995-1998.

The total project cost is estimated to be US\$ 89 mil. , 80% of which will be funded by IDB (US\$ 57 mil.) and 20% from the government fund (US\$ 32 mil.).

The project will be implemented as proposed by F/S and D/D of JICA.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Hereafter, refer to the Improvement of San Borja-Trinidad Section (D/D).

1.Road

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Government budget (approved in 5-years Investment Plan) and credit from international organization. (schedule)

Total Cost -- 74.3mil.US\$

(Local -- 59.44mil.US\$, Foreign -- 14.86mil.US\$)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Funds for pavement for up-raising: FNDR 80%, TGN 20%.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Aug. 1997 Paving for up-raising of Trinida-Mamore was completed.

2.Bridge

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

San borja ~ Puerto Ganadero

Finance:

IDB, TGN

Construction:

Maniaui, Matos, Chevejecure, Museruna, Apere, Cuberene, Ibare ---- constructed.

San Borja ~ Puerto Almacen

Construction:

Amistad, Sicuri, Tajibo, Tigre, Mururita ---- constructed

Curiraba, Curirabita ---- bid in 1999 (planned).

(2)Second Phase

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Financial source is BID, but detail is not clear yet because First Phase is still going on. Review of F/S will be necessary to implement.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 305/87

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development Project on El Alto District in La Paz City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Servicio Autonomo Municipal de Agua Potable y Alcantarillada (SAMAPA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water supply for El Alto District, by utilizing underground water. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1987 | ~ | Jan.1988 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | El Alto District, excluding the airport area (71.5 sq.km) (The District was upgraded to El Alto City during the present study) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Potentials of groundwater development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Southeastern side of Rio Seco (12km, intake of 30,000 cu.m/day) - Northwestern side (10km, intake of 20,000 cu.m/day) <p>2.Major facilities 1) by 1995 2) by 2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water intake wells: <li style="padding-left: 20px;">42 cu.m/h x 155m x 3000 x 37km 6 sets - <li style="padding-left: 20px;">42 cu.m/h x 120m x 3000 x 30km 6 sets 2 sets <li style="padding-left: 20px;">42 cu.m/h x 95m x 3000 x 22km 12 sets 12 sets <li style="padding-left: 20px;">42 cu.m/h x 72m x 3000 x 15km 6 sets 6 sets - Water conveyance facilities (Main pipeline 58km) - A junction well, a puping well and related facilities <p>* Costs shown above pertain to water intake facilities only.</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.~Aug.1988 B/D</p> <p>Finance: Oct.19.1988 E/N 1, 1,693 mil.Yen (Project for Development of Groundwater in El Alto City-Phase1) Feb.1989 Bidding (Successful bidder:Taisei Kensetsu) Jun.22. 1989 E/N 2, 691 mil.Yen (Project for Development of Groundwater in El Alto city-Phase2) Oct.1989 Bidding (Successful bidder:Taisei Kensetsu)</p> <p>Construction: Phase 1 Apr.1989 started Feb.1990 completed Phase 2 Dec.1989 started Jun.1990 completed</p> <p>Main Constructed Facilities: Phase 1 - 16 intake wells, conveyance pipelines 27.6km, 5 pumps, 1 distribution pond, distribution pipes 9.35km, etc. Phase 2 - 14 intake wells, conveyance pipelines 11.2km, distribution pipes 9.6km, etc.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Nowadays, SAMAPA is continuing the construction works of water service pipelines by its own budget, and the number of population served and the required amount of water supply are gradually increasing. The planned water supply amount in 2009, the year of target, is 30,000 cubic meter a day, compared with 5,800 in 1994. However, at present, actual supply amount is only about 3,000 cubic meter a day, equivalent to only 50 percent of planned figure and it seems to be very hard to improve. As the result of the operation of this facility, the stringent situation of the water supply for the City of El Alto has been rather mitigated. But, it would be still necessary to improve furthermore by means of extension of service pipelines to increase the water supply amount and to dissolve the non-service area in the City. On the other hand, the Cities of La Paz and El Alto, which are with SAMAPA's service, are still suffering from the serious water shortage due to the delay of development of the water resources, except for this project area. Therefore, it is considered that it may be about the time to establish supporting water supply facilities in the other areas, which has been recommended by the F/S, in order to increase the water supply amount.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The lack of water in La Paz city and El Alto city is continuing mainly because of the rapid population growth. Therefore, the request for aftercare study was submitted and JICA accepted it. But soon after that, SAMAPA in El Alto was privatized and implementation of the aftercare study has been suspended.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 401/88**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for the Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Servicio Nacional de Caminos | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Basic design | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1987 ~ Jan.1989 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Road between San Borja and Trinidad | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | First Phase Construction: - Road improvement - bridge construction (total length after improvement 229 km (including the ferry-serviced 7 km), 9 bridges) | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Refer to the Improvement of San Borja-Trinidad section (F/S BOL/S 304/87) for the surveys before 1991.</p> <p>EIA: 1994 Implemented by JICA Aug.1995 Completed and revision of the final report (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Results of EIA: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The implementation of this project is likely to influence adversely on wild life, plants, water quality and surrounding views. Thus, the Study proposed several countermeasures such as the construction of eco-roads, preservation of artificial ponds and prohibition of logging. Also, it proposed to strengthen the watch-system against the illegal logging and to conduct a survey on ruins.</p> <p>(1)Road Trinidad-Pto.Varador(10.5km) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Regional (National Fund for Regional Development),TGN Construction: Apr.~Dec.1996 Jun.1997 Handing over Cost / 5 mil.US\$ Trinidad - Puente Ibare (8.5km) Pavement Puente Ibare - Loma de Cachipere(2km) Surface treatment Contractor / APOLO-IASA Construction Cost / 5,639,448 US\$ Consulting Firm / Oscar Crimau, Asociados S.A.T. Consulting Cost / 482,256 US\$</p> <p>(2)Bridge Construction : San Juan, San Gregorio, Puerto Almacen --- constructed Curiraba, Curirabita --- bid in 1999 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Tijamuchi --- not started</p> <p>(3)Unimplemented Project (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The financial source has been sought.</p> <p>Effect: Development of agriculture and livestock-farming. Smooth transportation of agricultural and livestock products. Development of regional economy. Improvement of living standard.</p> <p>Related Project: The construction of two bridges was started with the investment of US\$ 964,000 from the government fund. The construction of five bridges were just completed and the widening of another bridge is now in progress (USAID Fund). Three other sections in Route 3 (156km) have been already constructed (IBD Fund).</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/A 301/90**

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Santa Ana | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Regional Development Corporation of Tarija | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of irrigated agriculture and rural development plans. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1989 ~ Aug.1990 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Santa Ana in Tarija Dept. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Beneficial area (irrigation); 1,090 ha</p> <p>Proposed facilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water source (concrete gravity dam) - Sedimentation dam - Irrigation canals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main 5.4km Secondary 24.8km Reservoirs 14 nos. - Road improvement 20.2km - Rural water supply (shallow wells) 15 nos. - Rural electrification 20.0km - Public health center 3 places - Educational facilities (school houses, etc.) 2 places - O/M equipment 3 places <p>Beneficial household ; 171</p> <p>Beneficiary ; 1,056</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Projects as shown below were implemented. (1)Rural Electrification Completed in Santa Ana, Disel, etc. (2)Road Improvement Finance: Provision of machinery from JICA. Several roads have been improved at Santa Ana area. (3)Improvement of Educational Facility Finance: Social Investment Fund.</p> <p>The priority of Tarija province is put to the areas of road, irrigation and energy.</p> <p>Situation by Now: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The part of the infrastructures such as electric facilities, and health organization will be implemented by the Government of Bolivia reducing the scale of the project. It was learnt by another survey that the number of beneficiary is only 400 families, 2000persons. Since the original plan seemed to be too big, as the result of the study, the plan has been scaled down to reduce the irrigation area 650ha from 1,100ha, and the costs for project becomes from \$15 million to \$6 million.</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) CODETAR is paving the road Tarija-Santa Ana, which is the main access to the project area. CODETAR expect dispatch of study mission from Japan (for 1~2 months), and will request to Japan repeatedly. CODETAR has the necessary domestic resources for the counterpart of the Final Project. Before the implementation of the project, technical training of counterpart financed by JICA is expected.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Hoping to earn the grant aid from JICA, revised final design has been submitted to Japanese side. The cost for project becomes less than \$3 million.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) As the enactment of decentralization act, the Regional Development Corporation of Tarija was resolved and the Municipality of Tarija has taken over its works. Due to the above-mentioned reason, no step has been taken for the finance procurement. The priority order of the development project in this region is (1)Road, (2)Irrigation and (3)Electrification.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Tarija Development Corporation had submitted request every year until it was dissolved. No request was made after the works had been taken over to Tarija Province.</p> <p>(4)Agricultural and Rural Development Perspective: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The new political power puts high priority on agriculture and rural development through decentralization of authority. For that purpose, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development has been established.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Up-date study and modification of target area scale are scheduled. Italia is implementing Agricultural Development Study in the area including a part of target area of this study. Study is in the second or the third phase at present.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) *Related Project "San Jacinto Dam" Definition of the areas to be irrigated by water taken from the San Jacinto Dam, was started in parallel with this study and the areas were selected after the completion of the study. As a result, out of 1,000 ha of recommended area by the study, 500 ha was included into the irrigation area. (Irrigation area-3,600 ha, 1,000 households) Finance: Argentine government Construction: Phase I 1981~1982 Phase II May.1990~mid.1992 Phase III mid.1992~1998</p> <p>Situation after completion : (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Construction of the dam was completed. Part of the project area has been irrigated.</p> <p>Perspective for the remaining project : (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) There has not been any progress and has no exact plan to realize the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 306/90

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Improvement between Santa Barbara and Bella Vista | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | National Road Service Ministry of Transportation and Communication | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility Study on the road improvement between Santa Barbara and Bella Vista. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1989 ~ Mar.1991 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Road Section between Santa Barbara and Bella Vista on the National Road 3 | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Total length of the projected road: 108.63km (Current road: 115.5km)</p> <p>2. Length of the widened road: 92.29km (85%)</p> <p>3. Length of the rerouted road: 16.34km (15%)</p> <p>4. Number of bridges: 13</p> <p>5. Number of tunnels: 2</p> <p>6. Pavement: asphalt and concrete pavement</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 Background of the project: The project section is a part of the National Road 3 which connects La Paz and the province of Ben, the province of Bando which are lowlands and have great potential for development. On the National Road 3, except the section between Santa Barbara and Bella Vista, all other road sections have already improved or are just about to start the improvement works. Once these road sections will have improved, the road section between Santa Barbara and Bella Vista will obviously become the severe bottleneck for traffic. On the other hand, this road section is very notorious for its disaster occurrence and risky road section in Bolivia.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Jan.1993 Bolivian Government requested to the Japanese Government to conduct D/D on the road and technical assistance for EIA. 1997 Implementation of D/D is said to be mentioned at the Bolivian IBD Project. However, it has been unconfirmed. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) As of the end of 1997 F/S review, final design, EIA are being carried out for Santa Barbara ~ Bella Vista ~ Quiquibey (118km) Study Period / 15 months Consulting Firm / Contegral-Grimaux Study Cost / 1.05mil.US\$</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Estimated Cost / 200mil.US\$ IBD 700mil.US\$ Another financial resource is being procured.</p> <p>Construction: 1998 - 2000 Scheduled to be implemented (FY1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) BID puts higher priority to San Borja~Trinidad and considers that starting a construction on Santa Barbara~Bella Vista is difficult unless Cotapata~Santa Barbara section is not completed.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The road was divided into two sections. The first section is Santa Barbara - Caranabi (66km) and its construction cost is 112mil.US\$. The second section is Caranabi - Bella Vista (52km).</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Contegral Selaya Jhonson, one of the local consultants, conducted F/S and D/D for the two sections and the provincial agency is considering the result of studies.</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: The provincial road service agency will be assigned M&O.</p> <p>Situation: (FY1996 Overseas Survey) The machinery provided by the Japanese Government has been utilized for the road maintenance of this section.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 101/91**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Modernization and Rehabilitation of Bolivian National Railways | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bolivian National Railways | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up a M/P and a plan with stages on modernization of the Bolivian National Railways. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Japan Transportaion Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1990 ~ Nov.1991 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bolivia : Total railway length about 3,600km | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Optimum railway network in 2020, and railway reinforcement plans by stage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short-term plan (1991 - 2000) : Total investment, US\$720 million <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Track improvement, 4 lines 2) Rolling stock reinforcement 3) Improvement of rolling stock workshops 4) reinforcement of telecommunications network 2. Medium-term plan (2001 - 2010) : Total investment, US\$ 485 million <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Track improvement, 2 lines 2) Rolling stock reinforcement 3) Improvement of rolling stock workshops 4) Reinforcement of telecommunications network 5) Computer utilization 6) New line construction, about 133km 3. Long-term plan (2011 - 2020) : Total investment, US\$ 251 million <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Track improvement, 4 lines 2) Rolling stock reinforcement 3) Reinforcement of the railway training school | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Railway Improvement between Oruro and Cochabamba, F/S

Oct. 1995 the final report to be submitted

Major points of the planned improvement are the route change for about 33km which should be done urgently, the improvement of the railway for about 69km where many derailed accidents had been happened, and a section between Aguas-Calientes - Irpa-Irpa with a distance of about 55km, the major disastrous segment.

Other implementations:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The M/P is being executed by ENFE according to the possible economic resources. The maintenance of the whole railway line is kept up. In several sections the track has been improved. Four new stations have been constructed. The repair of locomotive engines and equipment of workshops are being carried on.

Others:

The master plan should be implemented as early as possible, since its implementation is considered significant from the standpoint of national economy. As for the urgent projects, it is necessary to draw up an optimum plan by comparing various alternative plans through feasibility studies and the like. It is also necessary to promote railway reinforcement in terms of both hardware and software.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

\$500 million will be needed for the equipment investment from now on. Dispatch of Japanese long term expert for the management plan is required.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Bolivian National Railways wishes to make a Master Plan including construction of railway network connecting Aiquile and Santa Cruz.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/A 101/91

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|--|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--|---------------------------|---------|---------|--|------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministerio de Asuntos Campesinos y Agropecuarios, y Centro de Desarrollo Forestal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Forest resources survey and formulation of a Forest Management Plan compatible with the environment. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1990 ~ Mar.1992 25month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Model Area of 50,000ha within a Study Area of 300,000ha in Iturrealde Province, La Paz State. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Forest Management Plan for the model area is prepared on the basis of the surveys on forest resources, soils, land use and vegetation, environmental impact assessment, and so forth.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sector I (25.631ha) Sector II (25.121ha)</p> <p>1. Nos. of Forest Compartments 30 29</p> <p>2. Area Classification</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Production forests</td> <td style="width: 20%;">20,737.02ha</td> <td style="width: 20%;">18,015.10ha</td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Installations & Nurseries</td> <td>41.15ha</td> <td>45.73ha</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Areas</td> <td>4,793.55ha</td> <td>4,261.88ha</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Others (forest roads, grazing areas, abandoned forest roads)</td> </tr> </table> <p>3. Selection of 3 species(Mara, Cedro & Verdolago) and the timber exploitation plan; Selection of 2 species(Mara & Cedro) and the re-planting plan; and Plans for forest roads and timber transportation</p> <p>4. Forest Protection Plan</p> <p>5. Suggestions on the organization of maintenance and operation</p> | | | Production forests | 20,737.02ha | 18,015.10ha | | Installations & Nurseries | 41.15ha | 45.73ha | | Protection Areas | 4,793.55ha | 4,261.88ha | | Others (forest roads, grazing areas, abandoned forest roads) | | | |
| Production forests | 20,737.02ha | 18,015.10ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Installations & Nurseries | 41.15ha | 45.73ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protection Areas | 4,793.55ha | 4,261.88ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Others (forest roads, grazing areas, abandoned forest roads) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the study:

The basic idea of this study would be applied to formulate the Master Plan and to conduct feasibility study in other area in Bolivia.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The results of JICA's study are very useful for the establishment of new plan and the settlement of new areas for borrowing as the basic data of afforestation.

Others:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The deterioration and loss of resources are steadily increasing in the tropical zones or areas.

On the forest field, project formation study is planned considering grant aid and project technical cooperation.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Looking for the financial resources to conduct survey works, GOB has requested the fund for Phase 2 survey to JICA.

In order to implement the recommended items, further technical and financial cooperations are requested.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

*Sustainable Forest Management Project for Tropical Forest in the Northern La Paz

This project was formulated in order to address the rapid deterioration of resources in the tropical zone covering more than one million ha in the northern La Paz, based on this study result. The financing from the International Organization of Tropical Forest is desired.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Based on the study, Ministry of Agriculture formulated "Northern La Paz Sustainable Forest Management Project". OIMT has pledged 50,000 US\$ for the project but not disbursed yet.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 212/93**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Control of Water Contamination of the Rivers in the City of La Paz | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | HAM, SAMAPA | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the basic plan of the measures to protect the water contamination, and the F/S of the project with high priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1992 ~ May.1993 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Basin of the Choqueyapu River(535km2) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intake of the Choqueyapu River water at the downstream of city center -Transmission of the river water -Construction of oxidation ponds at Lipari | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 In order to implement the project, it is required to arrange budget enough to maintain the facilities. At present it seems not to be promoted from the standpoint of cost/benefit.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
 The regulations regarding to the quality of residual water drained into river have been proclaimed. No other particular progress.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Because this study proposed the water treatment project, which targetted only the rivers in the suburb, the residents in the urban area would be unable to benefit from the project. Thus, the city of La Paz has an intention to implement a water quality improvement measure with the construction of small-scale waste water treatment plants which can be applicable to various areas in the city in order to increase the number of beneficiaries. Presently, the City of La Paz considers the implementation of the Phase II Study for it. The construction of the Small-scale plants will be easier to be implemented than that of the large-scale central treatment plan, which was proposed in this study, because of the small initial investment.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Election of a mayor was held in 1997 in La Paz where the former mayor was positive to adopt a module-type plant. As a result of election, no officers who is acquainted with the matter remained in the city hall of La Paz.

*Module type --- The small-scale plant to distill waste water in place of draining to river directly.

SAMAPA (Aqua dil Illimani: JV of French, Argentina, and Bolivian companies), a counterpart of the project, was privatized into a consession company in 1997. This company will be responsible for operation and management of water supply after July 1997 and be responsible for sewerage treatment after 2001. SAMAPA, consisting of seven staff, is in charge of managing the lease fee.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Since the site for the water treatment plant was unable to be acquired in and around the city area, it will be high if waste water is transported to 10 km downstream. Therefore, it becomes difficult to implement the proposed project. Regarding the module-type plant, it is difficult to treat the large amount of waste water due to the constraint of the site. Although it is possible to partially install this module-type, there is little impact on Choqueyapu River. The installation of the waste water treatment plant was conditioned in the concession contract when the SAMAPA was privatized. However, it will be unable to be implemented unless a large amount of subsidies is provided.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The cost of the proposed project is approx. 46 million dollars and cannot covered by the budget of city. It is also in the difficult situation to be financially assisted by Japan and other donor countries.
 When JICA follow-up study team visited to Lapaz City in March 1998, the city submitted the request for the additional study for construction of the module-type sewerage treatment plant.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/A 102/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Marketing Systems in Santa Cruz | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | -During the survey: Santa Cruz Regional Development Association -After the survey: Province of Santa Cruz | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate the improvement plan on the distribution system of green grocery in Santa Cruz Province. 2) Technology transfer. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1994 ~ Jan.1995 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Santa Cruz City (Santa Cruz Province) Cochabamba and La Paz, greengrocery-producing district | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Short-term plan 1)Improvement in related organization and legislation system. This plan includes various plans as organization/legislation improvement, facility service. To implement the project, development committees at central level and regional level will be established. And also gathering and forwarding association and greengrocery corporation are to be founded to administrate the Distribution Centers in producing/consuming districts. 2)Test improvement plan for existing distribution facilities. As a preparatory phase to establish association and corporation, association establishment preparation committee will be founded at producing district and elaborate the management plan and outcome report. At consuming district, market management council will be established in existing Abasto market to make improvement plan about market management and its implementation outcome report. 3)F/S on distribution center in producing/consuming districts. 2. Medium-long-term plan 1)Construction of gathering and forwarding facility and market facility in consuming district. Establishment of management system, Distribution center at Producing District:3 main center, 4 sub centers. Gathering and forwarding association: management system. 2)Stabilization of improved distribution system at wide area of Santa Cruz Province. 3)Nationwide promotion of distribution improvement model case: Distribution center at Consuming District, Greengrocery corporation.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

June 1998~June 1999 JICA F/S

Backgrounds:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Govt. of Bolivia recognizes the importance of the project plan and considers the F/S as the first phase of implementation.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Govt. of Bolivia has requested for F/S to the Govt. of Japan in 1996 based on the proposal and conclusion of M/P.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1.Short-Term Plan

In July 1995, the Master Plan Follow-Up Regional Committee was organized in the urban area and promoted the improvement of infrastructure in the wholesale market. Compared with the condition of 1994, the present market condition is better in sanitation. The legislation is expected to be announced officially next year. Also, the ordinance will be put into force to promote the decentralization of the wholesale market. In order to commence the operation of new marketing system, F/S and the construction of main facilities are to be implemented from 1996 to 2000.

2.Medium and Long Term Plan

The expansion of the marketing system at the regional level will be undertaken between 2000 and 2010.

The technical cooperation is requested for the reinforcement of organizations and the improvement of the marketing system.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

D/D will be conducted next year.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

JICA is to carry out F/S from FY 1998. To materialize the projects to be proposed by F/S, grant aid assistance from Japan and fund from FDC are expected.

The results of the study have been utilized for elaboration of Metropolitan Plan, Market Improvement Plan and so on.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jul.1998 - Jun.1996 JICA Development Study (F/S) 'Agricultural Marketing Systems in Santa Cruz'.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The request for dispatch of two technical experts (one from the third country) in 2000 and procurement of a grant aid was submitted in 1999.

* Refer to BOL/A 316/99 'Improvement of Agricultural Marketing System in Santa Cruz' (F/S)

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Present Situation: Preparing for implementation of the project.

Puroduction Zone:

1, Committee (organized by the government organization in the targeted area.) was established at every collection center.

2, Farmers organization which maintain and operate the pilot collection center, was established and offer seminars with INALCO on farmers organization activities to the organization officers and all the producers in each municipalities. The topics of the seminar includes bale package works and the Center's role, etc.

Urban Zone:

1, Land for wholeale market construction is being prepared.

2, Offered seminer two times for wholesale dealers in the supply market.

3, Tried exams on wholesale market and circulation.

4, Finished bidding for yard of the construction site

Priority among the projects was unanimously determined as follows by the seminer participant organizations.

First Priority: Market System Improvement in Santa Cruz Province.

Second Priority: Establishment of a coordination committee among organizations.

Third Priority: Establishment of experimental wholesale market.

Japan's Technical Cooperation:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

A request of two exparts (including one from third country) and Japan's Grand Aid for 2000 was submitted in 1999.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Oct. 2000~ Short term expert.

Nov. 2000~ Long term expert.

(FY 2005 domestic survey)

Although a request for the Yen Grant was submitted, it has not been selected.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 307/95**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement Project of the Oruro-Cochabamba Line | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 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 assure the stable transportation between Oruro-Cochabamba. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 ~ Oct.1995 31month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 204km of Oruro-Cochabamba | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Aguas Calientes-Irpa Irpa (Area where frequent occurrence of disaster is observed:55km)</p> <p>1)Change of route (33km) and improvement of stations thereof</p> <p>2)Raising of ground level</p> <p>3)Construction of bridges and tunnels</p> <p>4)Improvement of railroads of the existing line (22km)</p> <p>2)Improvement of other sections (other than 1))</p> <p>1)Improvement of railroads of sections where derailment accidents occur frequently</p> <p>2)Construction of facilities, which enable trains to pass each other, at Cona Cona station</p> <p>3)Increase of the number of locomotives</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 Overseas Survey) Bolivian government has decided that the government be in charge of improvement of infrastructure and private company be in charge of operation. In consequence, Chilean company became successful-bidder for operation of national railway. Soon after that, the government decided to defer external debt unavoidably and financial assistance including for this project has been suspended. Under the circumstances, Chilean company plans to withdraw from management because it is not profitable.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Chilean company is continuing the management. Management of the railway of this section will be done by the Chilean company by June 2000 and be transferred to Bolivia afterward.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) There exists a possibility of nationalising Orubo-Cochabamba railway in the future. There is a plan to make action with experts from private institutions and new governments to implement the project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 502/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping of La Paz-Beni Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Map and Measuring | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1.Drawing of Basic Map 1:50,000 (64 sheets). 2.Technology Transfer. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 | ~ | Mar.1996 36month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | La Paz, Provincia de Beni | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100%;"> ラ・パスーベニ県地形図作成(地形図) </div> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Beni Province of La Paz is essential area to proceed the new economic policy based on natural resources exploitation and agriculture promotion. Therefore, the Bolivian Govt. seems to utilize the study to establish the Social Infrastructure Installation Project (road, electricity, water supply, drainage, irrigation canal, etc.) to step up the regional development of this area.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

This Study was completed and the produced maps were handed over to the Bolivian Government from JICA on Sep.26.1996. These maps are sold at present, 30% of which have been purchased by agencies in charge of the development of this region.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

40% of the maps were delivered by JICA to S.G.M and to private enterprizes in the fields of mining, electric power, timber processing, telecommunications, exploration of oil wells.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation: Dispatching 12 experts for 4 months.

Description: Preparation of La Paz, Provincia de Beni topographical maps from 1992 to 1993. 64 1:50,000 scale maps were prepared.

Others:

Beneficiaries are 1,500 square kilo metres of Alto, Provincia Beni and 100,000 residents. Of 50,000 people resides in rural area.

Construction of neighbouring roads and improvements in agricultural productivity. Supply of basic services such as electricity and water. However, these benefits can not be quantified due to financial constraints.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Aug.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 601/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Environmental Impact Assessment of Road Improvement between San Borja and Trinidad | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministerio de Desarrollo Economica Servicio Nacional de Caminos | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | San Borja - Trinidad Road Improvement (F/S, D/D). Evaluation of environment impact. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1994 | ~ | Oct.1995 10month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | San Borja-Trinidad Road (220km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plant operation (slope protection) -Tree felling control (protection of forest, animal and plant) -Installation of Eco-Road (tunnel) -Ruins Survey -Monitoring (animal, plant, air, noise) -Installation of traffic marks | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

A part of segments are under construction and it is expected to commence the construction of the rests utilizing this study. But, the implementation is not scheduled as yet because of large-scale reorganization of SNC this year.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Rehabilitation of this road is to be funded by IDB. IDB is now reconstructing the section of National road Cotapata-Santa Barbara, but the progress is very slow, and cost will exceed the allocated amount. Construction of this section must be started after completion of Catapata-Santa Barbara anyway. SNC is repairing damaged sections little by little with own fund, based on the proposal of this study.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

F/S on the Rurrenabaque - Yucumo - Trinidad section was reviewed by CAF(Cooperacion de Fomento). The Trinidad - Puerto Varador section was paved by BENI - ENDR Department.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The local private sector is operating the maintenance for the road of San Borja - Puerto Ganaderc, however, the full-scale construction has not been conducted. It is said that IDB has no intention to fund this section and instead of IDB, World Bank will finance this construction. World Bank considers,

- 1) F/S, EIA, Final Design for the section of Rurrenabaque-Yucumo-San Borja: 200 mil\$
- 2) Review for F/S and D/D for the section of San Borja-Trinidad: 200 mil\$.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The organization in charge for this Study, SNC requested the survey expense amounting about 2 million US\$ to the WB for the purpose of the F/S, D/D and EIA on the area of Rurrenabaque, Yucumo, San Borji, Trinidad (Pueto Ganadero) as a link in the road construction between San Borja and Trinidad, however, the answer by the WB was that it was impossible to finance to the new project in road sector due to the following reasons:

-

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 117/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Flood Control in the Northern Rural Region of Santa Cruz | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P on flood control in the northern region of Santa Cruz. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 | ~ Jun.1996 | 15month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northern rural area of Santa Cruz City (7,000km ²) in the department of Santa Cruz | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Chane-Pailon Area : River and drainage improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - River improvement: 129.5km - Main drainage improvement: 57.0km - Secondary drainage improvement: 481.0km² <p>2.San Juan-Antofagasta Area: River and drainage improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - River improvement: 34.4km - Main drainage improvement: 51.3km - Secondary drainage improvement: 212.0km² - Road cum embankment: 9.0km <p>3.Non-structural measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flood warning and evacuation system - Land use management etc. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

1. Action of the Department of Santa Cruz and the Government of Bolivia.

- 1) An organization was established for the preparation of implementation for the master plan.
 - 2) Budget was once acquired for the improvement of the existing hydrological observation network which was proposed in the M/P. However, this budget was used for some other purpose.
 - 3) Request for implementing F/S was submitted to the Japanese Government.
2. JICA S/W mission visited Bolivia for the implementation of F/S in November, 1997.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1998/Jul - 1999/May JICA Development Study (F/S) "Flood Control in the Northern Rural Region of Santa Cruz".

Difference from the proposal of this study:

The target area of F/S was schrinchen at the stage of S/W, and the formation of topographic maps was excluded.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for a grant aid assistance for river and drainage improvement is to be submitted.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Request for a grant aid assistance (US\$17mil.) for the construction of the road cum embankment and bridge and the improvement of drainage was submitted in Aug. 1999.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/S 218/96**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Provincial Groundwater Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To plan a groundwater development strategy for 4 prefectures (Chuquisaca, Oruro, Tarija, Santa Cruz) and the south part of La Paz. 2) To formulate a water supply plan in one water-supply block selected in respective prefectures except La Paz. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Environmental Technologic Consultants Co., Ltd. Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1994 ~ Aug.1996 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Four prefecture (Chuquisaca, Oruro, Tarija, Santa Cruz) and four districts in south of La Paz of Bolivia. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 400px;"> <p><F/S> Water supply plan (including water source development plan, water supply and distribution plan) for rural communities in the study area.</p> </div> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| <p>1. Average water supply coverage in the Study Area, in the urban area with a population of 2,000 or more, amounts to 87.7%, while the level of water supply service availability is only 23.3% in the rural communities with a population of 2,000 or fewer inhabitants. There are as many as 3,023 blocks totally without water supply, a level equivalent to 71% of all 4,269 water blocks in the Study Area.</p> <p>2. Safe potable water is seriously short, and the available water sources are dug wells, springs, reservoirs and rain water. In most cases, the water is not suitable for drinking.</p> <p>3. This lack of water supply service is due to a)the natural-geographic conditions, b)the lag in the water resources development c)shortage of technology, manpower, and funds for the water supply and the water resources development d)the lack of operation and maintenance for the existing facilities.</p> <p>4. The authority responsible for water supply service projects in Bolivia at national level is DINASBA, the National Direction of Basic Sanitation of the National Secretariat of Urban Affairs at the Ministry of Human Resources Development. In the rural areas, each Regional Development Corporations (CORDES), municipalities, municipal enterprises, international cooperation agencies of various countries and NGOs have been promoting projects. These projects have included shallow wells, springs, and surface water. In view of sporadic development efforts, service volume is deficient in absolute terms.</p> <p>5. Prefecture of Oruro and Chuquisaca own Well drilling equipment, which is of an obsolete type.</p> <p>6. Following to Popular Participation Law promulgated in 1994, the Decentralization Law was promulgated in July, 1995, by which CORDES were dissolved and all assets and staff were transferred to each Prefecture. The financial resources were shifted from central government to rural authorities in proportion to the size of population, which is promoting the activation of rural communities.</p> <p>7. Bolivian side declared that the on-going foreign aid projects will be taken over without change by the Prefectures which already indicated their intention to give priority to the implementation of ground water development projects.</p> | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| <p>A grant aid assistance for La Paz was requested, however, it was not accepted. Since there are no other donors which can be expected to provide the excavators, the government of Bolivia is still expecting the implementation of Japanese grant aid assistance.</p> <p>The counterpart agency of development study was reorganized to Department of Basic Sanitation, Ministry of Housing and Social Infrastructure due to the change of the government. This ministry is the major counterpart agency for the implementation of a grant aid assistance and the respective provincial governments are the implementing agencies.</p> | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) | | |
| <p>Grant aid assistance ("Provincial Groundwater Development")</p> <p>April 1997 E/N 1,777 million yen</p> <p>Sep. 1997 E/N 1,325 million yen</p> <p>- Contents of the project: provision of excavators and equipments for examination, and construction of model water supply facilities in Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz.</p> | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| <p>1998 B/D for a grant aid assistance (Provincial Groundwater Development II) is underway in Oruro and Tarija.</p> <p>1999/Mar/25: E/N 1,173 million JPY, "Provincial Groundwater Development (II), Phase 1"</p> <p>1999/Aug/26: E/N 700 million JPY, "Provincial Groundwater Development (II), Phase 2"</p> <p>- Contents: provision of excavators and equipment for examination, and construction of model water supply facilities in Oruro and Tarija.</p> | | |
| (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Completed. | | |
| (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) | | |
| <p>The water resource under the four site, where water supply systems were constructed, was evaluated as the best in quality and quantity and has enough amount of water to cover the present and future water demand.</p> <p>Public health education program and system maintenance/operation/upgrading training contributed significantly to improve the residents' health and life standard. Hygienic environment including toilet facilities has been improved significantly. The water supply rate of the area highly exceeded the ratio of neighbor provinces. Childrens are in good health after the epidemic disease was terminated completely.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/A 317/97**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Development Study of Achacachi Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Irrigation and Soil Office, Agriculture and Livestock Authority, Ministry of Economic Development Irrigation and Soil Office, Agriculture and Livestock Authority, Ministry of Economic Development Irrigation and Soil Office, Agriculture and Livestock Authority, Ministry of Economic Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Bolivia, conduct a feasibility study on the making of a rural and agricultural development plan targeted at Achacachi Municipality and surrounding communities (middle and lower stream, approximately 8,000 ha) to increase agricultural productivity and farm income. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1996 ~ Dec.1997 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Achacachi Municipality and its peripheral rural areas (middle and lower stream of Keka River) in La Paz Province about 8,000 ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Short-term Development Rehabilitation of a main irrigation canal (57.3km), Improvement of a secondary irrigation canal (11.4km), Improvement of intake structure (1 site), Improvement of reservoirs (2 sites), Improvement of main roads (56.8km), Improvement of connection roads (7.2km), CRC garages/Exhibition farms (3 sites), AC garages (3 sites), O& M machinery, Equipment (1 unit)</p> <p>(2) Mid-term Development Rehabilitation of a main irrigation canal (60.3km), Improvement of a secondary irrigation canal (13.3km), Improvement of intake structure (1 site), Improvement of reservoirs (1 sites), Improvement of connection roads (31.3km), Improvement of community and farm roads (40.8km), CR management and training buildings (3 sites), AC management and training buildings (3 sites), AC management and training buildings/garages (3 sites) O&M machinery (5 sites), Equipment (1 unit)</p> <p>(3) Long-term Development Rehabilitation of a main irrigation canal (59.1km),Improvement of a secondary irrigation canal (10.0km), Improvement of intake structure (1 site), Improvement of connection roads (33.5km), Improvement of community and connection roads (33.7km), MC management and training buildings (10 sites)</p> <p>*CR: Community Revitalization Center, AC: Area Center, MH: Meeting Hall</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since December 1997, a coordination institution for rural and agricultural development in Achacachi area (Alias; "Project Achacachi") has been established at La Paz Economic Development Bureau. The institution has carried out the following works with JICA experts: 1) Requested for grant aid for a short-term development plan of the project to the government of Japan; 2) Secured budget for officially establishing the institution at the Department of La Paz Office (since fourth quarter of 1998); 3) Fund raised to construct the Community Revitalization Center (CRC) and the Area Center (AC), which was proposed in a mid-term development plan, because their construction was effective for the project in the short-term development plan; 4) Concluded an agreement between Achacachi City and Batallas City on the implementation of the project; 5) Concluded an agreement on cooperation with technical and financial support institutions for implementing of the project; 6) Promoted activities for farmers in the target area and established a CRC steering committee represented by communities; 7) Held seminars for farmers in the target area.

Thus, JICA dispatched short term experts from May 15 to August 15, 1998. Activities of the experts in Bolivia were as follows: 1) Grant aid was requested to the embassy of Japan by the government of Bolivia in August, after making a sustainable O&M plan on agriculture, rural infrastructure, CRC, AC, and technical transfer; 2) For securing budget for the coordination institution in the Department of La Paz, effectiveness of the project, support system for implementation, required staff, and their costs were explained. Accordingly, the budget was approved during the fourth quarter period in 1998; 3) Regarding the construction fund of CRC and AC, construction by Farmers Development Fund (FDC) which receives 2KP fund was basically agreed with support of the embassy of Japan and a JICA office in Bolivia; 4) Achacachi City and Batallas City concluded an agreement on cooperation in agriculture, the rental of machinery for construction, and the entire plan with a governor; 5) As a technical support institution of the project, the Department of Agriculture, San Andres University (UMSA) concluded an agreement with a governor on cooperation in the utilization of its staff and facilities of the Belen experiment station in the target area and technical instruction and transfer for farmers. The fund will be raised by FDC and the university; 6) Members of a steering committee of CRC were officially selected from 30 communities in the target area and participated in an oath-taking ceremony in July, and a seminar for the implementation of the plan for the members was held at the end of July; 7) Seminars for farmers was held in April with supports from Japanese experts.

Agricultural infrastructure development (rehabilitation of a main irrigation canal), improvement of main roads (roads, bridges, maintenance equipment for infrastructures, agricultural equipment), technology transferring infrastructures (by Agricultural Development Fund) will be handed over to CRS in downstream, middle stream and upstream.

FDC (USD 512,000) was agreed in November 1999 for the construction of CRC and CA as well as for the implementation of an agricultural support project. Construction will start in April 2000.

Subsequent study: Achacachi Area Agricultural Development Plan: Basic Design Study
Implementing period: September - October, 1999

Implemented project: Achacachi Area Agricultural Development Plan (Phase 1/2)
Funding:
Funding party: Japan's grant aid (submitted in August 1998, E/N concluded in June 2000)
Funding amount : 817 million JPY
Implementing period: 8 October, 2001 . 20 January 2002
Contents: Irrigation facilities (sluice gate, water channel, division works, crossing works), Machinery and materials (for supporting a center, for training, for supporting agricultural management, for demonstration paddy fields)
Operation and maintenance body: Achacachi Project User Cooperative (APUC) will implement through the cooperation from UCPA
Progress:
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Construction will be started on April 2000
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Chachacomani Community Activation Center 73.5%, Kelani Area Center 72.2% Kela Kala Community Activation Center 70.47%, Ptuni Area Center 72.63%, Belen Community Activation Center 72.72%, Haueritaka Area Center 72.66%
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Constructing period was extended to March 2002
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Defect tests were conducted for construction in Phase 1 on March 2003.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Technology generation (development) and transfer project (training and infrastructure construction): April 2002- (12 months). Various activities are in progress with the cooperation of NGOs in order to operate the community center properly and to assist members of a AUPA user organization in project operation, accounting, document processing, and machinery operation. The community center is expected to play an important role in the enhancement process of AUPA.
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Concerning the construction in Phase 2, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bolivia submitted a formal request for grant aid to the embassy of Japan in Bolivia. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan is examining a possibility to provide grant aid, taking into consideration the use situation of facilities constructed in Phase 1 and security situation.
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
There is no prospect for the implementation of the second phase as of October 2003 because of the deterioration of security situation. A possibility for new grant aid cooperation will be examined by conducting a feasibility study, including an improvement of machinery for social development in the region

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
Implemented project: Project for Development Plan in Achacachi Area
Implementing period: June 2005 - May 2008
Implementing institution: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project)
Funding party: The Government of Japan (S/W concluded: 1 June, 2005)

Implemented project: Project for procuring equipment for village development in La Paz
Funding party: Japan's Grant Aid (E/N concluded: 7 July, 2005)
Funding amount: 683 million JPY

APC accepted two irrigation system constructions (La Pas, GM Achacachi, APC Fund), which have been implemented been FY 2007 -2008.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 309/99

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on Flood Control in the Northern Rural Region of Santa Cruz | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Department of Santa Cruz | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To conduct a Feasibility Study on the flood control for 1,207 km ² of the Northern Rural Region of Santa Cruz, consisting of the Chane-Pailon and San Juan-Antofagasta areas. 2) To pursue a technology transfer to the counterpart personnel through the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1998 ~ Jul.1999 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | River improvement 92.72km, Drainage improvement 83.92km, Road 9.83km | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Planner structural measures are as follows; | | | |
| Area | River improvement(km) | Drainage Improvement(km) | Road(km) |
| Chane-Pailon area | | | |
| Rio Ehame area | 26.35 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rio Pailon area | 31.41 | 10.36 | 0.0 |
| Okinawa drainage | 0.0 | 21.65 | 0.0 |
| Sub-total | 57.76 | 32.01 | 0.0 |
| San Juan-Antofagasta area | | | |
| San Juan area | 17.36 | 43.11 | 0.0 |
| Antofagasta area | 17.60 | 8.80 | 9.83 |
| Sub-total | 34.96 | 51.91 | 9.83 |
| Total | 92.72 | 83.92 | 9.83 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Bolivian Government requested grant aid of the project to Japanese Government.

Request for a grant aid assistance (US\$17mil.) for the construction of the road cum embankment and bridge and the improvement of drainage was submitted in Aug. 1999.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid requested in 1999 has not been determined yet.

While the measures for structures proposed in the M/P have made little headway, Santa Cruz Province has been pushing forward with what it could such as new construction of the "organization in relation to improvement of flood and drainage", proposed as measures for structures, and preparation for water level designing in terms of the "flood prediction and warning system".

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Although the requests have been made for flood control in Okinawa area and San Juan, Antofagsta area, it has not been implemented.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

In 2003 and 2004, Department of Santa Cruz has submitted an application, described below, to the Bolivian Gov. regarding implementation of the Japanese corporation project.

1) Grande River Disaster Prevention Project

2) Study on Flood Control and Basis Management of Grande River in the Republic of Bolivia

In addition, draft of structured and unstructured measure plans were submitted by the study conducted with Japanese corporation. Along with the study results and comments, hydrological, field information, and socio-economic data are mainly used for the promotion of unstructured measures. Structured measures will be started in 2005 or after 2006 as the project to improve both Chane and Pirai river conducted by SEAPRI, by responding to overseas investment.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Project has been implemented focusing on institutional preparation and soft component measures, such as disaster prevention system. In addition, request has been made for Lio Grande river basin development.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Hydrological data gathering and analysis has been conducted in 19 observation sites of SENAMHI with own funds. The objectives of the study are to predict El Nino and La Nina, and to establish early prevention networks for annually and suddenly occurring floods in target areas.

In addition, hazard maps were prepared by identifying flood prone areas with satellite pictures acquired during the year 2001 and 2004.

Furthermore, observation sites have been established at several water level observation sites.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BOL/A 316/99**

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Agricultural Marketing System in Santa Cruz | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Agricultural Processing | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Prefecture of Santa Cruz, Department of Sustainable Development | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Targeting the Department of Santa Cruz, a feasible and appropriate improvement plan of the fruit and vegetable marketing system will be formulated. Also, technology transfer to the Bolivian counterparts on the procedure and approach of project planning, survey method, etc. will be implemented. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 ~ Jul.1999 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Santa Cruz City, valley area and low land in the Department of Santa Cruz | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Consumption Area Construction of New Wholesale Market for Fruits & Vegetables, Conversion of Existing Market into Retail Market, Provision of Related Legislation and Institution.</p> <p>2) Production Area Creation of New Collective Shipping Place, , Provision of Related Legislation and Institution.</p> <p>3) Training and Tech-transfer Training for Logistic System, Legislation and Institution</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2000 Domestic Survey) Japanese and Paraguay experts were dispatched and three technical assistances are on going.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Although there has been no progress, due to administrative factors, it is intending to implement it within 1 or 2 years time.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Following activities were conducted for agricultural market development project through local initiatives. 1) Training and practical seminars in San Isidro and Saipina for developing organised producers with the awareness of improving marketing system of the product. 2) Establishment of the first cooperative society in San Isidro pilot centre 3) Marketing of crops sent from San Isidro Logistics Pilot Centre 4) Continuous assistance to local agricultural producers 5) Selection of wholesale and supermarkets for starting group marketing from San Isidro 6) Assistance to wholesales related to the project 7) Preparation of diverse production plan to maintain the market throughout the year 8) Establishment of logistics centre in Saipina and Bhaje Grande for supplying the market and supermarkets in the future 9) Preparation in establishing experimental wholesale market in Santa Cruz 10) Construction and preparation of 7 Santa Cruz wholesale market system proposed in F/S. However, there were problems of funding source to establish the wholesale market. Therefore, organisation, producer training, and preparation for establishing logistics centres in 7 location are conducted at this point. In addition, technical corporation by agricultural marketing and logistics system improvement project was requested to the Japanese Gov.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Although a request for a Grant Aid was submitted, it has not been selected.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Technical assistance: Dispatch or experts: Long-term experts: Greengrocery logistical functionality improvement guidance, 23 October 2000-22 October 2002</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 125/01

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Enhancement of District Health System for Beni Prefecture in the Republic of Bolivia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | SEDES, Department Health Service in Beni Prefecture | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a Master Plan on the enhancement of district health system for Beni Prefecture for the target year 2010, and to formulate priority program(s) identified in the Master Plan, which will be able to contribute to the development of the health decentralisation process.</p> <p>2) To pursue technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.2001 ~ Mar.2002 | | 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Programme in Northern Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing the key part of local health service at Riberalta - Enhancing the hospital service at Baca Dies and Riberalta and public health centres at neighbouring areas. - Introducing a medical boat system to riverside communities along Beni River - Establishing a local health system coupled with hospital services and health centre services - Enhancing education systems for auxiliary nurses and licensed nurses - Since he area is suffered from Malaria and other infectious diseases, and the project aims to enhance the measurement (research, prevention and treatment) against these tropical infectious diseases with cooperation with Centro Amazonico de Enfermedades Tropicales (CAMETROP). <p>2) Programme in Central Area</p> <p>Trinidad is the key part of local health service at central area of Beni with the Hospital Presidente German Busch Hospital Materno Infantil, covering Cercad, Mamore and Yacuma provinces. Medical boats, used for the demonstration experiment of the development study, have been already operated at Mamore River, covering riverside communities and remote CS/PS.</p> <p>Trinidad has nurse education programs of auxiliary nurses and licensed nurses, and the programme intends to enhance the nurse education system. It promotes long-term education and training structure with cooperating those institution, Hospital Universitario Japones and CENETROP for enhancing managing hospitals and health centres.</p> <p>3) Programme in South Area</p> <p>The target area is Moxos and Marban Provinces, and medical boats will be operated at Isiboro River whose service area includes Santisima Trinidad, the demonstrating experiment site. Some CS is required to play the role of the transfer point among top referral hospital in the two provinces due to the fact that emergency cases refer Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Cause of delay

Since Bolivia has faced economic crisis, it is difficult to allocate the national budget of health sector to rural areas in the country. In addition, it is impossible to adopt design adjustment to M/P since it has own principles and policies.

2. Other status

1) Dispatch of Japan's Senior Volunteer (SV) and Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV)

- One SV specialised in hospital management (December 2003 - December 2005)

For improving management capability of 2 hospital and medical centre in Trinidad.

- Two JOCV members (- 2006)

For regional development and maternity medical affairs at obstetrics departments, medical centre in Nueva Trinidad.

2) Approval of the grant of medical equipment to Trinidad city

- The request was approved in September 2004

- Procurement for installation aiming to complete in 2005 is now in progress.

3) Approval for Economic Grant aid for the improvement in health team in southern Beni region.

- The B/D team was dispatched in January 2005.

- There is a possibility of coordinating with other international agencies to cover southern area extensively.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Currently, the grant aid project, SV and JOCV programmes are conducted, and the dispatch of JOCV teams is also planned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Following activities has been conducted.

1. Cooperation from provinces, municipalities, SEDES (Provincial health service department), local residential organizations, and local residents 2. Improvement of health management system, hospital management, maintenance of medical facilities, and capacity development of families and local medics. 3. Implementation of sustainable P/S

4. Establishment of offices for survey and research 6. Improvement of following targets: local authorities at municipalities which have responsibilities for rehabilitating medical infrastructure and building capacities of the staff that are covered by the development study; basic services towards local residents such as electricity; neighborhood roads.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Planning of the improvement of medical and health facilities in the south of Beni Department (Proyecto de Mejoramiento para las Unidades de Salud en la Zona Sur de la Prefectura del Beni)

Implementing period: September 2005 - August 2007

Implementing body: JICA (grant aid)

Funding:

Funding party: JICA (E/N concluded: 24 August 2005)

Funding amount: 847 million JPY (Constructing cost: 508.7 million JPY, equipment cost: 216.8 million JPY, design supervision: 122.2 million JPY)

Purpose: Based on the survey of the study, the Government of Bolivia constructed hospitals, health centres and clinics and purchased medical equipment in order to establishing the district health and medical network for 3 provinces of Cercado, Moxos and Mamore in the south of Beni Department in June 2003.

Contents: Targeting 25 facilities (1 auxiliary nurse school, 7 health centres, 14 clinics and 3 hospitals) in the three provinces

Building planning:

1) 1 auxiliary nurse school (RC two-stories, 780sq. m), 2) 5 health centres (RC one-story, 324sq. m), and 1 clinic, 3) 2 new clinics (RC one-story, 182sq. m) 4)

Building extension: 2 hospitals (RC one-story, 283.5sq. m)

Equipment planning:

1) To auxiliary nurse school: nursing practicing equipment, treatment practicing equipment, and general equipment

2) To health centre: general diagnostic equipment

3) To 14 clinics: general treatment, medical checkup equipment, dental procedure equipment, communication equipment, and general equipment

4) To 3 hospitals: general treatment equipment, medical checkup equipment, special examination, transporting devices equipment, and general equipment

Beneficiary: local residents in 3 provinces of Cercado, Moxos and Mamore in the south of Beni Department.

Technical cooperation

Trainings: medical checkup and nursing (37 people, 21-25 September 2006, 4-18 February 2007)

Other: Dispatching JOCV team (nursery staff, nurses and teachers of Japanese language)

Progress:

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) 49.6% as of September 2006 (projected: 54.29%)

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) While the project supposed to finish in March 2007, the flood on February had cut off equipment distribution channel for 5 facilities, and one facility was flooded above water level. The project was approved by Ministry of Foreign Affairs as incidental carryover till August with waiting period from March to June. The project completed on July 2007, and facilities are now in operation. After the project implementation, necessity of implementing the project at Vaca Diez was became clear.

Others:

The request of contributing medical equipment to Trinidad City was approved in September 2004.

On September 9, 2005, the medical equipment (maternal medical devices, basic medical devices for maternal health, medical devices for house visit, medical devices used in treatment and examination rooms and inspection devices for throat: 128,938.48 USD) were delivered to following hospitals: German Busch Hospital; Infantile Bolivian-Japanese Maternal Hospital; Pedro Marban Healthcare Center; San Vicente Healthcare Center; and Pompeii Healthcare Center.

On May, 2006, condition of medical equipment were checked, reported to JICA for problems, and have been repaired by the supplier.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Preventive Measures Against Road Disasters on Main National Roads in the Republic of Bolivia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | ADMINISTRADORA BOLIVIANA DE CARRETERAS (ABC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Building an appropriate road inspection and maintenance system 2) Cultivating the necessary human resources through the following activities: a) road disaster hazard diagnosis, b) formulation of slope repair and disaster countermeasure works, c) design supervision, estimation and construction supervision of slope countermeasure works and road structures | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. Earth System Science Co.,LTD | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2005 | ~ | Oct.2007 24month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study area is located in mountainous and hilly terrain, and covers a total length of 948km, being, from the north, 164km along Route 16, 275km along Route 3, 172km along Route 4 and 337km along Route 7, where there is risk of slope disaster. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><Project-1: Project on Establishment of Road Disaster Preventive Department (unit)> The department or the unit is chiefly expected to play an important role as a leader in execution and one of the information centers for disaster preventive management in ABC. It is necessary that some experts and engineers including project manager, geological/geotechnical engineers, and hydrologist, and design/cost evaluation engineers, financial and judicial experts participate in the project.</p> <p><Project-2: Project on Road Disaster Preventive Technology Improvement> The main activities of the project are technology transfer, provision of basic information and building up database in road disaster preventive management to ABC personnel concerned.</p> <p><Project-3: Project on Establishment of Road Disaster Preventive Management System> After completion of the system building, risk sections along all national highways will be identified and proper countermeasures against road disasters will be clarified and carried out before occurrence of disasters. Moreover, disaster records and inspected information on road slopes will be compiled as a database in the project.</p> <p><Project-4:Project on Improvement of Emergency Response in Disaster Prevention> In establishing the warning / evacuation system, it is considered that introduction of early warning system and setting up cooperative relation with military, police and local entities concerned, etc. are the most important matters to do immediately. On the other hand, emergency response includes quick adoption of the private sectors, selection and proposal of proper measures, strengthening relation with SEPCOM, and development of legal system on declare of disaster emergency.</p> <p><Project-5: Project on Road Information Enhancement and Discloser> The major tasks are wide dissemination of information to the public through the bulletin and Website of ABC, holding seminars and training courses in cooperation of societies and universities, and communication with stakeholders, and so on.</p> <p><Project-6: Project on Improvement of Tender Procedures in Road Disaster Prevention> At present, owing to some overseas technical assistant projects, such as the ISO9000 achievement project by WB and the administrative improvement project by CIDA, the part of the above .mentioned problems have been improved gradually rather than before.</p> <p><Project-7: Project on formulation of Strategy Program of Disaster Prevention Budget> National Annual Budget (TGN), National Road Maintenance Budget (CNCV), Local Contribution Budget, and Overseas Assistance Fund, etc. are considered as target budgets and funds. On the other hand, new additional financial resource, for example, "Road Disaster Preventive Fund" is conceivable to be one of the promising funds to be obtained. In promoting the project, adequate judgment and proper action taking into account political and social conditions are strongly required.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: The Project for Capacity Development for Road Disaster Prevention and Bridge Management and Maintenance (Technical cooperation project)

Cooperation period: 1 January, 2009 - 31 March, 2012

Counterpart body: Bolivian Administrator of Highways (ABC)

Project Purpose: ABC improves its technical capability of road disaster prevention and management and maintenance of bridges.

Background: The development study proposed 1) "capacity development plan," which indicated various measures that Bolivian government must take, specially for disaster prevention, and 2) an appropriate institutional arrangement to implement those measures. Based on these proposals, the Disaster Prevention Office was established in the implementing body (ABC) to enhance its operational capacity. However, it is still difficult for the government to implement its policies due to lack of experience and technical knowledge regarding disaster prevention. Hence technical cooperation was requested to assist the government in attaining self-sustained management and maintenance skills.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BOL/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Project for Drinking Water Supply in the Rural Areas of Beni and Pando Prefectures | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Water | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a water supply plan targeting the pilot villages (estimated at around 200 villages) to be selected by this Study in the Department of Beni and Pando (Target year: 2017).</p> <p>2) To transfer technology to the officials of UNSBVI (Basic Sanitation and Housing Unit), an executing agency, through implementation of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Earth System Science Co.,LTD | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2007 ~ | Jan.2009 | 17month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Beni and Pando | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Five-year plan of drinking water supply (activities)</p> <p>1.1.1) Establishment of Underground Water Unit in the Department;</p> <p>1.1.2) Procedures to introduce machinery for well digging;</p> <p>1.2.1) Technical guidance for operation and maintenance of the equipment for underground water survey and well digging;</p> <p>1.2.2) Construction of the facilities for pumping and distributing underground water in the target areas;</p> <p>2.2) Management meetings attended by the Department and the city governments; technical guidance for the officials of City Government Unit;</p> <p>3.1.1) Organization of water sanitary committees in the target villages;</p> <p>3.1.2) Technical guidance for the Department and city governments, who are in charge of maintenance and management of the equipment;</p> <p>3.2) Technical support for the Department and city governments, who are in charge of sanitary improvement activities;</p> <p>3.3) Technical support for the Department and city governments, who are in charge of monitoring of the Project</p> <p>2. Machinery and equipment for well digging: excavators, trucks for transporting machinery and materials, water tanker trucks, small vehicles for operation, small vehicles for research and management, equipment for geophysical exploration, equipment for probing holes and layers, air lift pumps, equipment for testing pumps, and water quality analyzers.</p> <p>3. Cost allocation: Department of Beni 8,882,000 Bs; Department of Pando 3,666,000 Bs</p> <p>4. Implementation period: from 2008 to 2012</p> <p>5. Project evaluation:</p> <p>1) Department of Beni: NPV 1,212, B/C 1. 19, EIRR 16%</p> <p>2) Department of Pando: NPV 67,9, B/C 1. 19, EIRR 19%</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

The Grant Aid, for the implementation of the water resource development based on the MP proposal and the installation of the equipments for the water purvey of the rural area, was requested for the government of Japan. In such a context, the Preparatory Survey; "Preparatory Survey for the Project for Drink Water Provision in Rural Area of Beni & Pando Prefectures in Bolivia" (from March of 2010 to January of 2011) has been implemented in order to consider the validity of the Grant Aid implementation.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: The Project for Drinking Water Supply in the Rural Areas of Beni and Pando Prefectures. (The Grant Aid Project)

(1) The Objectives of The Project

By doing the maintenance of machinery and equipment for well digging and technical guidance for well digging and maintenance of water supply facilities in Beni and Pando Prefectures, the project promotes to increase the village water supply pervasion and therefore contributes to improve hygiene environments in both prefectures.

(2) Project Site/ Targeted Area : Beni Prefecture and Pando Prefecture

(3)Project Summary

1)The contents of engineering works and the procurement of equipment

a.The machinery and equipment for well digging and spare parts: Track-mounted excavators, digging tools etc.

b. Aid Vehicles (One set per one prefecture each) : 3t Tracks with cranes, water tanker trucks, vehicles (One vehicle each for operation, research and management)

c. Test and measuring instrument(equipment for geophysical exploration, equipment for probing holes and layers, water quality analyzers and equipment for testing pumps).

d. Machinery and equipment for well construction (casing, screens and air lift pumps etc.)

2) Main contents of the consulting service/soft component

a. Technical guidance for well digging and construction of water supply facilities

b. Technical guidance for each studies required for hydrogeological survey, groundwater development such as geophysical exploration.

c. Technical guidance for operation maintenance management and hygiene education

(4)Total working expenses/ Approximate Assistance fund total working expenses : 9.01 hundred million yen (Approximate assistance fund Japan side : 5.66 hundred million, Bolivia side: 3.35 hundred million yen)

(5) Project Implementing Schedule (Cooperation period) Scheduled during 2012 October . 2014 September (24 months in Total. Including detailed design and bidding period)

(6) Project Implement Structure (Implementing body/Counterpart)

Responsible Agency : Ministry of Environment and Water Resources

Implementing Body : Beni prefecture and Pand prefecture

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Since the drinking water is extremely important for our community especially in the dry season, Ministry of Interior have done maintenance on water supply facilities considering its limits, in parallel with JICA s Grant Aid Projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 101/75

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Plano de Construção da Nova Ligação Ferroviária | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | REFFSA, and ENGEER | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Plan for the construction of a new electrified railway line to carry iron ores. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1975 ~ Dec.1975 7month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Belo Horizonte-Itutinga-Sao Paulo; and Itutinga-Volta Redonda | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Plan for constructing a new electrified railway line: the first phase, a 389km-section between Belo Horizonte and Volta Redonda; and the second phase, a 432km-section between Itutinga and Sao Paulo. The features of the first phase are: operation and rolling stock: max. speed of 60km/h; 9,000-ton hauling capacity per train; 18 trains per day in each direction when opened to traffic, and 105 in 2002 Structures and track: 171 tunnels, 86.9km; 124 bridges, 40.5km; track, broad gauge Electrification: 2 x 25kv, AT feeding system Signalling and operation control: Automatic blocking, CTC</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Construction:

A U.K. firm was appointed at the international tender in 1976. However, the financial constraints caused the project a long delay. The project was completed and the operation started in 1989.

Revised point:

The initial plan to construct the 900km-long double-track line connecting Belo Horizonte and Rio de Janeiro was modified to the 320km-long single-track line connecting Jeceaba and Barra Mansa.

Effects:

Upon the completion of the project, the capability to transfer cargo between Belo Horizonte and Rio de Janeiro has increased by 70%.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 301/77

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Praia Mole Port Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | PORTOBRAS | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To study the feasibility on Praia Mole Port Construction Project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1976 ~ Aug.1977 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The State of Espirito Santo | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The construction of a seaport, Praia Mole was planned about 600 km north of Rio des Janeiro Port.</p> <p>Breakwater 7,100m Timber Berth 960m Coal Berth 590m Oil Berth 1set Small Size Ship Berth 350m</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation of the project:

Based on the proposals of the JICA study, OECF pledged a loan of about US\$100 million for the construction of Praia Mole Port. However, at the 2nd Brazil-Japan Ministerial Meeting held in August 1979, the Brazilian Government requested that the loan be used for the construction of Tubarao Port, and the request was accepted. The loan agreement (11,985 million yen) was duly signed in Dec. 1981.

Situation:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Brazilian Government realizes that the construction of Praia Mole Port will be necessary in the future, but that it will be implemented by the private sector participation in accordance with the policy of privatization.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 102/79

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Regional Development of the Three States: Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais and Goias | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Committee of Three States | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Identification of export crop development potentials and of a related surface transportation system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1978 | ~ Jul.1979 | 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Cerrado Area of half a million square kilometers in the states of Minas Gerais and Goias. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study proposed a transportation system for exporting crops grown in inland areas. The major components are as follows.</p> <p>Railway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anapolis - Vitoria 1,819km (some section to be newly constructed) - Pirapora - Vitoria 1,113km (some section to be newly constructed) - Lengthening(490m) of crossing tracks at stations, installation of new train-crossing stations, and modernization of the train blocking system <p>Road: Construction of new feeder roads of 49,000km (1977-85 23,000km, 1985-90 26,000km)</p> <p>Port: - Expansion of port-head silos at Port Capuaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of additional belt conveyers Storage - Production-area warehouses(9.83 million tons) - Silos excluding port-head silos (1.05 million tons) - Distribution-warehouses(1.92 million tons) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

Based on the findings of the study, the improvement and development of inland transportation facilities and the port facilities are under way in order to facilitate the agricultural development in the central region.

Others:

For instance, the production of soybean in Brazil reached 20 million tons in 1989, and the contribution of the Cerrado Area has been growing. As of August 1990, the staff of Rio Doce is following up the improvement of the export corridor to transport soybean and other agricultural products to Vitoria Port.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 103/80

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Establishment of the Fire Fighting Training Center in Brasilia D.F. | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Fire Headquarters of Federal District (CBDF) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Study and training for fire-fighting activities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nikken Sekkei Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1980 ~ Mar.1981 4month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Brasilia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In preparation for the establishment of the Fire-Fighting Training Center in Brasilia, the basic design of the facilities and a manual for training programs are to be compiled.</p> <p>- Basic design of the facilities: Site; 500m x 500m</p> <p>Training Bldg., Indoor Training Ground, Fire-Fighting Training Bldg. for fires caused by oil, Outdoor Fire-Fighting Training Ground, Water Storage Tank, Diving Pool, Auditorium, Outdoor Circuit Training Ground and research facilities</p> <p>- Training program A manual for training methods</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

On the basis of this study made by the JICA team, the Brazilian Government undertook D/D and completed the construction of the training building, the annex training building and the diving pool.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

A laboratory, a complex for oil fire fighting, an auditorium and a gymnasium are to be constructed (A complex for oil fire fighting will be constructed during 1996).

Effect:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Training Center was inaugurated in 1985, and the training of fire fighting squads commenced in 1986, utilizing the curriculum suggested by the JICA study. By 1991, 536 professional firemen were graduated from the Center.

During the period of 1987 - 1991, JICA sponsored the third-country training program, inviting a total of 125 trainees from other Latin American countries and Portuguese-speaking African countries.

The training courses have been highly acclaimed by the participants, especially with respect to its primary emphasis on preparedness rather than fire-fighting techniques and its safety precaution during the training sessions.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the project, courses for training of trainers are held at new center.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The construction of the facilities proposed by this study have almost completed. In addition, the project have contributed to the enhancement of the fire-fighting skills of the firemen in Brazil as well as those in other country who participated in the third-country training course.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 104/85

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Regional Development Plan of the Greater Carajas Program | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | SEPRE/MPO | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Estimation of the export possibilities of products in the greater Carajas area and identification of regional development potentials | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1982 | ~ Jul.1985 | 34month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Three states of Para, Maranhao and Goias (a total area of 0.9 million ha and a total population of 7.12 million) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study was undertaken in two phases:</p> <p>In the Phase I, the study examined the supply and demand trends in the world market up to the year 2000 over twenty-eight agricultural, livestock and forestry products and thirteen mining and manufacturing products which were considered to have high production potentials in the Greater Carajas Program Area.</p> <p>In the Phase II, the study ascertained development potentials of the selected commodities and products in the priority sub-regions of the Program Area.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The findings of the Phase 1 study were utilized as basic data for policy formulation by the Ministries of Planning, Mining and Energy and Agriculture.

The private sector has been active in the development of mineral resources (e.g. iron ores), and of agricultural potentials (e.g. cereals, oilseeds and beef cattle).

JICA financed the afforestation project along the Carrajas railway.

Valle de Rio Dose, the counterpart company of the study, has been active in environmental conservation and is promoting eucalyptus planting and other measures.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The master plan was incorporated into the National Development Plan, and the following studies were undertaken.

1) Carajas Railway Development

2) Integrated Development in the Northern and Eastern Carajas

External assistance is needed in the following areas.

1) Industrial development (metallurgy & wood processing)

2) Agricultural development (tropical forests and cereals in serrado)

3) Social development for low-income households (small-scale agriculture and labor-intensive industries)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Agriculture: Cereal Production at Balsas and Pedro Afonso.

Mineral Development: Development of iron ore, manganese and copper in the near future.

Paper Industry (Forest Development): CELMAR will be running by the year 2001.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Studies as follows have been conducted by SEPRE / MPO at the region.

1986~1990 Carajas ~ Sao Luis Region along the Railway Line M/P

Components / Regional infrastructure, Agriculture, Steel manufacture

Cost / 2mil.US\$

1993~1994 Study of Alternative Energy for Metallurgical Industry

Components / Metallurgy, Reforestation, Charcoal, EIA (special emphasize on EIA)

Cost / 0.6mil.US\$

1990~1993 Serrado Grain, Pole Study

Components / Investment promotion for grains for export

Cost / 0.1mil.US\$

Situation:**(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)**

The economic crisis in 1985~1995 had caused decline in public sector investment.

Rising concern to environmental problem in Amazon area has prejudiced against investment for export-oriented private projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 201B/87

| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---|--------|------------|------------|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Itajai River Basin 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 | Secretaria de Desenvolvimento, Economico, Cientifico e Tecnologia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on the river improvement project in Blumenau-Gaspar stretch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1986 ~ Jan.1988 21month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P> Itajai river basin with a catchment area of 15,220 sq.km <F/S> Blumenau-Gaspar river stretch located at 70km upstream from the river mouth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> River improvement of 73km out of the total river course of 250km, in order to protect urban centers along the river.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Promising Project</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Provisional plan</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mid-term plan</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Long-term plan</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Design Flood</th> <th style="text-align: center;">10-year</th> <th style="text-align: center;">25-year</th> <th style="text-align: center;">50-year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>River Improvement</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Blumenau-Gaspar stretch</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.5km (E)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.5km (E)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.5km (E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Floodway and downstream of Itajai Mirim</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.5km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.5km (E)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.5km (E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Rio do Sul-Lontras and, Ituporanga stretches</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.4km (E)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.4km (E)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.4km (E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Brusque stretch</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.0km (E)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.0km (E)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.0km (E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Ilhota stretch</td> <td style="text-align: center;">---</td> <td style="text-align: center;">---</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.7km (E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Ascurra stretch</td> <td style="text-align: center;">---</td> <td style="text-align: center;">---</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.0km (E)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note; "E" means enlargement of channel.</p> <p><F/S> River improvement by river channel widening and river dredging, and urban drainage works were proposed in the following area: - River improvement for main Itajai river (32km) and major tributaries (18km in total) - Urban drainage in Blumenau (drainage area; 19.24sq.km)</p> | | | Promising Project | Provisional plan | Mid-term plan | Long-term plan | Design Flood | 10-year | 25-year | 50-year | River Improvement | | | | - Blumenau-Gaspar stretch | 24.5km (E) | 24.5km (E) | 24.5km (E) | - Floodway and downstream of Itajai Mirim | 14.5km | 14.5km (E) | 14.5km (E) | - Rio do Sul-Lontras and, Ituporanga stretches | 17.4km (E) | 17.4km (E) | 17.4km (E) | - Brusque stretch | 9.0km (E) | 9.0km (E) | 9.0km (E) | - Ilhota stretch | --- | --- | 3.7km (E) | - Ascurra stretch | --- | --- | 4.0km (E) |
| Promising Project | Provisional plan | Mid-term plan | Long-term plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Design Flood | 10-year | 25-year | 50-year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| River Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Blumenau-Gaspar stretch | 24.5km (E) | 24.5km (E) | 24.5km (E) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Floodway and downstream of Itajai Mirim | 14.5km | 14.5km (E) | 14.5km (E) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Rio do Sul-Lontras and, Ituporanga stretches | 17.4km (E) | 17.4km (E) | 17.4km (E) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Brusque stretch | 9.0km (E) | 9.0km (E) | 9.0km (E) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Ilhota stretch | --- | --- | 3.7km (E) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Ascurra stretch | --- | --- | 4.0km (E) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: D/D implemented by the Brazilian government</p> <p>Finance: the government fund</p> <p>Construction: 80% of construction was completed by 1990. However, due to the economic difficulties, the construction was suspended.</p> <p>Progress after 1990: 1990 The implementing agency was changed from DNOS to SDR. Jan,1994 The development right of Itajai River now belongs to the Santa Catarina provincial government, which is also the implementing agency of this project.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project was initially given high priority in the national development strategy and is still high priority project.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) While taking into account the domestic economic situation, the Santa Catarina provincial government expects to receive the financial assistance of the Japanese government.</p> <p>* Refer to "Flood Control Project in the Lower Itajai River Basin (BRA/S 302/89)"</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 302/89

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Flood Control Project in the Lower Itajai River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministerio da agricultura, departamento nacional de obras de saneament | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To carry out feasibility study on flood control project in lower Itajai River basin. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1988 ~ Mar.1990 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lower Itajai river basin with catchment area of 601sq.km and population of 147,000 | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Construction of floodway(9km in length, design flood of 1230cu.m/s)</p> <p>2.River improvement work in Itajai river (23km in length, design flood of 2770cu.m/s)</p> <p>3.River improvement work in Itajai Mirim river (8km in length, design flood of 65cu.m/s)</p> <p>4.Improvement work of existing short-cut channel (4km in length, design flood of 670cu.m/s)</p> <p>5.Urban drainage works (construction of regulating ponds, pump stations, etc.)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons why the project has come in to practice:

(FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey)

- 1.The government has shown a clear policy toward flood control.
- 2.Itajai River Channel Committee was established.
- 3.An environment was developed for implementation of the project due to the organizational reform inside executive of Santa Catarina State Government.

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Aug.1997~Feb.1998 EIA

Fund of Santa Catarina State Government approx. 1.5 mil.USS\$.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

26 Aug. 1996 E/N Japan's ODA Loan 17,596 mil.yen (Flood Control Project in the Lower Itajai River Basin)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Government budget R. 129.970 mil

* Contents: Construction works for rehabilitating Itajai River.

Construction:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Construction has not been commenced yet.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The project implementation is somewhat delayed owing to the on-going reorganization of the Federal Government. The priority of the project remains high and the urgent need of implementation is recognized. The Government is working on the budget allocation to facilitate the implementation.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The Santa Catarina provincial government has been expecting the financial assistance by the Gov't of Japan, and examining the request taking into account the domestic economic and political situations.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The priority of this project remains high among Federal Government and the provincial government. The negotiation between the provincial government and related NGO has been started.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Some proposed countermeasures have been taken through projects of Santa Catarina State.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is planned to decide the implementation of the project, on a basis of the results of EIA.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The new state government that took place in Jan. 1999 has clearly manifested its political will on project implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 202B/90

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Disaster Prevention and Restoration Project in Serra do Mar, Cubatao Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretaria de Meio Ambiente (SMA), Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnicas do Estado de Sao Paulo (IPT), and others (CETESB, DAEE, IBT). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a master plan (target year: 2000) and to select priority projects. 2) To conduct feasibility study on priority projects by the year of 1995. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1989 ~ Jan.1991 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Serra Do Mar, Cubatao Region (252 sq.km) in the State of Sao Paulo | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> 1) Sediment Run-off Prevention Plan...32 sabo dams, 11 channel works with total length of 5.7 km. 2) Flood Prevention Plan 1.Cubatao River Improvement..discharge tunnel 600m,river improvement 6.7km. 2.Moji River Improvement...river improvement 9.5m 3) Forest Restoration Plan...20,000 seedlings plant in 20 replantation areas. (target year 2000) 4) Non-structural Measures...hazard maps, etc. <p><F/S></p> 1) Sediments Run-off Prevention Plan...9 sabo dams, designed for the probable sediment discharge of about a 25-year return period, which is approximately equal to the post maximum discharge of 1985. Six (6) channel works including ground (downstream from Sabo damsite with a length of about 3km in total) 2) Moji River Improvement Plan...river/improvement of 4.5km for 10-year probable flood 3) Forest restoration plan...20,000 seedlings (height 0.4-1.0m) | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 Finance:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1.6 mil. US\$ were spent from 1994 to 1998 for dredging works.

M/P
 (1) Non-structural Measures such as hazard maps development
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented

(2) Sediment Run-Off Prevention Plan
 The Brazilian government is now considering the possibility to receive the financial assistance from either the World Bank or the Japanese government.

(3) Flood Prevention Plan
 The Brazilian government is planning to implement the project with own fund.
 (FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey)
 Improvement of Moji River is proceeding faster than as scheduled.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Dredging of 739,000m³ of Moji River, Piacaguera River and Cubatao River were implemented from 1994 to 1998.

(4) Forest Restoration Plan
 (FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey)
 Afforestation works are proceeding as scheduled, however, landslide prevention measures are still important as current measures are not prudential.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Implantation of 3 experimental forests are implemented for research and studies(1992-2004) on atmospheric pollution influence.

Detail
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Secretaria de Meio Ambiente (SMA) and relating agencies have been making efforts to implement the projects proposed by M/P.
 Although priority of this project is high, the financial arrangement for the implementation has been delayed due to the political and administrative reasons.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 105/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Urban Transport in Belem | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | EMTU SEPLAN | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Master plan study on urban transport. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1989 ~ Jun.1991 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Belem/Ananindeua | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Medium Term Plan(1990-2000)</p> <p>1) Trunk Road Construction & Improvement: 12 projects, US\$180 million</p> <p>2) Construction of Public Bus Facilities: 21 projects, US\$30 million</p> <p>3) Improvement of Intersection, Road Width Widening, US\$1.5 million</p> <p>(2) Long term Plan (2001-2010)</p> <p>1) Trunk Road Construction & Improvement: 10 projects, US\$160 million</p> <p>2) Construction of Public Bus Facilities: 10 projects, US\$10 million</p> <p>3) Traffic Administration Facility improvement: US\$6 million</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Review study is necessary because seven years have passed since the completion of the study and territory composition of RMB Belem Metropolitan Region has been changed in 1996.

Data and information obtained through the study have been utilized for formulation of RMB strategy and so on.

The urban transport is one of the top priority matters of the Government because of aggravation of traffic problem in big cities.

Reasons that F/S has not been carried out are 1- extinguishment of EBTU which was responsible for urban transport at national level, by administrative reform, 2- CTBel was established when administration of RMB transport system was transferred to Belem Municipality, but CTBel did not incorporate the projects proposed by the study into its action plan.

(FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey)

Although the finance of Para State is stable at present(as of May 1999), it is impossible to implement the project with only the urban development fund and CTBel fund. Therefore, financial assistance by BINDES(Social and Economic Development Bank) is required. However, as a measure against recent economic crisis, the budget for plant and equipment investment in public sector is tighten and as a effect the possibility of implementing the project is low in medium term. At present, BINDES is considering to implement this project as a loan by private initiative. In order to realize an early implementation of main projects, the Brazil Cooperation Agency is requesting JICA to conduct a review survey on PDTU.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

It is expected that the Review Study by JICA (Jun. 2000- Mar. 2001) will promote new development.

Construction:**1.Trunk Road Construction & Improvement**

The Construction of Belem Highway was started after its name was changed to "Workers Highway" and a little modification was made to the initial plan like the utilization of the existing stretches.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The movement for implementation of the study is not yet realized, although the improvement of some road sections, that the M/P recommended, were carried out by the Local Government's efforts.

(FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey)

The construction of flyover in Almirante is about to start at last after the discussion with state government.

The extension project of Purimeiroddzenburo Street is under construction by CTBel under FY 98 budget.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

A Part of Belem Highway was developed.

Pedro Miranda Road(Pedro Alvares Cabral-Mendara residential area): implementing

Coqueiro Road, Tapan Road, Bengui Road: implemented

2.Construction of Public Bus Facilities

It is considered difficult to implement the proposed Terminal projects due to financial/political reasons. There is a perspective that a private firm will establish a terminal at the place near one proposed in this Study.

The first Terminal is located on BR-316 Highway and will be operated by Marituba Enterprise.

The assistance of JICA is desired for the smooth implementation of the project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

4 integrated bus terminals were constructed by bus company.

1.Two platforms were constructed on both sides of Ananindeua City and BR316 Highway.

2.Coqueiro station was constructed near 40HORA Road in Ananindeua City.

3.Marex station was constructed on Julio Cesar Ave., which is near to Belem Airport.

Background:

Para State and Belem Municipality are anxious to execute the feasibility study continuously. However, the Department of the Central Government as for the urban transport is not yet determined. The request for feasibility study has not arrived at the ABC, the window for technical cooperation.

Because of the change of the Brazilian Central Government Administration, the Government policy for technical cooperation might change. However, no movements are observed until now.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The executing agency has been changed to CTBel (Urban Transport Company of Belem). However, due to the improper Transference of the duties concerning this project, there are some difficulties to continue the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 101/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Recuperation of the Guanabara Bay Ecosystem | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | FEEMA(Fundacao Estadual de Engenharia do Meio Ambiente) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a master plan for the water pollution control and the recuperation of Guanabara Bay's ecosystem. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1992 | ~ Mar.1994 | 24month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guanabara bay(400 km ²) and its basin(4,000km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Eastern Basin: Primary STP + Tertiary STP, Joint TP for Sea-product processing factory</p> <p>Northeastern Basin: Stabilization Pond, Land use control</p> <p>Northwestern Basin: Primary STP + Stabilization Pond, Land use control, Joint TP for Petrochemical factories</p> <p>Western Basin: Primary STP + Ocean outfall system, Imp. of Sanitary services in Favela</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Pre-condition project: Sewerage System Construction (IDB/OECF)

1. Western Basin

Finance: Mar.1994 L/A 31,475 mil.Yen (Guanabara Basin Sewerage System Construction Project)

Construction:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Jun.1994~1999 Construction of three primary STP. Consultant / PCI

2. Eastern Basin

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Finance: IDB

Construction: under construction. (IDB plans to fund Phase II. OECF has not decided yet to fund Phase II.)

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

1) Improvement of sanitary condition in the target area. 2) Recuperation of ecosystem inside the Bay 3) Upgrade of the value of target area as tourist and recreation area.

Impact on Surrounding Area:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

If this project is concluded with the improvement of Sewerage system and the primary treatment, the sewage will be released to the Bay. As a result, the worsening of water quality will not be halted. Thus, it is predicted to be difficult to recuperate the ecosystem, which was the primary aim of this Project.

Remaining Project:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Primary STP in the north-western basin will be constructed within Sewerage System Construction Phase II.

(2) JICA proposed projects

Subsequent Study:

The Study Team recommended to FEEMA to implement the F/S for the countermeasure examination to reduce inflow load and stored load of the Eastern Basin.

FEEMA presented the planning form of F/S based on the recommendations in June, 1994 to ABC (Brazilian Cooperation Agency). ABC requested to JICA to implement the F/S planned by FEEMA in July, 1994.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Embassy of Japan in Brazil conveyed above-mentioned official request to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. However, the Ministry has not taken up this project as yet as the Ministry worries about some conflict with the Sewerage Project of IDB which is implementing at the eastern basin of the Guanabara Bay.

Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. have explained to JICA that there is no such a kind of problem about the conflict on the occasion of JICA's hearing held on May, 1995. On the other hand, the Local Government of Rio de Janeiro had requested to Japanese side to implement the project in early stage.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Department of Construction, Rio de Janeiro State has submitted a request to Japanese Government for a subsequent study. Target area has been enlarged from eastern basin to the whole basin.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for F/S by JICA has not been approved since it is afraid that this F/S will compete with the phase I of the IDB/OECF project which is under implementation.

Background:

The Province of Rio de Janeiro plans to become a candidate of the 2004 Olympic. At present, it gives the first priority to the improvement of the sewerage system in Rio and the surrounding area and desires to realize it in Phase II of IDB/OECF Project. Phase II is planned to be commenced in 2000. Therefore, a development Study to determine the project content in Phase II must be implemented in 1998~1999. The Provincial government is presently examining possibilities to implement it with the JICA assistance. While IDB plans to finance the Phase II, OECF has undecided.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

This Study was utilized to establish the strategy plan for recuperation of the Guanabara Bay ecosystem. Especially the result which says the control of insolubility is important for water improvement suggests the review of the project. In the Phase I of IDB project, removal of Phosphours has been considered, then removal of insoluble material will surely be included in the Phase II.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Even though the Phase I of Sewerage System Construction (IDB/OECF) is completed, 39% of sewerage will be primary treated and 17% will be secondary treated out of whole sewerage produced in the basin, leaving 44% untreated.

Moreover, both primary and secondary treated sewerage will be discharged into the bay causing rather deterioration of quality of water.

Therefore, Phase II to reduce the area where sewerage is not treated and raise the ratio of second and third treatment is necessary.

JICA study (M/P) team recommended that treated sewerage must be discharged into out of the bays and examined about construction of facilities. In addition to these recommendations, measures against the sources of emission such as factory, slums and so on must be examined by F/S.

IDB understands the effectiveness of the pollution simulation model used by JICA M/P survey and requested to prepare the Phase II plan utilizing the model.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The state government of Rio has started negotiation with international financial organizations, especially IDB and OECF, for the implementation of the Phase 2.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of this study is utilized since it corresponds the policy of the government of Rio de Janeiro.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **BRA/S 306/94**

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Navigation of the Parnaiba River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Secretaria de Planejamento do Estado do Piaui (SEPLAN, ABC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To investigate the possibility of ship transportation along the Parnaiba River. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1992 ~ Mar.1995 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Upper reaches to lower reaches of the Parnaiba River (approx. 1,400m) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Water level of the Parnaiba River changes 1.5 to 2.0m during the dry and the rainy season. The ship transportation in between upper reaches to Teresina during the rainy season and in between upper reaches to Floriano during the dry season are recommended respectively. In order to materialize this plan, as for the major works, the followings will be necessary.</p> <p>(1)Renovate the lock at Boa Esperanca. (2)Renovate the river ports (7 to 8 ports from Sta. Filomena in upper reaches to Teresina in middle reaches). (3)Shipbuilding (500DWT X 30 ships) (4)Arrange the beacons along the routes. (5)Establish the ship-transportation administrative office. (6)Arrange the pilotage system.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| 1. The Pilot Project | | |
| <p>On March, 1995, when this survey work completed, it has been requested to implement the pilotage works, which was recommended by the survey report, before the commencement of full-scaled ship transportation. In order to implement the pilotage works, an organization for the ship-transportation along the Parnaiba River is going to be established. A VIP, who has been interested in this ship-transportation, has been elected and established a good connection with the Central Government. According to some information, he already got some of budget allocation for this project. However, more details are not available.</p> | | |
| (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The Pilot Project is on approval stage by the Federal Government. | | |
| (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) | | |
| The Brazilian government has approved the implementation of the pilot project. The counterpart has an intention to request a loan to the Japan Export and Import Bank. | | |
| (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The request was submitted to JICA to implement a study to determine ships suitable to the operation in the Parnaiba River Basin. | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| <p>Federal Government considers that the project is indispensable for Serrado agricultural development. Therefore, the project will be implemented under cooperation of Piaui State, Maranhao State and Tocantin State.</p> | | |
| The Government has requested a loan to Japan's Ex.Im.Bank for the pilot project (construction of a pilot vessel) | | |
| (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Request for loan with amount of 14.8mil.yen for Pilot Project was submitted to EXIM.Bank. of Japan in Sep.1996. | | |
| 0.5mil.US\$ will be allocated from the government budget. Implementation period is 2 years. | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey) | | |
| <p>Not only the economic development of Piaui State can be expected but also cost reduction in transportation by water, and improvement of social environment in the area of approx.1,500km2 are expected. However, the project has not proceeded as state budget is not allocated yet.</p> | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) | | |
| In Sep. of 1999, the government of Brazil has decided to appropriate the pilot project expenditure in the national budget of 2000. | | |
| The government of Brazil has not yet received an answer of financing from Japan's Ex.Im. bank. | | |
| 2 The Rout Arrange in River Basin | | |
| (2000 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Piaui State requested the governmental budget (395mil US \$). | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 106/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Utilization of Water Resources in Parana State | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Parana State Urban Development Department (until Jan.1995) Parana State Plan Adjustment Department (after Jan.1995) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of Integrated Water Resources Development Plan on each water use fields (target year: 2015). Proposal on legislation of organization and improvement of water maintenance. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 | ~ Dec.1995 | 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Throughout Parana State (strategy) Iguacu and Tibagi river basin (M/P) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Studies with urgency 1)Critiba Metropolitan Water Environment Integrated Plan Study(Regional Plan and F/S) 2)Uniao da Vitoria Flood Protection, F/S 3)Londorina Water Supply /Drainage, F/S 4)Cascavel Water Supply /Drainage, F/S 5)Ponta Grossa Water Supply /Drainage, F/S 2.M/P on main rivers' basin excepting pilot area 3.Elaboration or review on social economic, regional, industrial and traffic development plan based on this study. 4.Strategy and M/P based on this study and review of these plans every 5 years.</p> <p>*PROJECT COST 1)Parana US\$ 6,536 mil. 2)Iguacu US\$ 2,919.9 mil. 3)Tibagi US\$ 1,610.9 mil.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although "Londorina Water Supply/Drainage (F/S)" was requested as a JICA development study project that was given first priority by Brazilian government, it was not adopted. After that, there has not been any concrete progress.

Utilization of the Outputs:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

This M/P will be referred for new model of water resources management. Moreover, the results of the study have been incorporated into Critiba Metropolitan Regional Plan.

(FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey)

Many organizations are related to this project as it is a large-scale project that includes various water resources utilization plans. The project is proceeding in good order and the followings are the main reasons for that:

- 1.The current policy of Parana State government will be continued until 2002.
- 2.The positive correspondence of Parana State government's staffs.
- 3.The existence of CCPG
- 4.The state government's positive policy toward industrialization and its effects.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The study results are utilized as a basic reference for water resources related activities with high credibility.

Other:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Re-evaluation of the project and continuous technical cooperation are necessary to elaborate plans in other areas. The experience obtained through this project will be utilized by other states that have requested for similar project.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The government of Brazil submitted the request on "Londorina Water Supply/Drainage (F/S)" which was the proposed project by the Study, as the Development Study by JICA in 1998, however, the Japanese government did not adopt.

Related project:

Parana State Environment Improvement Plan (PARANASAN)

Finance:

8 Jan.1998 L/A 23.7 bil yen (Parana State Environment Improvement Plan (PARANASAN))based on M/P formulated by Parana State.

*Contents of project

- 1.Water Supply/Drainage Improvement at Critiba Metropolitan and its suburb
- 2.Construction of noxious agricultural chemicals waste disposal facility

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

- Oct.1998 Consultant contract was concluded.
- Oct.1999 Contractors are to be selected.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Consideration for an implementation of the project is planned, taking into account the result of an election of provincial governor scheduled on Oct. 2006.

L/A has been concluded on January 1998 for a project related to the project proposed in the study.

PARANASAN implemented by a Yen loan from JBIC is still in progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/A 120/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Development Study for Agriculture and Livestock in Tocantins State | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State Secretariate of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To prepare an Integrated Development Master Plan of Agriculture and Livestock with a target year of 2015. 2)To carry out technology transfer to the Brazilian counterpart. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1997 ~ May.1998 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire area of the state of Tocantins(278,000km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1.North Region Agricultural and Rural Development Project To establish land use plan and to formulate agricultural production diversification plan including sustainable grains production plan, livestock sector modernization plan and agricultural products marketing plan 2.Sustainable Agriculture Promotion Program Development of environmental monitoring technologies, technologies development related with sustainable agricultural activities 3.Environmental Conservation Program Environmental Conservation, Green Village | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

1. Development Plan for Agriculture and Livestock Development in Northern Area

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The state government of Tocantins requested the government of Japan for the implementation of M/P and F/S(Oct.15,1998). In response to this request, a preliminary mission was dispatched by JICA at the end of November, 1999 to conclude the Scope of Services for the study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Studies: Study on Development Plan for Agriculture and Livestock in Northern Tocantins (Development Study)

Cooperation period: 1999 - 2001

Subsequent Studies: Basic survey on industrial unions in Tocantins State (Overseas Development Study)

Cooperation period: 2002 - 2002

There is no progress for "Sustainable Agriculture Promotion Program" and "Environmental Conservation Program".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/A 502/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Fishery Resources Study of the Amazon and Tocnantins River Mouth Areas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi (MPEG), Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente edos Recursos Naturas Renovaveis (IBAMA). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To assess the present status of the fishery resources in the Amazon and Tocnantins River Mouth Areas, where piramutaba fishing takes place. 2)To provide a management policy of the fishery resources. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyo Techno Marine,Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ Jun.1998 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Amazon and Tocnantins River Mouth Areas. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Recommended re-study of the fishery resources to obtain accurate data. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Three-month prohibition of commercial fishing during the summer where was proposed by this Study is under discussing in IBAMA. Studies on growth and fisheries of other species besides the seven species of this Study are on-going.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Based on proposal in the study, the following issues are examined for ministerial ordinances. After a discussion with CONEPE, these ordinances would be proclaimed.

1. Three-month prohibition of commercial fishing during the summer
2. Prohibition of commercial fishing beyond 15,000 ton of fish catch

As to researches, CEPNOR has been monitored commercial fishing in the estuaries of Amazon and Para River. In 2000, 8 field surveys were carried out to check volume of fish catch, waste volume, and fish length. In 2001, CEPTOR will enforce its research activities focusing on piramutaba fishing.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Study has been implementing continuously. The proposed contents were the promotion of fisheries education, the education and management of fisheries community, the organization and management of fisheries administration and the socio-economic infrastructure improvement on the fisheries industry. However, the progress situation is not known.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 216/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Water Resources Development at the State of Sergipe | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State Secretariat of Planning, Science and Technology, the State of Sergipe, the Federative Republic Brazil (SEPLANTEC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate the Master Plan for Water Resources Development. 2) To conduct the Feasibility Study for the implementation of the priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 ~ Mar.2000 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: The State of Sergipe F/S: Around Largart City and Itabaiana City in the State of Serigipe | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: (Implementation period: Jan. 2000-Dec.2019) 1. Water resources Development Project 1) Industrial and Municipal Water Supply Project: Integrated System(10 systems, Water Amount Developed 379,399 m3/day) 2) Industrial and Municipal Water Supply Project: Integrated System(35 systems, Water Amount Developed 158,351 m3/day) 3) Small Rural Water Supply Project(Water Amount Developed 9,353m3/day) 4) Irrigation Water Supply Project(Irrigation Area 4,553ha) 2. Water Resources Management Program Institution Plan, Operation and Management, Management Improvement of Water Supply, Operation against Drought F/S: (Implementation period: Jan. 2002-Dec.2006) 1) Vaza Barris Multi-purpose Dam 2) Domestic/ Industrial Water Supply Facilities(Itabaiana City Area) 3) Domestic/ Industrial Water Supply Facilities(Lagarto City Area) 4) Irrigation Water Supply Facilities | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The State of Sergipe submitted a consultation letter to SEAIN (Secretariat of International Affairs, the Federative Republic of Brazil) to promote the implementation of the F/S project. At Jan. 2000, the State has not yet accepted the approval from SEAIN. The PROAGUA project (Improvement Project of Water Supply Facilities) loaned by World Bank has been implemented in Itabaiana and Lagarto areas. Besides, the State also plans to promote Xingo Dam Pipeline Project, which was listed up as priority project in the Master Plan but does not included in the F/S project.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Although the State Government established the organization to promote the project and commenced to take the necessary procedures for loan by OECF (present JBIC), the Federal Government denied the loan because of the financial situation of the State.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Application procedure for the JBIC Loan, which had been launched by the Sergipe State government in FY 2001, was rejected by the federal government on the ground of the poor financial condition of the state. On the other hand, there are moves for construction of the San Francisco Pipeline (a project proposed in the master plan) with the objective of water supply in Aracaju City, the state capital, with the change of governor of Sergipe State in 2003 as a turning point. While the need of the project is large, improvement of the financial condition of the Sergipe State government is the first prerequisite for the implementation. The PROAGUA project implemented by the financing by the World Bank is expected to improve the water shortage condition in Itabaiana - Lagarto region slightly but it will not bring about a radical improvement of a water shortage condition. Therefore priorities of the Vaza Barris "Water Resources Development Project" and the Sinngo Dam Pipeline Project", which are JICA's proposed projects, are extremely high. However, when considering the financial condition of the state, continuance of smaller scale projects such as the "municipal independent water supply system improvement project", which has been proposed in the JICA's study, needs to be considered.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)1 According to the project report, projects mentioned below are being implemented for water resource planning, proposal for basin areas, river scheme, and etc. 1. Water resource plan by the state, January 2006-July 2007 2. River scheme by the state in the CONAMA resolution 20/97, January 2006-January 2008 3. Basin plan of the Piaui, Sergipe, and Japarutuba river, July 2001-May 2006 4. Renewal of water balance of the state, May 2001-December 2002 5. Instalment of water resource information system, March 2001-December 2007 Part of the projects has been financed by the IBRD.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 104/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Environmental Management of the Hydrographic Basin Patos and Mirim in Republic of Brazil | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | SCP (Secretario da Coordinacao e do Planejamento) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a water quality control plan that underscores strengthened water quality monitoring activities and wetland conservation for the Patos and Mirim lake areas. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1998 | ~ Sep.2000 | 23month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Partial area of Patos and Mirim Lakes Basin in Rio Grande de Sul | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Sewage Treatment Project (Foreign Cost - Initial Cost 30,470,000 US\$, Local Cost-Maintenance Cost): Construction of Domestic Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities for Five Cities: Pelotas, Rio Grande, Sao Lourenco Do Sul, Camaqua, Tapes</p> <p>2) Solid Waste Disposal Project (Foreign Cost - Initial Cost 8,793,000 US\$ Local Cost-Maintenance Cost) Construction of Domestic Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Facilities for Five Cities: Pelotas, Rio Grande, Sao Lourenco Do Sul, Camaqua, Tapes</p> <p>3) Basin Conservation Project (Foreign Cost - Initial Cost 12,040,000 US\$, Local Cost-Maintenance Cost) Introduction of Environmental Conservation Oriented Agriculture to Cangucu Area. Prevention of Soil Erosion and Soil Runoff in Sutil and Duro Rivees.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Rio Grande de Sul State submitted the terms of reference for F/S of the said project to ABC/Brazil in March 2001. The F/S was nominated by ABC to Embassy of Japan at the fourth rank in the priority order. However, it was not adopted by the Government of Japan in 2001.

Rio Grande de Sul State changed its organization structure and Mar de Dentro Project Office, the receiving agency of the study, was dissolved.

As a result, there is no special agency for Mar de Dentro Project in Rio Grande de Sul State.

Incidentally, the governor of Rio Grande de Sul State visited Japan after submission of the terms of reference for the F/S and requested its implementation to JICA and JBIC by himself.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Planning overseas D/S..

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 205/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Storm-water Drainage and Sewerage Management plan for Recife Metropolitan Area in the Federative Republic of Brazil | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | SEPLANDES (Secretariat of Planning and Social Development) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. To formulate a Master Plan for Stormwater Drainage and Sewerage Management in Recife Metropolitan Area for the target year of 2020 in order to improve the urban environment. 2. To conduct a Feasibility Study on the urgent and /or priority projects from the Master Plan. 3. To carry out technical transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1999 ~ Jan.2001 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 55 Sewage Systems, Planned Area: 29,959ha F/S: 7 Sewage Systems, Planned Area: 12,464ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>The 86 sewerage systems proposed for the RMR in the PQA were reviewed and 55 sewerage systems were selected for the Master Plan. By completion of the 55 sewerage systems, the percentage of sewer population will be 91%. The Master Plan was planned to be executed in the following two phases.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phase 1 (2001-2010): Improvement of sewerage facilities for the 25 sewerage systems. 2. Phase 1 (2011-2020): Improvement of sewerage facilities for the 30 sewerage systems. <p>F/S:</p> <p>The 7 sewerage systems proposed as priority projects in the Master Plan were executed. The proposed facilities are summarized as follows,</p> <p>Trunk Sewer: 125.4km</p> <p>Pumping Station 81 stations (Rehabilitation: 38 stations, Construction: 43 stations)</p> <p>Sewerage Treatment Plant 7 plants (Rehabilitation: 2 plants, Construction: 5 plants)</p> <p>Up-flow anaerobic Sludge Blanket (RAFA) + lagoon and RAFA + biofiltration process were recommended as promising treatment methods in the RMR.</p> <p>The mechanical dehydration process and the sludge drying bed were applied as the sludge treatment system in the RMR.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 SEPLANDES (Secretariat of Planning and Social Development), State of Pernambuco intended to submit the request for Japanese Yen Loan to the SEIN (State Secretariat of Infrastructure), however, it was delayed because the Government of Brazil was very strict against the debt.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 The request for the coordinated D/D supported financially by JICA has been submitted to the Japanese embassy by ABC. However, due to the condition that the execution of the D/D supported financially by JICA requires the submission of request for Yen Loan, it will also be delayed.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Provincial government of Pernambuco has requested the Japanese government for a coordinated D/D on Recife Metropolitan Area waste water treatment facility construction proposed in the F/S conducted in 2001 and 2002. However, request has not been progressed due to unmade coordination between regional and central government.
 SEPLANDES has shown its intention to implement the program.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 101/01

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Degraded Land Restoration in the State of Para in the Federative Republic of Brazil | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Secretaria de Estado de Ciencia, Tecnologia e Meio Ambiente | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. Prepare a Master Plan for the Recuperation Plan of Degraded Areas in the target area consisting from: 1) Recuperation of Natural Forests; 2) Reforestation for the Utilization of Forest Products; 3) Introduction of Agroforestry Activities, etc.</p> <p>2. Technical Transfer of the Methodology applied in the Study and in Planning to the Brazilian Counterpart personnel.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 | ~ Jan.2002 | 22month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The duration of the Master Plan is established in 30 years, from 2002 to 2031.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>1.Policy and Supporting Programs</p> <p>1) Project for designating Conservation are in the Basins of Araguaia and Tocantins Rivers</p> <p>2) Project for the Study of Natural Resources and Socioeconomic Conditions for the Conservation of Northwestern basin of Itacaiunas River</p> <p>3) Program strengthening Environmental instituting of the State and Municipalities</p> <p>4) Project for supporting Land Ownership Survey, Registration and Mapping</p> <p>5) Environmental Education and Technical Training Program</p> <p>2.Entrepreneurial Projects</p> <p>(1)Main Projects</p> <p>1)Project for Seed Collection and Seedling Production of Forest and Fruit Trees: To collect seeds and produce seedlings of species necessary for reforestation, enrichment and agroforestry.</p> <p>2). Project for development and improvement of agroforestry: To introduce technology for agroforestry in order to restore degraded area to create employment adequate opportunity and improve income status.</p> <p>3)Project for reforestation and enrichment by native and exotic species: To conduct reforestation, timber production forest enrichment and stock live-stock farming in order to restore degraded area and to improve productivity.</p> <p>(2)Others</p> <p>1) Project of Utilization of Organic Manure made of Sawdust, Manure and ark of Trees: To produce organic manure, recycling sawdust and trees bark, aiming at the efficient execution of reforestation, enrichment, agroforestry and silvopastoral projects.</p> <p>2) Project of Agroindustrial Development: To strengthen and promote the existing agro industries, improving the aggregated value of agricultural products such as fruits, castanha, babacu, etc. produced in degraded areas.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2007 Oversea Survey)

The Executive Secretariat of Science, Technology and Environment (SECTAM) was divided into Special Secretariat of Environment (SEMA) and the secretariat of science and technology. A staff of the SECTAM is now the director of the department in charge of protective zones in SEMA. Since the organization has been recently reformed, it is unclear which department will be following-up the study. One of the potential candidate is the department of forest development, consisting of 42 staff which conducts restoration of degraded land and reforestation. Mine companies are responsible for degraded land restoration from judicial point of view. In fact, the major mine companies in the State of Para and other municipalities have been implementing restoration of degraded land.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/A 128/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Agricultural Sector Development for Amazonas State | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Development of the State of Amazonas | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulating a master plan which contributes to nature conservation and intending employment creation and income growth of target habitants which make a living as family-operated agricultures and extraction of natural resources in Amazonas through rational use of natural resources. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Dec.2001 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Three provinces, MAUES, ITACOATIARA and IRANDUBA in Amazonas(51,000Km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project can be broadly divided into seven key component areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IDAM Capacity Building 2. Support of Farmers' Organizations 3. Environmental Support 4. Technical Production Support (Environmentally Friendly Agriculture, Guarana, Tropical Fruits, Vegetables, Aquaculture) 5. Processing and Distribution Support 6. Marketing Support 7. Overall Project Monitoring and Evaluation <p>The key activities proposed in each component above are designed to support the following three development strategies/basic approaches in an integrated manner.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Productivity and Quality Improvement 2. Marketing/Market Distribution Improvement 3. Social/Living Environment Improvement | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

There is no information after this project.

(FY2002 Overseas Survey)

After the study, followings were selected as a priority project to be implemented by IDAM, the organization in charge

- 1.Setting up information networks for keeping in close touch between IDAM and each region,
- 2.Building system of aqua farming production (to be dealt by expert),
- 3.Supporting commercial center in Manaus (to be dealt by expert),
- 4.Promoting environmentally sustainable agricultural technology,
- 5.Introducing and producing new variety of a vegetable in Iranduva City,
- 6.Supporting agricultural cooperatives,
- 7.Implementing trainings for farmers and technicians through IDAM, and
8. Procuring material and equipment for evaluation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The proposal is not implemented despite the subjected research paper is useful for an operational plan of IDAM from 2003 - 2006. Reasons for that, because of 2002 newly elected administrative agencies prioritize governmental project implementations which cover whole state, and therefore governmental project is partly opposed to proposals of the subjected research which concentrate on Manaus ,Itacoatiara and Iranduva as target areas. Also, 6 elements of the subjected study(Training for engineers of IDAM, Assistance to producers agencies, Environmental support, Support for establishment of scientific technology targeting environmentally sustainable agricultures such as guarana, tropical fruits/ vegetable /aquacultures, Assistance for process/logistics of products, Supports for monitoring/assessment project and market) comprise a part of action plans of present government for agricultural/graziery fields therefore IDAM get involved in monitoring, implementing and planning the proposed projects as a SEPROR related agency. At the same time, IDAM has 64 regional organizations as a result of expanded nationwide activities of IDAM. Doubled state government budget for agricultural/graziery fields compared to former state government, a reason of those IDAM's comprehensive activities in terms of implementation of agreed activities with NGOs, City/ municipal/ communal agencies, other federative agencies and government agencies, and implementation of governmental programs.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specially mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

Proposed project in the mentioned study has not been implemented. Agricultural product agency was established in 2003, with ministry of rural development. 1,225 technicians and 13,663 farmers were trained between 2003 and 2007. Discussions about IDAM activities and digitalization of the plan are in progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/A 221/01

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Development Master Plan Study in the northern region for Agriculture and Livestock of the State of Tocantins | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State Secretariat of Agriculture | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1. Formulating specific plan of sustainable agriculture/graziery targeting peasants in 370 thousands square Km north region of Tocantins. Developing eco-friendly farming methods in a process of the agriculture/graziery project. Formulating M/P of agriculture and graziery sectors with high value of consideration about compliance with other sectoral development plans, development of agriculture and graziery, environment conservation and development of small scale agriculture. Implementing F/S in prioritized areas.</p> <p>2. Implementing technical transfer and guidance with engineers of C/P</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>M/P: Northern Region of Tocantins State. F/S: Araguaina and Araguatins Municipalities.</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Plan: plans of introducing crops, intensification of livestock farming, and organizing small-medium scale farmers, and etc. 2. Environmental Conservation Plan: promotion of afforestation, technical transfer program, and financial assistance program. <p>F/S:</p> <p>The feasibility Study was conducted for priority areas concerning following plans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land use plan: Plan of land use drawn out with full understanding of environmental law and land use potential, as environment standards for Legal Amazon will be applied to the targeted area. 2. Grain introduction plan: Plan to recover pasturelands that support livestock farming, the area's important industry, and to introduce rotational grazing (of grains and pastures) to improve farmers' incomes. 3. Diversification and strengthening of livestock production: Besides cattle raising, water buffalos were introduced and pork raising was revitalized, and not only processing factories for meat, but also processing factories for dairy products and etc. were planned. Also, development of regional speciality and eradication of livestock illness were planned. 4. Promotion of intensive agriculture: Plan was drawn out to reduce production costs, increase productivity and diversify crops by introducing intensive farming in the areas where numbers of individual farmers are large. This will enable poor farmers to exit from self-sufficing farming and improve their living standards. 5. Road development plan : Plan to develop transportation network that is essential for distribution, technical assistance and etc. 6. Silo enhancing plan: Plan to develop/enhance silo network for distribution of grains (especially soya beans) that are the region's main crops. 7. Cheese factory establishment plan: Plan to enable production of regional specific product (mozzarella cheese) using milk of buffalo and etc. | | |

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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)
 Japanese Technical Cooperation (project-type) is on going.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Applying for a project including part of the study results to IADB.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 The World Bank is funding for road construction and basin plans by each basin.

Subsequent study: Basin development plan for Araguatins Municipalities.
 Implementing body: World Bank
 Implementing period:
 Construction: 9 months from 2005 - 2006
 Objective: Formulation of a sustainable development plan for Araguatins Municipalities.
 Content: F/S study for regions which were indicated at the subjected study
 Other: Homeo-studies are scheduled to be conducted in other area (Araguaina) using the World Bank accommodation loan.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 301/03

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on the Improvement of Transportation System in the Metropolitan Area of Belem | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COHAB | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Implementing the F/S of traffic and road system and bus system based on commercialization in the Greater Belem Metropolitan Area. 2) Implementing technical transfer to Brazilian counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2002 ~ Aug.2003 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Belem Metropolitan Area (1820km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| 1. Artery bus road maintenance scheme 1) To construct bus only arterial road through three arterial roads. In parallel with the construction, three roads as well as roadways, cycling roads and sidewalks will be improved 2) To expand Avenue Independencia to six lanes. Bus only arterial lane will be constructed on both sides of central reserve 3) To construct bus only arterial lane on the outermost lanes of roads in Belem City and Icoaraci City, as well as on Avenue Mario Kobas in Cidade Nova, which will be differentiated by color paintings 4) To convert Avenue Pedro Cabral and Avenue Senador Lemos to one-way three lane road with bus only arterial lane, which is currently two-way four lane road. The bus only lane will be differentiated with color painting 5) To construct 8 new bus terminals 6) To construct 8 new bus stops beside the bus only arterial lanes and bus exclusive lanes. 2. Road maintenance scheme 1) Avenue Independencia Plan 2) Avenue Primeiro de Dezembro construction/expansion plan 3) Avenue Yamada improvement plan 4) Rua da Marina improvement plan | | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Counterpart is preparing for getting fund from JBIC to undertake the schemes suggested in this study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

After completion of this study, although preparation of this project was proceeded by COHAB, Para province's governor and mayor of Belem were antagonistic, it was difficult to receive cooperation from the mayor of Belem. However, after the city's mayoral election in November 2004, the mayor belongs to the same political party as Para province's governor was elected so this project would be transferred for implementation in coming days. Para province wishes to receive yen loan, the procedure will be planned to concrete.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Pedro Cabral - Senador Lemos road improvement project

Implementing period: In progress in FY 2005

Implementing body: Belem city

Contents: Expansion and improvement of road and improvement of paths are in progress in order to introduce trunk line bus system.

Funding:

Funding party: BNDES

Status: Belem city and the bus association are discussing on establishment of the consortium for bus association in order to introduce trunk line bus system.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Via Metropole (EVDTU corporation) complementary road project

Implementing period: June 2005 - December 2005

Implementing body: Belem city hall

Objective: Draw up basic design of Via Metropole (EVDTU corporation) complementary road.

Status: Completed in December 2005.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Projects proposed in the study have not been realized, although actions have been taken for implementation.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Within the proposed projects, part of the project for Independencia street between Quarenta Olas street and August Montenegro street has been implemented by budgets of Para region.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

There are no specific activities on the bus system. Among the projects of road system, Avenue Primeiro de Dezembro construction/expansion plan has been implemented.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Para Province has strong interest on the project recommended in the mentioned study, and are considering it for the implementation during the current regime (The Labor Party took over the government on January 2007, and the tenure is till the end of 2010). Although JBIC is considered as a candidate of the loan, other methods have been planned.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Implement project: A portion of the civil engineering work for the trunk bus system of the Belem City (introducing an integrated public transportation network with adoption of trunk bus system centering on articulated buses in priority lanes)

Funding: State counterpart resources through the "Banco do Brasil" funds

*The remaining portion is expected to be funded by JBIC. Basically, this project has been classified into "Part I" for the State counterpart, and remaining "Part II" for JBIC. The works for the "Part I" might be started up separately from the "Part II" scheduling process.

Subsequent study: Review of the feasibility study

Implementing body: JICA

Implementing period: from April, 2009

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 302/03

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Management and Improvement of the Environmental Conditions of the Guanabara Bay in Rio de Janeiro, the Federative Republic of Brazil | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To revise M/P of "the study for Guanabara bay water pollution prevention plan" aiming to improve environmental condition, and Rio de Janeiro municipality sewerage master plan". | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2002 ~ Aug.2003 17month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guanabara Bay | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Review of JICA M/P</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement objective will be met by sewage development. 2. To reset an objective to a technically achievable one, on condition that water quality improvement will be achieved by sewage development. <p>Review of CEDAE M/P</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conventional activated sludge process applied by CEDAE is an appropriate way to reduce pollutional load to the bay that utilizes a method with high elimination rate stability. 2. Sewage pipe will be laid in underground below roadways. In the CEDAE M/P, it is planned that in situations where there are no roads, main line will be laid in rivers, however, this must be avoided upon implementation by using measures such as to change drainage district boundary. 3. Several of planned sites for treatment plants have been urbanized, of which some cannot even be identified. It is essential to find alternative sites. | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2004 Survey) Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is unknown if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be considered. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) In October 2003, the "Study on Management and Improvement of the Environmental Conditions of the Guanabara Bay in Rio de Janeiro" was proposed as a short-term prioritized measure. In May 2005, Rio de Janeiro province has requested SEAIN of the Federal Government through ABC for the implementation of second period of PDBG (previously requested in 2004). The request aims to obtain 10,000 million JPY worth loan from JBIC and IDB for drinking water, solid waste, as well as waste water proposed in the study. The request will be decided after being considered deliberation in COFIEX. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Regarding a priority project for sewage treatment plants in additional districts in Pavuna and Sarapui and in Acre and Bangu basins proposed by the mentioned study, a request for Detailed Design (D/D) for implementation toward the second phase of the purification plan in Guanabara Bay was submitted to the Japanese government/JICA via Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC: Agencia Brasileira de Cooperacao). A project in the next phase will be possible if the first phase of the purification plan in Guanabara Bay which is implemented under yen loan at present is in progress in the fiscal year 2007 and 2008. | | |
| (FY 2008 Overseas Survey) "Sewerage facility projects in priority areas: Pavuna additional area, Acari, Sarapui additional area, and Bangu", will be implemented after the completion of the phase I of PDBG. The Government of Rio de Janeiro State has requested, in March 2004, through ABC - Agencia Brasileira de Cooperacao, that JICA prepare the Detailed Design (D/D) for the recommended sewerage systems in the report "The Study on Management and Improvement of the Environmental Conditions of Guanabara Bay". A confirmation from JICA has been expected. As for the urgent measures, the rehabilitation and extension of the 7 sewerage systems have been identified in the JICA Study as priority projects and expected to be implemented as early as possible. * The first phase of Guanabara Program has been implemented through JBIC and IDB loans. The remaining are to be implemented through local funds step by step, due to the economic conditions of the State. | | |
| (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 101/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Pecem Industrial and Port Complex development plan in the Federative Republic of Brazil | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Cearaportos | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulating Pecem port long term development plan for target year 2022. 2) Formulating short-term development plan for target year 2012 3) Formulating harbor management plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2005 ~ Mar.2006 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North east industrial region, agricultural region and related harbors of Ceara state which are related to Pecem port and harbors | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposed projects budget:</p> <p>1) Long-term development project. 2) Short-term development project</p> <p>1st phase of the project:</p> <p>1. 1st phase project:</p> <p>1.1 Breakwater construction: (1) main breakwater(north): 1,220m. (2) Main breakwater(east): 570m. (3) Sub breakwater: 629m. (4) existing west breakwater(expansion): 300m. Gross site: 2,710m</p> <p>1.2 Full-scale container terminal construction: (1) berths extension: 540m. (2) berth water depth: 16m. (3) container gantry crane: 2nits(Outreach(Handling 18 lanes): 50m/ crane rail span: 30m) (4) Tire type gantry crane(RTG): 4. (5) Terminal Spec (expansion to waterfront line direction:540m, depth:300m), (6) Container dedicated railway yard(on ground)</p> <p>1.3: Multipurpose terminal construction: (1) Berth extension:520m. (2) Berth water depth:16m. (3) Shed(floorage): 1(7,500m2), (4) Terminal spec(expansion to waterfront line direction:520m, depth:100m)</p> <p>1.4: Fruits terminal construction: (1) Berth expansion:160m, (2) Berth water depth: 16m (3) refrigerated shed(floorage): 1(5,500m2), (4) Terminal spec(expansion to waterfront line direction:160m Depths:100m)</p> <p>1.5: New gate construction: (1) Ingate:1 (2) Outgate:1</p> <p>2. 2nd phase project</p> <p>2.1 Breakwater construction: (1) main breakwater(north):300m, (2) main breakwater(east):670m(Gross site: 970)</p> <p>2.2 Full scale container terminal construction: (1) Berth extension:360m, (2)Berth water depths:16m, (3) Container gantry crane: 4(outreach(handling 18 lanes):50m, crane rail span:30m), (4) Tire type gantry crane(RTG):11, (5) Rail type gantry crane(RMG):1</p> <p>2.3 Multipurpose terminal construction: (1) Shed(floorage): 1(7,500m2)</p> <p>2.4 Cereals/fertilizer terminal construction: (1) Berth extension: 320m, (2) Berth water depth: 16m, (3) Ship loader/unloader(reversible): 2, (4) Cereal silo(storage capacity): 230 thousands tons(recommendation Pecem Industrial and Port Complex development plan in the Federative Republic of Brazil : final report summary), (5) Manurial flat shed:(Storage capacity): 76 thousands tons</p> <p>2.5 New connecting bridge construction: (1) Entension:1,510m, (2) Lanes: 2 lanes</p> | | |

| | |
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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Construction works for the multipurpose terminal will be implemented with finance from BNDES and budget funds of the National Financial Department and the Federal Department of Finance. A source of funds in subsequent phases has not been decided yet.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

For construction of multipurpose terminal (Dock 3) and breakwater extension work, which were in the mentioned development study and need urgent maintenance, its detailed design study will be implemented between July, 2008 and July, 2010 by CERAPORTOS and SEINFRA (Funding for dock construction project will be raised by BNDES (80%) and Ceara local government (20%)). This project is currently evaluating construction of multipurpose terminal and breakwater extension work.

The recipients of the benefits from this project are; industrial estate behind Pecem port, citizens of Ceara province (new employment), light industrial companies in Ceara state, export promotion of agricultural produce e.g. soya, fruits in Ceara state and neighboring states (entire states located in north east). (Population of the north east of Brazil is 47million (28% of Brazilian population), area is 1.55 million km/sq (18% of Brazil), expected cargo handling amount is 6.9 million ton).

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the study, new projects on iron mills, refineries and ZEP in the State of Ceara have been resolved. However, some adjustments were made on the layout because cargo needs a different kind of infrastructure from containers.

Currently, CEARAPORTOS is preparing for the tender of the engineering projects for installation of the new facilities which were adjusted from the ones once suggested in the mentioned study.

The urgent project contemplating the short term development plan has currently been implemented with own funds. Financing by the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) was authorized in the end of 2008 and the works started in January 2009, after the bidding process.

The expansion of the Pecem Port Complex began in January 2009, divided into three steps:

- (1) Breakwater extension (1,220m) - length of the breakwater extension was changed from 300m to 1,000m
- (2) Mooring pier construction
- (3) Elongation of the access bridge

* The works of breakwater extension and the construction of the mooring pier will be implemented simultaneously. The last phase work of elongation of the access bridge will be started according to the condition and progress of phases one and two works.

Dimensions of the multipurpose terminal have been changed to 760m x 115m, and the work will be completed by December, 2010.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA BRA/S 201/06

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Brazil | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Intergrated Plan of Environmental Improvement in the Catchment Area of Lake Billings in Sao Bernardo do Campo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Sao Bernardo do Campo City | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the Master Plan by effective drainage and sewage treatment of the Lake Billings basin in Sao Bernardo do Campo, and implement the Feasibility Study of the priority projects of the project plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2005 ~ Dec.2006 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Lake Billings basin in Sao Bernardo do Campo | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P</p> <p>1.Engineering Measures: (1) Sewerage maintenance (urban areas), (2) Sewerage maintenance (isolated communities), (3) road maintenance for water permeation, (4) Dark maintenance (5) Safety improvement for specific contamination source, (6) Dredging of lake sediments, (7) flora purification, (8) Construction of environment for understanding and experiencing environmental issues, (9) Construction of the Water Quality Management Center.</p> <p>2.Software Measures: (1) Concerned with the life style/business style of the people/entrepreneurs: Proper use of groundwater; Reduction of water consumption; Reduction pollutant loads by household sewage, (2) Concerned with the participation in the activities for the basin environment improvement: Restoration of natural forest; Cleaning of the lakeside; Cleaning of the streams; Removal of water bloom and algae, (3) Concerned with legal compliance or administrative guide: Proper land use; Improvement of fertilizer application; Soil erosion from firms</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>(1) Sewerage construction in the urban areas: Domestic sewage generated from densely inhabited Alvarenga and Lavras in the northern basin of the Lake Billings is collected for conveyance to the ABC Sewage Treatment Plant (hereinafter STP) outside the basin by pumping to Estrada Takagi Sub-trunk ? Couros Trunk running in the Couros River basin which have not yet been constructed.</p> <p>(2)Sewerage construction in the isolated communities: The existing Riacho Grande Sewage Treatment Plant shall be reconstructed using the oxidation ditch process with phosphorous removal and its service area shall be expanded to the surrounding area, Caperinha, Areiao and Jussara Areas.</p> <p>(3) Permeable road</p> <p>(4) Construction of Alvarenga Park:The Alvarenga sub-trunk main in the Alvarenga Area is installed along the Alvarenga Stream, and the park along the Alvarenga Stream will be constructed.</p> <p>(5) Remediation of the former Alvarenga solid waster dumping site: The remediation work such as embankment, drainage and grass-planting is planned after slope stabilization work will be done.</p> <p>(6) Construction of the Environmental Center: Integrating Experimental Environment Learning Center and Water Quality Management Center, proposed in the M/P.</p> <p>(7) Installation of a pilot plant for lake purification using aquatic plants: To collect technical know-how for lake purification based on the natural-purification capability by aquatic plants, a pilot plant shall be installed.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Among the recommendations in the mentioned study, the Companhia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo (SABESP) requested the Yen Loan for implementing the following projects has been done by : 1) Consulting services, 2) Sewerage construction in the urban areas, 3) Sewerage construction in the isolated communities.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

(1) Environmental Improvement Project in the Basin of Lake Billings (Yen Loan)

(Project objective) By developing the SBC sewer system in the northern basin of Lake Billings in Sao Bernardo do Campo, a city in the Sao Paulo State, the Project aims to improve the quality of the source of water supply in the Sao Paulo metropolitan area, to improve the living environment for residents living in the basin, and to preserve the surrounding natural environment.

(Project implementing body) Companhia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo (SABESP or the Basic Sanitation Company of the State of Sao Paulo)

(Expected completion period) July 2016 (with a termination of the consulting services)

(Signing date of loan agreement) October 14, 2010

(Loan amount) 6,208 million yen

(Loan conditions) (i) Annual interest rate: 1.2% (Priority conditions) (0.01% for consulting services), (ii) Repayment period: 25 years (including 7 years of deferment period), (iii) Procurement conditions: Untied

(Participation of Japanese company) Name of company: NJS Consultants CO. LTD

Contents of the participation: As a part of CONSORTIUM COBRAPE.HIDROCONSULT.NJS, composed of the following companies: Cobrape Cia Brasileira de Projetos e Empreendimentos . Joint Venture Leader (Brazilian Company), Hydroconsult - Consultoria Estudos e Projetos S.A.(Brazilian Company) and NJS Consultants CO. LTD. (Japanese Company) which is the consortium in charge of the Program Management contract.

(Other) Training program to promote the implementation of Yen Loan Projects: November 2009

Group Training "Workshop on Administration of Environmental and Social Consideration Process for Implementation of Yen Loan Projects": May 2010 and January 2011

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **CHL/S 101/83**

| | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | State Railways Modernization Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Chilean State Railways | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Suggestions and recommendations necessary for the modernization of freight car operation, freight transport system, and business activities dealing with passengers and freight | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1982 ~ Jun.1983 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | All of the lines of the Chilean State Railways | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>In project 1, recommendations were made mainly on the improvement of freight car operation and information systems. In project 2, recommendations were made mainly on the basis of drawing up commercial policies.</p> <p>Main recommendations: For freight service--- 1) Reinforcement of a transport setup between main base stations; 2) introduction of an administration system for revenue targets; 3) promotion of individual contract systems with influential forwarders; 4) increase in marine container transport; and 5) efficient freight car operation. For passenger service--- 1) Reinforcement of long-distance truck line transport and intercity transport; 2) improvement of the seat reservation system, etc. For the telecommunications sector--- Immediate improvement of superannuated facilities</p> | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The proposal made by this Study was utilized to formulate the operational policy of the Chilean State Railways.

Background:

The financial constraints prevented the improvement of trains and infrastructure, which resulted in the weakening of the competitive power of the State Railways. As a consequence of the reduction of passengers caused by inferior facilities, the total revenue was slashed by 50% during FY 1993 to 1994.

Finance:

Nov.1992 L/A 6,412 mil.Yen

*Components of project
rehabilitation of railway facilities and vehicles

Construction:

1994 Phase I commenced (focused on the improvement of the infrastructure)
(estimated cost was US\$ 70 mil., 75% of which will be provided by OECF)

Phase II will cover wider area and make it possible to run the passenger's trains between Santiago and Puerto Monto with an average velocity of 100km/hour. Quick assistance from Japan is eagerly expected.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The proposal made by this study was also utilized to formulate the Rehabilitation Plan for the State Railways. The State Railways have been implementing the improvement of the Communication facilities, etc. with the own fund. The Railway Reconstruction Plan (estimated cost of US\$ 48 mil.) is under deliberation at the legislature.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/S 102/86

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Plan of the Ports of Valparaiso and San Antonio | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport and Telecommunication | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | -Master Plan for 2010 -Reconstruction Plan after the earthquake damage (Both Ports) -Improvement Plan (Valparaiso Port) | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1986 ~ Aug.1986 5month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Valparaiso Port, San Antonio Port | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Valparaiso Port will be a port to handle general cargo including container. San Antonio Port will be handling bulk cargo. (1)Valparaiso Port Container berth 300m, -12m, 3 berths General Cargo berth -11m, 5 berths (2)San Antonio Port Multi purpose berth -12m General Cargo berth -11m, 3 berths etc. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of proposed projects is situated as a matter of first importance, as transportation means especially such as infrastructure development of port is considered essential for Chili's economic development.

Subsequent Study

F/S on The 5th area, Port Improvement Project Phase I (WB fund)

Finance:

WB

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The phase I construction at San Antonio and Valparaiso are respectively costed at US\$36 million and US\$19 million. Phase III construction is expected to end in 2015.

(1)Valparaiso Port

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Government budget 52%

World Bank loan 48%

Jan.21.1992 World Bank L/A 44,512,785US\$

Construction:

1990~1998

<Completed>

Contractor

Repair of Baron Wharf

Hartley, Precon

Rehabilitation of Storage A , B

Consorcio Vecoval-ingecol

Baron Wharf Crane Transformation

Asmar

Construction of Maintenance Facility

Hartley DSD

<Implementing>

Reconstruction of site 1, 2, 3

Belfi

<Preparing>

Reconstruction of site 4, 5 (Basic and detailed design study is in process)

Others

The transferred techniques during the JICA study have been utilized for the development planning of other ports. The Japanese regulations on port constructions works are officially applied.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The recipient country highly appreciates this survey work and wishes to extend these kind of works for the other similar projects.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Financial assistance as well as technical cooperation on port rehabilitation is required to promote the implementation of the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **CHL/A 301/86**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mapocho River Basin Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works (Directorate general of water) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S on agricultural development project by utilizing the water resource of Mapocho River. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1984 ~ Jul.1986 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mapocho Central River Basin next to the capital Santiago and Lampa and Colina Basins(36,000ha chosen from 61,000ha from the 1st development study) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Irrigation area : 17,340 ha</p> <p>Check dam : Height 28m, Length 48m, Capacity 13,000 cu.m</p> <p>Headworks : Height 1.5m, Length 200m</p> <p>Syphon : Width 2.3m, Height 2.3m, Length 240m, 10.3 cu.m/s</p> <p>Water treatment stations : 5</p> <p>River improvement : 40.7 km</p> <p>San Carlos : 17 km</p> <p>Improvement of waterway</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Sewage Treatment Pilot Plant (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Finance: Source of fund is unknown.</p> <p>Construction: May 1994 ~ 1999 *Contents: construction of a full-scale sewage treatment plant.</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: Project-type technical cooperation ("Environmental center project")</p> <p>*Related Study: June 1998 ~ JICA Development Study "Agricultural development project in the suburban area with consideration of the environment".</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) It is reported that the quality of water has deteriorated three-fold after the completion of the JICA study, and it will be necessary to update basic data and review the design, and also to clarify the issue of hygiene. The outbreak of cholera in 1991 served to highlight the importance of the project, and the follow up for drainage management has been requested.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Another feasibility study was undertaken by the EMOS, but it was found out that the proposals of the JICA study were more economical and could be implemented in the shorter period of time. The Ministry of Agriculture wishes to start the implementation as early as possible because of the importance and urgency of the project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Chile was going to request grant aid assistance for the sewage treatment project but requested to other donor due to the several reasons.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since the proposed projects included not only agricultural development project as the major objective but also sewage treatment project to be implemented by a different agency, there was difficulty in coordinating the different agencies and project implementation was delayed. Regarding the agricultural development, it is required to coordinate with the on-going JICA Development Study.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) A part of water quality improvement, San Carlos Channel improvement, and El Carmen Channel improvement were implemented. However, since the priority of the government's policy has changed to industrialization, the implementation of other projects is interfered. In order to put the project into practice, several works such as soil survey, drawing of farmers' support plan, development of agricultural production method in view of environment, diffusion of product's quality and its security are required.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/A 302/88

| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|-------------------------|--------------|--|------|-------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------|------|------|----------|----------|---------------|---|---|---|-----|-----|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for the Tololo Pampa Area Groundwater-Used Agricultural Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | The Government of Atacama Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To study the land and water resources and to make an agricultural development plan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 ~ Sep.1988 19month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Between Copiapo and Vallenar City in Atacama Region with an area of about 33,000ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Alternative Cropping Pattern</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Kiwi</th> <th>Grape</th> <th>Peach</th> <th>Kiwi/Tuna</th> <th>Grape/Tuna</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Development Area(ha)</td> <td>76.8</td> <td>85.8</td> <td>76.8</td> <td>64.0/171</td> <td>71.5/191</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nos. of wells</td> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> <td>5/1</td> <td>5/1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigation Method</td> <td>Drip</td> <td>Drip</td> <td>Drip</td> <td>Drip</td> <td>Drip</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage length(m)</td> <td>1,920</td> <td>2,010</td> <td>1,920</td> <td>1,920/5,820</td> <td>2,010/ 5,820</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road Const./ Improvement(km)</td> <td>57.2</td> <td>60.9</td> <td>57.2</td> <td>83.4</td> <td>86.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: The project cost above ranges depending on the cropping pattern as follows. (in US \$1000)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kiwi 1,275.5 2. Grape 1,475.8 3. Peach 1,260.6 4. Kiwi/Tuna 1,940.7 5. Grape/Tuna 2,184.4 | | | | | | Kiwi | Grape | Peach | Kiwi/Tuna | Grape/Tuna | Development Area(ha) | 76.8 | 85.8 | 76.8 | 64.0/171 | 71.5/191 | Nos. of wells | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5/1 | 5/1 | Irrigation Method | Drip | Drip | Drip | Drip | Drip | Drainage length(m) | 1,920 | 2,010 | 1,920 | 1,920/5,820 | 2,010/ 5,820 | Road Const./ Improvement(km) | 57.2 | 60.9 | 57.2 | 83.4 | 86.5 |
| | Kiwi | Grape | Peach | Kiwi/Tuna | Grape/Tuna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Area(ha) | 76.8 | 85.8 | 76.8 | 64.0/171 | 71.5/191 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nos. of wells | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5/1 | 5/1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Irrigation Method | Drip | Drip | Drip | Drip | Drip | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage length(m) | 1,920 | 2,010 | 1,920 | 1,920/5,820 | 2,010/ 5,820 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Road Const./ Improvement(km) | 57.2 | 60.9 | 57.2 | 83.4 | 86.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The proposed project is expected to be implemented by the private sector. A private firm has undertaken a feasibility study, which proposes the development of 200ha for igerilla (oilseed) production at the cost of US\$1 million. Another proposal suggests 500ha for tuna production.
 Concerning the sale of the land, the Ministry of National Assets is currently reviewing the related laws. The Government expects to implement the projects after legal issue are cleared. A part of national land has sold and the farmer who bought the land will start to produce grape and tuna.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 There is no information regarding the implementation of the projects by private sector.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The study results were utilized in establishment plan of afforestation center in Canto del Agua area(Tololo Pamp), Asuko Province, and Atacama River area. The production of high quality lumbers will be possible if the proposed project, which is the afforestation of trees that adjust arid region, is done. At the present, the government is promoting the review of land selling law. A part of national land was sold for the use of grape planting.
 The study results are very effective not only in utilizing the lands that aren't practically used for the time being but also to restore the deteriorated environment that are damaged by drought in the nothern region and over-exploitation of natural resources

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **CHL/S 103/92**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation and Conservation Program of Bridges | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Works, Road Bureau | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To establish a bridge maintenance and rehabilitation plan on the national highway No.5. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1991 ~ Mar.1993 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | National highway No.5 on the state No.4 to No.10 in the Republic of CHILE | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Propose rehabilitation plan for detail surveyed bridges(Total rehabilitation cost 577 million pesos).</p> <p>2.Propose rehabilitation plan for 17 bridges being necessary urgent repair on route 5(Rehabilitation cost 93 million pesos).</p> <p>3.Propose a guideline for Bridge maintenance and Inspection.</p> <p>4.Propose a bridge management system which includes inspection item, evaluation of deficiency, standard repair method, standard repairing cost and the system could apply to administration of bridge maintenance.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

In "The Study on the Rehabilitation and Conservation Program of Bridges in the Republic of Chile", the detailed survey was conducted on 10 bridges and their renovation plan was proposed.

(1) Rehabilitation of Bio-Bio Antiguo Bridge (constructed in 1930)

Subsequent Studies:

Oct. 1993 F/S conducted by JICA upon the request from the Chilean government
1995 D/D scheduled to be implemented with the government fund

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Construction was completed.

(2) Claro Bridge

The new bridge was constructed with the government fund.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Old bridge was rehabilitated and the new bridge was constructed on the Second Road.

(3) Amolanas Bridge, Pullally Bridge, etc.

Subsequent Studies:

D/D implemented for repair and reconstruction (the government fund).

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Old bridge was rehabilitated and the new modern bridge was under construction on the Second Road.

(4) Other bridges

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Pullally: Old bridge was rehabilitated and the new bridge was constructed on the Second Road.

Maipo: rehabilitated.

Peuco: reconstructed.

Loncomilla: A modern bridge was constructed.

Ramadillas: reconstructed.

Malleco: rehabilitated.

Pichoy: reconstructed.

Cayumapu: reconstructed.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In total, 250 bridges throughout the nation were investigated and were registered with photographs. Among them eleven bridges need to be repaired immediately. It is planned to repair them with the equipment provided by Japan and some of them have been already implemented.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The study results are utilized in the national development plan. This is because the government of Chile considers the development of national road network as well as the development of regional economy essential for the solution of poverty. Also, as Chile is often damaged by natural disasters, bridge improvement is necessary. In case of bridge improvement the utmost cost effect must be considered.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/A 501/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | CORFO (Corporacion de Fomento de la Produccion) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Considering current wood demand increase and degradation of natural forests, the forest management plan should be formulated by harmonizing conservation and utilization of forest resources. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1990 ~ Mar.1993 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Forest area between the VIII Administration Region (BIO BIO) and the IX Administrative Region (Araucania) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>- Study Area : approx. 550,000 ha</p> <p>- Model Area: approx. 64,000 ha</p> <p>Forest areas in the Model Areas were classified into Protection Area and Production Area based on the land use plan prepared. Those two Areas were categorized according to the forest management criteria and the forest management plan was formulated. The management activities include cutting, regeneration, nursery practice, forest road establishment, site conservation and forest protection. In Production Area, Grazing Forest was proposed: while Experiment Forest was proposed in order to develop management system of natural forest and grazing forest.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the study:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Various maps, basic data, criteria, etc. come out as the performance of this survey works are widely utilized for the research works of natural forest not only in the model area but in the other areas, for the land use and vegetation analysis of the satellite images and for the environmental improvement.

Experimental works to promote the production of the edible fungus are also carrying on with supports by the experts concerned with the model area.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Data base made by this Study has been utilized for formulating the regional action plans such as Melleco National Reserve Management Plan.

Dispatch of the experts:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The government of Chile requested to dispatch the Japanese expert on the forest policy who also coordinates the project. Receiving this request, the Government of Japan dispatched one expert to Chile in 1994.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/S 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Water Resources in Northern Chile | | |
| 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 | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the plan of underground water resources development to supply water for the cities of Arica and Iquique in Northern Chile, and carry out the feasibility study to research the priority among them. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 ~ Mar.1995 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | San Jose and Yuda river basins, Pampa del Tamargal and Salar de Huasco Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Water supply for city of Iquique (estimated population on 2015: 273,000): Develop underground water at Pampa del Tamargal basin by 16 wells, supply the water from the filtration plant at the basin to the city through pipeline with a length of 68km and the water distribution tank which will be constructed at the city. This project will be implemented by two(2) stages, first one is up to 2005 and second one is up to 2015. Facilities will be constructed half and half for each stage.</p> <p>2)Water supply for city of Arica (estimated population on 2015: 215,000): Develop underground water at Yuda River basin by 26 wells, supply the water to the city through water filtration facility utilizing the reservedly permeating film (RO).</p> <p>3)Investigation for development the underground water at Lauca River basin: The water supplying capacity of Yuda River basin will be only good for the demand until 2005. Therefore, another water resources are necessary to develop . So, neighboring Lauca River basin should be investigated from the points of view of hydrogy, hydrogeology, physical exploration, trial boring and pumping tests.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>These projects should be carried out by the water supply and sewage service corporation (ESSAT) of Tarapaca State. At present, the corporation is studying how to realize these projects.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The request has been made to implement a project which aims to formulate a groundwater development plan of Lauca River. ESSAT has been implementing small scale development projects with own fund. It is not planned to procure fund from the Japanese Government. It is reported that the water shortage in the target area is getting severe, however, there is no plan to implement effective measures immediately to solve the problem.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Proposed projects were to be implemented with OECF loan. However, since there has been the tendency toward a strong yen, the projects are being implemented with their own fund.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas FU Survey) ESSAT conducted the additional survey on water resources development in accordance with the present and future demands for water. Ministry of Public Works implemented the water resources management plan for San Jose River Basin. Ministry of National Planning conducted the comprehensive survey on six river basins including San Jose in the critical situation.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) (1)Iquique City: 8 pumped wells, distribution channel, pumping station were constructed. Under operation. (2)Arica City: 11 pumped wells, water treatment plant, water transmission system were constructed. Under operation. (3)Development of the underground water at Lauca River Basin: F/S is being implemented by ESSAT.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The feasibility study for the development of the underground water at Lauca River Basin has not been implemented. Contents of F/S: 1) To evaluate the potentiality of the groundwater and the surface water development of the Lauca River Basin 2) To consider the quantity of the supply water for the Arica City based on the evaluation Situation in progress: At the completion of the Study, both the counterpart and JICA expected to implement the proposal by Yen Loan, however, Chile Government showed their policy not to compensate for the Loan because of the exchange risk. Therefore, Ministry of Public Works had not submitted the request and ESSAT dug some wells on the outskirts of Arica City to increase the quantity of the pumping water.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **CHL/S 301/94**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on the New Biobio Bridge | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Works, Road Bureau | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To investigate the existing bridge across Biobio River and study the possibility to construct a New Bridge including the most appropriate route. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1993 ~ Jan.1994 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Concepcion City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Construction of a Bridge with a length of 1,855m and a width of 24.4m in type of post-tensioning hollowed slab bridge. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons why the projects were implemented: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1.High priority is given over the development of national roads in Chili as it supports the advancement of export industry. 2.The permanence of Biobio Bridge has come to its limit.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Chile government fund: US\$45mil. (23,150,222 pesos) Components: construction of the bridge (2,157m in length), Los Carrera Road and the access road, development of six intersections.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 29 May 1998 commenced. Construction of the bridge was completed in Jan. 2000. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Completed. 2,156.37m in total length, 4 lanes, lightnings on the prestress concrete girder.</p> <p>Detail: The Ministry of Public Works is calling for a tender to appoint a contractor for the bridge construction works planned to be commenced in July, 1995.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The estimated costs for designing is US\$ 1.5 mil. and for construction is US\$ 70 mil. It is scheduled to be commenced in 1996 and to be completed in a year.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The Presidential Order declared the implementation of the proposed project after the completion of F/S. Although it was decided that the project would be implemented by BOT scheme, fund has not been procured and the prospect of implementing the project is vague.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **CHL/S 104/95**

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Industrial Solid Waste Management in the Metropolitan Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | National Environment Committee | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)M/P on industrial/medical waste disposal. 2)Selection of the most preferred project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 | ~ Feb.1996 | 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Final disposal plant: Cero/Carnero, Quilpilan, Montenegro site proposed | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Market scale of industrial waste disposal industry in 2010.</p> <p>1)Gathering/transportation industry -(Project Cost: 13,590 US\$/year)</p> <p>2)Intermediate disposal industry -(Project Cost: 2,202 US\$/year)</p> <p>3)Final disposal industry -(Project Cost: 25,894 US\$/year)</p> <p>*PROJECT COST (US\$ 1,000/year)</p> <p>M/P 1) 13,590 2) 2,202 3) 25,894</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 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 utilized for elaboration of National Plan for Industrial Solid Waste Management (1997~).

Moreover, National Environment Committee (CONAMA) and National Environment Center (CENMA) are using the data and so forth obtained by the study.

Out of the priority projects proposed in the study, institution system will be in charge of public organization and technology system (gathering transportation facility, intermediate/final disposal plant) will be handled by private sector including F/S.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The study results with an analysis of industrial solid waste management in the metropolitan area, enabled the government to formulate waste management policies.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

F/S and construction are to be implemented by private sector including investment from foreign companies.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The study introduces adequate means for administrative organs to guide and administer industrial solid waste disposal by private sector.

The Government of Chile is establishing the system to implement the projects.

Related Project:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction of poisonous solid waste disposal plants is in process by European and North American companies.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No subsequent study has been conducted since the M/P. However, proposal made in the study has been adapted and referenced in various occasions.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/S 107/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Rehabilitation Conservation Program on Bridges (Phase 2) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Works (MOP). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate the rural bridges rehabilitation program; 2)To make the manual for bridge maintenance work and rehabilitation; and 3)To make the system of bridge design by CADD and compile design standard. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1996 ~ Mar.1998 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Objectives are across the country. The samples are in the Ninth State. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Nothing in particular. As the sample for bridge rehabilitation plan have been made the priority for the implementation. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

There is no information about the utilization of the sample bridge design made by CADD system, even though the fund procurement for construction was supposed to be started soon after the study.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The results of this Study are utilized.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Maintenance and rehabilitation of some bridges recommended in the study have been already included in the regional development project under the consideration of priority, social needs, and financial situation. Maintenance and rehabilitation of 45 bridges (total extension: approximately 3km) have been already completed. The bridges were included in regional development projects or urgent construction projects in accordance with the priority of urgency because final design and plans for investment/fund procurement were not prepared in the study and there was no fund procurement to start construction.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The study aims to transfer techniques of bridge maintenance methodology. No implementation of construction was proposed in the study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Replacement of the bridge was implemented with own funding. A part of the bridge which is in a critical state has been left as it is. The final recommendation was the replacement of the majority of the bridge and is usually considered in the majority of cases.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/A 226/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Development and Water Management in Metropolitan Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture 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 master plan for agricultural development and water management to improve the environmental conditions in Metropolitan area To conduct a feasibility study for the agricultural development plan in the priority area To carry out technology transfer to the Chilean C/P through OJT | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 ~ Aug.1999 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P:3,200km ² (Metropolitan, Prov.V and Prov.IV) F/S:Popeta area (5,000ha) and Mallarauco area (7,000ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: 1. Agricultural Infrastructure Development (1) Irrigation Development (2) Improvement of existing irrigation system 2. Rural Living Infrastructure Development (1) Water supply (2) Sewerage System (3) Local Road Improvement 3. Environmental Conservation F/S: 1. Agricultural production plan 2. Farmer's org./Agri. Support plan 3. Agricultural infrastructure improvement plan 4. Rural infrastructure improvement plan | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Subsequent Study: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The Chilean government is examining for the realization of this project. | | |
| (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Maipo River Third District and Yali/Aruue Basin Irrigation Optimization Integrated Study was implemented for prereminary survey to realize the project. In the study, especially the irrigation channels in the south riverside of Maipo River and other elements were analyzed as proposed in JICA's proposal. Study period: Approximately 13 months. Financial Source: Chili Industry Field Foundation. Fund Procured: 200,000,000 peso. | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Study results: affirmative economic indices have been suggested in most of the proposal, and national fund or transfer of business rights to the private sector has been proposed as funds for implementation of the project. In the case of the water channel improvement construction of the third sector of the Maipo River, subsidization to private investment in small-scale construction and financing managed by the national irrigation committee have been proposed. | | |
| (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Procurements: there has no plan requesting for financial assistance. Ministry of Public Work has decided to implement detailed study, according to institutional priority and contents of proposal. | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The "Diagnostic Study on Current Condition of Reuse of Sewage Plant Effluent in the Capital Area" is expected to be started within 2003 and completed at the beginning of 2004. This study integrally aims at strengthening agriculture in the Capital Area by using the treated effluent for irrigation in districts where regulated effluent is currently used for cultivation of various vegetables. Quality improvement of agricultural products irrigated by higher quality water will contribute to larger effects in economic fields and enhanced export advantage in overseas market. | | |
| Projects that have been implemented so far are as follows: 1) Implementation of meetings with farmhouses in regions targeted for the study with the objective of obtaining their recognition about the study results and proposals. 2) The initiative of the private sector especially in a more detailed investigation of the Puange Swamp region in a tributary of the Maipo River. 3) The initiative of the Ministry of Public Services in order to implement a more detailed study based on the organizational priority and the related budget in near future (the irrigation facility construction bureau and the business right adjustment unit). 4) Adjustment with the irrigation promotion unit with the objective of implementing small-scale projects proposed in the sewage utilization study. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Subsequent Studies 1) Completed Studies: "Status Diagnostic Study of Rural Sewage Water Utilisation in the Capital" has completed in early 2004. Valuable report was brought for sewage utilisation for irrigation system in the capital by the study. Fine irrigation water can improve the quality of agricultural products. Detailed analysis was also conducted for related regulation in the study (irrigation and drainage regulations). Existing disputes on water property rights and a rental fee of water and irrigation were scrutinised. 2) Future Prospect: Results of F/S of the above proposed projects are presented in the beginning of 2004. Further study will include an analysis for proposed constructions. Scale of the construction which are considered ranges from small to medium facilities. 2. Other progress status So far, following activities have been conducted: 1) Meetings held with farmers in target area to present research results and its proposal 2) Detail study by private entity in Puange region, where there is a tributaries of Mapio River. 3) Detail study to be conducted by Ministerio de Obras Publicas (hydrological construction department and commission adjustment team) in the near future, according to priorities of the projects and budget. 4) Adjustment by irrigation promotion team to implement small-scaled construction project presented in water source utilization study. | | |
| (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. (FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/S 129/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study for Promotion of Investments and Exports for the Balanced Economic Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Economy, Development and Reconstruction | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate new regional development strategy and short-term action plan in promoting FDI and export growth between Aisa and South America within APEC framework, in order to achieve well balanced economic development in Chili. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan UNICO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Throughout the county | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Development impact:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North zone: promoting trade relations with Asia and West coast of North America, aimed at developing new industries macro-region in macro-region, 2. Central zone: developing the area as the international gateway of South Africa, 3. South zone: Conservation of natural environment and its utilization for higher value added. 4. Rehabilitation of non natural resource dependent manufacturing sector: To diverse export product by expanding non-natural resource dependent product in order to sustain economic development. 5. Rehabilitation of information technology industry: To develop export oriented information technology industry in order to complement and strengthen function as a gateway to South America. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

1. JICA's cooperation has continued: After the study, the government has requested Japan's cooperation in developing information technology, which is recommended as a result of the Study. JICA has already conducted project formulation study at the early time of 2002, who advised that the IT center should be established in Valparaiso. JICA has dispatched a specialist for formulating IT center building plans. The Center is to be opened in 2003, and additional specialists are expected to be dispatched.

2. Chile government: Responding to the recommendation by the Study, the government has launched effort to promote export and private investment in Northern, Central and Southern regions. CORFO (Chilean Economic Development Agency) is playing the leading role.

(FY2002 Overseas Survey)

The projects are in practice, emphasizing on the followings:

1. Regional development of Tarapaca:

- 1.1. Developing Port of Arica: The study on financing method of private investment by setting conditions for investment is to be conducted.
- 1.2. Developing infrastructure and strengthening function as a gateway: Corridor construction.
- 1.3. Developing infrastructure in the Region of Tarapaca: Renovation and construction work of 4 bridges along the Arica, Tambo, Macedo line was implemented on budget of Ministry of public work.

2. Valparaiso Region

- 2.1 Demand expansion of gateway: Export promotion for commercial services: local government organized management meetings of Argentina and Brazil.
- 2.2 Strengthening logistic support: Global system of General Port Operation and tourism
- 2.3 Study for regional integration: Research Center was established, responding to regional integration.
- 2.4 Tourism development: In FY2002, M/P and promotion program were conducted on the budget of local Govt.. Tourist information was established on Robinson Crusoe Island.

2.5. Infrastructure development: infrastructure development, aerial development as logistic support, garbage disposal system were invested. Metro construction and national highway construction, bridging Argentine and Chile are to be implemented.

3. Los Lagos: In 2002 there was no activities implemented, shown in the project plan.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

All strategies indicate that important progress degree up until now and its degree depend on the situation where the action plan was planned. In terms of public organs, respond to the demands of this survey perfectly. MOPTT, CORFO, PROCHILE, PROCHILE, and SERNATUR did their duties at medium and high level. Private sectors are not active enough. In most cases, implementing action plans, although public sectors raised a partial or total results, demanding for the governments financial measures. Small scale firms are built up on the basis of a single strategy, and are lack of action capacity along with competitiveness to respond to challenge the globalised world. In most of all, the strategies which are progressing at high speed; the southern part, middle part, and ITC fields. On the other hand, the northern part and manufacturing cluster strategy is relatively low.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

"IT development center" was pre-operated for a year, with Santa Maria University as a counterpart (2004). Whether the project would be implemented or not depends on the result of operation. However, there is no information on this subject.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Territorial integration of salmon cluster

Implementing period: 2004 - 2007

Implementing body: CORGO - INSTITUTO TECN. DEL SALMON - CODEPROVAL.

Objective: 1) Enhancement of internal relations within salmon farming cluster between producer, processor, feed produces, fund/service providers, research/educational organizations, and related public organizations. 2) Establishment of working committee to prepare salmon farming industry development strategy for the industry's overall sustainable development (standards and laws related to diving, delivery, logistics, fish farming administration and fish net production). 3) Public advertisement of technologies related to development of the industry's logistics, management, biotechnology, and new product/process method development was assisted.

Status:

Although salmon cultivation industry were seemed to be extremely positive, several issues exists especially on environment, human capital development, and production environment, which need to be solved in the near future.

Even though development of XI region is expected in the future, the region is inferior in infrastructure (number of supplier, waste disposal system, fishery method, hygiene control, fodder supply, logistics of human and resource capital), which requires efficient logistics system for future development.

Several research development projects are implemented with an assistance from CORFO (Corporacion de Fomento de la Produccion). These projects focuses for a solutions to the energy problem (carbon fund), and waste recycling (forest/agricultural soil, construction material, biotechnology products and etc.) to make products, in order to establish waste processing method for wastes from few particular manufactures.

In addition, based on eco-regionalization proposed together with JICA and EPIE, institutionalization of clean production has progressed, which established a committee for clean production to formulate an "Agreement of clean production (acuerdos de produccion limpia: APL)" described below.

- Salmon cultivator APL: completed, In second stage for certification
- Fishing net producer APL: Formulating an agreement
- Merluza producer/exporter APL: In final stage for signature
- Constructor APL: Formulating an agreement
- Cheese producer APL: Formulating an agreement
- Lumberer and timber processor APL: Formulating an agreement

Committee for a Clean Production has demanded CORFO to survey current situation of Fat PL (technical assistance fund) and Pag PL (company assistance fund) of their situation for delay and termination.

CONICYT, CECTA, and University of Chile Austral will jointly establish "Institute of sustainable nutrition and provision" in Llanquihue and to contribute 2.7 million CLP for a budget.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CHL/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Chile | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Capacity Development and Promotion of AR-CDM in the Republic of Chile | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | INFOR, ODEPA, CONAF, INDAP, FIA | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Ministry of Agriculture and its related agencies will strengthen the capability of promoting the implementation of CDM forestation Project, especially practiced by the medium/small-scale landlords, through creation of the CDM forestation Project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2005 ~ Mar.2009 39month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The target areas of this Study are the pilot Project sites, where the Government of Chili has been formulating the plans in the 10th and 11th Provinces. The areas of the sites are estimated at around 6,000 hectares respectively. The final decision will be made upon completion of the Study. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Pilot Project Plan in the 11th Province Target area: 489.5 hectares Participants of the Project: PUMAHUE S.A. (a privately-owned company consisting of 5 large/medium- scale farmers) Present land-use category: pasture land Trees for planting: ponderosa pine Objective of the Project: to restore the deserted land Measures of forestation: pruning twice, thinning once, logging after 40 years Loan period: 30 years Loan type: AR-ACM0001 ver.2 Years of plantation: 2008 and 2009 *The net volume of artificial absorption of CO2 in 30 years was estimated at 243,136.8 tons.</p> <p>The preliminary Pilot Project Plan in the 10th Province Target area: total 6,000 hectares within the 4 villages of La Union, San Pablo, San Juan de La Costa, and Osorno Land owners: small-scale landlords Method of implementation: under consideration in collaboration with INFOR, FIA, INDAP, and CONAF Trees for planting: eucalyptus Measures of operation: logging after 20 years Objective of the Project: to organize small farmers The counterparts of Chili side have decided to implement this pilot Project as a small-scale CDM project. Number of participating farmers: 30 to 50 Area of forestation: around 120 hectares Method of implementation: A small-scale AR-CDM method (AR-AMS0001)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

Afforestation effort of 500 ha was carried out using private funds. Inspection by the DOE is progress. After completion, procedures for DNA approval are expected to begin for registering in the latter PK (Kyoto Protocol).

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

-Out of two planned pilot projects, only the project held in Aysen area developed from PDD, afforestation and evaluation phase. Currently, this sanction is not approved by DOE because of additional required conditions mainly for forest projects.

-The project in Los Lagos area was refused due to lack of related participants, a breakup of owners, and insufficiency of coordination for the title deed.

-The several capabilities transferred to the national agencies are the following; REDD + mechanism, voluntary market, establishment and development of work line related to the participation of Santiago Climate Exchange, new public policies related to natural resources considering environment services of forests regarding the themes of climate change and the mitigation effect.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 101/81

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Simon Bolivar Great Memorial Park Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Urban Planning & Land Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Inmuebles Nacionales, Ministerio de Obras Publicas y Transportes | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Comprehensive urban park development. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | JCP Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1980 | ~ Sep.1981 | 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Southern center (350 ha) of Bogota City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study proposed to establish a large-scale park complex in the southern part of the central area of Bogota City. Major components are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Memorial park: national festival plaza, international communication center, convention hall, outdoor theater, etc. -Athletic facilities: sports center -Educational and amusement facilities: historical museum, transport museum, natural history museum, botanical garden, amusement park, etc. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The Study report has been highly valued and the proposal made by M/P has been implemented.

Subsequent Studies:

1981 F/S implemented with the own fund upon the completion of this Study

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

1988 Commenced

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Memorial square, water supply facilities, etc. have been completed. At the end of 1990, the park complex was opened to the public. Other facilities are planned to be constructed.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Construction works of ponds, drainage channels, surrounding promenades and bridges are being carried on. Also, there are plans to construct restaurants and icecream stands.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/A 501/81

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fisheries Resources Survey | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Natural Resources, Agency of Natural Resources and Environment | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1979 ~ Mar.1981 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Water Basin of Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and San Andres Islands, Basin at the depth of 10-1,000 fathon from Chirambira Point to the border with Panama, and at the depth of 10-200 fathon from Chirambira Point to the border with Ecuador | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource survey of fish that live in continental shelves and slopes in Colombian waters, environmental survey around fishing places, experimental operation, methods to utilize fish by type - Biological survey of main fish - Meteorological observation | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The export of deep sea shrimps earns valuable foreign exchange and about 20 fishing boats (including seven Japanese boats) are in operation in the Pacific Ocean side of Colombia.

Colombian Government hopes to increase the number of fishing boats to increase the haul (current haul is about 1,500MT per year), and requested the Japanese cooperation to identify the maximum sustainable yields of fishery resources.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

No particular progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 301/82

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Bogota-Buenaventura Road Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Transportation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of road improvement between the capital and major cities on the east coast. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1979 ~ Mar.1981 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Road between Buenaventura and Bogota | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | -Two-lane road improvement widening 70 km landslide protection 100 km -New road bypass shortcutting the crossing of Magdalena River | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 The project implementation was postponed because of the shortage of finance. At present, an alternative route is proposed between Bogoda and Buenaventura, and the preliminary study is being undertaken.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 102/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Urban Transport Study in Barranquilla Metropolitan Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Municipality of Barranquilla | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a transport master plan for Barranquilla | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1983 ~ Mar.1985 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Barranquilla metropolitan area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As the major large scale projects, the following are identified through the master plan study.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.Urban Renewal/Development of the Central District. b.Road Network Development. c.Development of Bus Transport System. d.Development of Rail Transit System. e.Development of South Subcenter Area. f.Development of North Subcenter Area. <p>Among the above, the study related to the urban renewal/development of the Central District should be most urgently carried out since the Central District has numerous problems in its land use, transport, environment, etc., while it is expected to be the most important regional core of the Caribbean coast.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Based of the recommendations of the study, the following actions have been taken.

- 1)Adoption of short-term measures(e.g. traffic control).
- 2)Endorsement by the city council of the land use plan
- 3)A feasibility study by JICA on the urban renewal of CBD
- 4)Establishment of a planning unit in the city government
- 5)Dispatch of a Japanese long-term expert
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1996 Secretary of the Tourism and Transportation was established.
1998 Policy of Urban Transportation was introduced.

Project implemented

(1)Barranquilla Renewal / Development of the Central District

(2)Public Transportation Improvement Project

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

*By the year of 1994, the constuction of bus terminals in suburbs and re-routing of bus routes going toward to the central parts of downtown are being implemented.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

*Various road construction projects are being implemented by their own budget.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

*Regarding to the drainage of rain water from the main facilities of transportation in the city, the regulations concerned were proclaimed on August, 1995, and an agreement of the construction works was signed on October, 1995 with a contractor.

(3)Others

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study:

Apr. - Nov.1998 F/S and D/D, 720mil.pesos (FONADE credit), Construction of Avenida del Rio.

May - Sep.1994 D/D, 90mil.pesos (EDUBAR S.A.), Expansion of 30th District.

May - Oct. 1995 F/S, 300mil.pesos (FONADE credit), Drainage project for Barranquilla.

May - Aug. 1997 F/S, 70mil.pesos (FINDETER credit), Construction of the terminal for inter-municipality buses.

Implementing projects:

1998 - 1999 Construction of Santo Domingo River Canal (concrete canalization).

1990 - 1999 Installation of traffic signals at 96 intersections.

1994 - 1996 Construction of bridges/roads at 45th District - Circunvalar Ave.and 51B road - Circunvalar Ave.

(4)Acceptance of trainees

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Jun.1987 One trainee (urban transportation).

1987 One trainee (urban drainage).

Others:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

30 million Peso is budgeted for the duration of 10 years, and the related ministries are in the process of budget finalization. The state government is requesting to the World Bank for financial assistance.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/A 301/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Pamplonita River Basin Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia, Meteorologia Y adecuacion de tierras(HIMAT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To propose solution to drainage problems ; 2)To propose irrigation and the land improvement plans including land reclamation ; and 3)To evaluate technical, economic and socialaspects of the proposed development plans. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1983 ~ Jul.1984 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Norte de santander, 40km north of Cucuta, Pamplonita River Basin 13,500ha, 400,000 people | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Drainage improvement Drainage improvement are :1,740 ha Main canal : 50.5 km Lateral canal : 84.1 km Interception canal : 14.6 km 2. Irrigation facilities Irrigable area :4,300 ha Head race : 6.4 km Main canal : 26.7 km Lateral canal : 25.3 km Rerated structure 3. Farm roads Main road (construction) : 14.5 km (improvement) : 6.2 km Lateral road : 250 km Bridge and others | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The project was divided into two sections by its climatological and soil conditions. HIMAT and CORPONOR are in charge of each sector.

(1) First Sector (of which HIMAT is in charge)

Subsequent Studies:

D/D

Finance:

World Bank loan and the fund of HIMAT

Construction:

Scheduled to be commenced this year (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

(2) Second Sector (of which CORPONOR is in charge)

Subsequent Studies:

D/D

Finance:

the fund of CORPONOR

Construction:

Part of construction completed (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

A part of the projects in the neighbouring Suria area (downstream only which was not proposed by this study) was completed in 1988 with the World Bank loan. However, the construction covering the upstream has been suspended. Other parts of the project has been untouched.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Pamplonita project has been integrated into the National Program of Adaptation of Land.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

12.5 mil. Pesos was allocated from the state budget.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/A 302/86

| | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Small Scale Irrigation Package Project in Slope Area | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Agricultural development | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1986 ~ Mar.1987 14month(s) ~ | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Andes region among the Oriental Moutain Range | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | |
| Proposed Components in 4 areas | | | | | |
| Sub-area | SanPedro de Iguaque | Santa Sofia | Caqueza | Tibacuy | Total |
| Irrigation area(ha) | 162 | 239 | 417 | 258 | 1,076 |
| Pond(site) | 2 | - | 4 | - | 6 |
| Intake facilities(site) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 16 |
| Main irrigation canal(km) | 11 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 37 |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>The agricultural development project in this area has been implemented by the government with three stages. This F/S is a model plan to formulate the development project in this sloping area.</p> | | |
| <p>(1) Phase I (including a part of Santa Sofia area)</p> | | |
| <p>Finance:</p> | | |
| <p>Sep.1987 BIRF loan (US\$ 32 mil.)</p> | | |
| <p>Construction:</p> | | |
| <p>Oct.1987 Commenced Investment cost (Local Currency)-\$31,624,905</p> | | |
| <p>1988 Completed (50ha out of 239ha of Santa Sofia area)</p> | | |
| <p>(The World Bank Loan US\$ 62,500)</p> | | |
| <p>Mar.1989 Phase I Completed</p> | | |
| <p>(2) Remaining Part of Santa Sofia Area and other areas</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1992 Overseas survey)</p> | | |
| <p>The project has been delayed.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)</p> | | |
| <p>It is heard that the consolidation of farmland is in progress at some parts of San Pedro de Iquique, however the detail is unknown.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1998 Overseas survey)</p> | | |
| <p>There has not been any progress in project implementation due to the budget constraint and restructuring of the engineering institution.</p> | | |
| <p>*Project-Type Technical Cooperation</p> | | |
| <p>"Irrigation Agricultural Development in the Sloping Area"</p> | | |
| <p>Oct.1.1991 - Sep.30.1997</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)</p> | | |
| <p>1993-1994 Model Infrastructure Development Project implemented</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> | | |
| <p>Jan.1998~ An individual expert (cultivation) was dispatched (for two years).</p> | | |
| <p>Jan.1999 A short-term expert (water management) was dispatched for one month).</p> | | |
| <p>Situation :</p> | | |
| <p>60% of the farmers in the nation is the small-scale farmers who carry out their agricultural activities in mid-slope of mountainous areas.</p> | | |
| <p>To promote the eradication of poverty, relief of these small-scale farmers and elevation of agricultural productivity are the most urgent policy of the nation.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 302/87

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Urban Development of the Central District of Barranquilla | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Urban Planning & Land Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | National Dept. of Planning, Municipality of Barranquilla | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Urban renewal for Barranquillita and Boriche in Barranquilla City | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1986 | ~ | Feb.1988 19month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Central Area(150 ha) of Barranquilla | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The following six projects are in connection with the urban development of the Central District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Construction of the Bus Terminal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intermunicipal bus terminal - Urban bus terminal - Urban bus routing to and from Barranquillita 2) Reorganization of the Existing Public Market in Barranquillita. 3) Provision of an Urban Park to Replace the Mercado Canal. 4) Improvement of Calle 30. 5) Construction of the Riverside Bypass. 6) Arrangement of Infrastructures. | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The Colombian Government established EDUBAR (Empresa Desarrollo Urbano de Barranquilla, government 51%, private sector 49%) in April 1990.
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed project has been included in the pilot macro project on national urban policy started in 1994.

Subsequent studies:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Nov.1996 - May 1997 Revision, 180mil.pesos (FINDETER credit).

Apr. - Oct.1998 F/S and D/D on Rio Ave., 720mil.pesos (FONADE credit).

Oct.1997 - Feb.1998 F/S on the development of Ahuyama Canal, 150mil.pesos (CORMAGDALENA, Barranquilla).

Jan. - Mar. 1998 Design of the sewage network, 50mil.pesos (EDUBAR fund).

Project Implemented:

(1) The expansion of road

EDUBAR undertook F/S, on Nov.1991 the construction commenced.

(2) Bus terminal

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

EDUBAR undertook F/S, one of terminals completed on Mar.1992, the construction of another one will be started on Jun.1992.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Inter Municipal Bus Terminal: The construction commenced on Jul.1996, will be completed on Feb.1997.

(3)Others

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Jan.1997 - Nov.1998 (completed) Expansion of the 30th district between 46th St. and 38th St., 6,400mil.pesos (FINDETER credit).

May - Dec.1998 (completed) Environmental improvement of Cano del Mercado Ring Road, 1,300mil.pesos (Barranquilla, Ministry of Environment: FONAM).

Feb.1998 - Jan.1999 (completed) Improvement of inner roads, 7,600mil.pesos (FINDETER credit).

Jan. - Dec.1996 (completed) Establishment of Cano del Mercado, 6,000mil.pesos (Central government fund).

Oct.1998 - Pump station for sewage system, 300mil.pesos (FINDETER credit).

Jan.1997 - Jan.1999 Construction of the markets (Mercado El Playon, Mercado Plaza Ujueta, Mercado La Magola, Mercado Edubar, Mercado E.P.M., Mercado Cafetero), 550mil.pesos (Central government fund and FINDETER credit).

Operation & management:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

EDUBAR S.A. is engaged in managing the markets.

Public works projects (roads, bridges, canals) have been taken over to Barranquilla.

Dispatch of Experts:

Upon the request of the municipality of Barranquilla, JICA dispatched a short term expert to the EDUBAR (Empresa Desarrollo Urbano de Barranquilla) from Nov.1994 to Jan.1995.

Acceptance of trainees:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

May - Jun.1996 One trainee (urban development).

Oct. - Dec.1998 One trainee (land readjustment).

Detail:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Total investment costs \$79,500 million pesos (US\$103.5 million).

The projects are being implemented according to the F/S.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

As the project for Yen Credit, the priority is low. Therefore, this project has been excluded from the list of requesting projects.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Every project consisted this survey work have been commenced to implement about the same time and are going to complete until June,1996.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/A 101/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Quindio 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 | Regional Autonomous Corporation of Quindio | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate an integrated agricultural development project in the area covering a total of 200,000ha of the Department of Quindio. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1987 ~ Jun.1988 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Quindio (20,000,000 sq.km) population 400,000 | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In order to correct regional differences within Quindio a long term plan has been set for the year 2005. Priority projects were selected and pre F/S was conducted as short term plans.</p> <p>Long term plan :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Agricultural development plan (6 areas 9000ha) -Disaster prevention plan (6 areas) -Improvement of water (7 areas) -Infrastructure(197km road, 3 generators, 2 water supply) <p>Short term plan :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Agricultural development plan (9 areas 7000ha) -Disaster prevention plan(emergency flood control in 2 places) -Water quality improvement (1 area) -Infrastructure (113km road, 2 power stations) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1989 Domestic Survey)

The agricultural development project which includes measures for small farms corresponds with the national policy for improving regional differences. The change from the coffee monoculture also has been proved important in activating the area's agriculture, leading to the development of the area.

Utilization of the study

(FY 1989 Domestic Survey)

A request was made to the Japanese Government by the DNP regarding technical assistance on the F/S of this project.

The F/S was carried out from March 1990. The final report will be made in January 1991. During the F/S, the model plants of coffee waste water treatment were constructed.

The maps of the study were incorporated with the following development plans.

- National integrated agricultural development
- Disaster prevention projects
- Water supply management etc.

Others

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

1992.11 Asamblea departamental del Quindío approved the Integrated Agricultural Development Project at the state level by the No.5 order. The investment plans of the First Phase are as follows:

1993 \$23.1 million, 1994 \$43.6 million, 1995 \$68.2 million,
1996 \$123.9 million, 1997 \$23.1 million

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Providing for making this coffee waste water treatment plan as a grant aid project.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

C.R.Q. is implementing the survey works of disaster protection plan and the analysis of the agricultural land soil from hydrological and geological viewpoints.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/A 303/89

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Ariari River Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia, meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras(HIMAT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulate an optimum integrated agricultural development plan; (2) To verify technical and socio-economic feasibility of the selected project; and (3) To transfer the relevant technology to Colombian counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1988 ~ Nov.1989 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Meta, Ariari upper river basin (150km southeast of the capital Bogota) study area 41,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation Area: 23,815 ha - Headworks: 1 (Fixed weir: width 187m x height 3m) (Movable weir: width 27m x height 10m) - Main Irrigation canal (Concrete and earth lining): 95km - Main drainage Canal (Earth lining): 5km - Lateral Irrigation Canal (Concrete and earth lining): 113km - Road (Asphalt and aggregate paved): 235km - Diversion works: 6 - Bridges: 138 - Siphons: 161 <p>In addition of above facilities, tertiary irrigation canals and on-farm development were included.</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) Bid for D/D was held in 1996. As soon as OECF approves a consultant, D/D will be started. Bid for construction will be opened continuously. D/D consultant / PCI</p> <p>Finance: Apr.1996 L/A 7,673 mil.Yen (AriAri River Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project)</p> <p>*Contents of Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intake weir (height 3.0m, width 210m) 2. Irrigation Canal (208km) 3. Drainage Canal (5km) 4. Road improvement <p>Details before the procurement of the fund: In February 1991 the Colombian government officially requested the Japanese government for the financial assistance to implement the project. Although OECF mission was planned to be dispatched, the delay in the procedure to dispatch a mission, the public disorder in Colombia (frequent occurrence of Terrorism, etc.), etc. caused it to be suspended. In June 1993 an OECF appraisal mission was sent at last and had a discussion with the concerned Colombian Authority over the project cost and other related topics.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Jan.1997~2003 Scheduled to be implemented (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Not commenced yet (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since the structure of the implementing agency has changed and expenses for consultant contract are not prepared by the government, scope of works by OECF loan has not been decide. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Consultant contract is to be made after OECF will approve. Response to the conditions presented by OECF was submitted in March 1999. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) PCI outbid the contract. However, due to the security problem, the construction was suspended. The possibility for launch is extremely low. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Embassy of Japan requested that the security problem in Colombia should be solved.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The ARIARI project has been integrated into the National Program of Adaptation of Land, in which the improvement of 535,000ha of land is planned for a decade commencing in 1991.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 103/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Air Pollution Control Plan in Santafe de Bogota City Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Jefe Section Protection Ambiente, La Secretaria Distrital de Salud Santafe de Bogota D.C. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To investigate and analyze air pollution, meteorology, air pollutant sources, socio-economic conditions and air pollution control measure in Santafe de Bogota City, on the basis of which to propose a guideline for the air pollution control measure there. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Research, Analysis and Computing Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1990 | ~ | Feb.1992 19month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The area under the jurisdiction of the Sectetaria Distetaria Distrital de Saludde Santafe de Bogota D.C. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Countermeasure for the whole area</p> <p>(a)Institutional: 1)Revision of emission standards 2)Education of operator of stationary sources 3)Reinforcement of regulation on stationary sources 4)Revision of motor vehicle inspection and refistration system 5)Establishment of type approval system of motor vehicle about exhaust gas 6)General instruction of drivers on motor vehicle operation 7)Treatment of diesel motor vehicles 8)Reviews of the tax imposing system on vehicles 9)Establishment of prevention system against hydrocarbon evaporation from stationary sources 10)Establishment of subsidy system for private investment on air pollution control 11)Deliberate Reorganization of laud use in the city.</p> <p>(b)For short term: 1)Improvement of combustion 2)Fuel Improvement or conversion 3)Installation of dust collector 4)Reduction of heat radiation loss 5)Prevention of soil dust dispersion from soil mining or asphalt mixing plant</p> <p>(c) For Medium to Long Term: 1)Improvement of combustion of oil boilers. 2)Fuel Improvement or Conversion 3)Installation of dust collector 4)Reform of used gasoline motor vehicle 5)Reconstruction of trolley bus network 6)Construction of passenger railway lines. 7)Improvement of public bus system.</p> <p>(2) Countermeasure for specific area</p> <p>(a)Large Intersections:1)Prevention of tall buildings 2)Open space as buffer area 3)To keep the distance from residential areas</p> <p>(b) Specific Stationary Source: Raising of chimney height to lower the concentration of pollution.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Air Pollution Control

- Regulation of exhaust gas (CO, HC concentration by car type): Implemented
- Improvement of public bus system: Implemented
- Reconstruction of trolley bus system: Delayed
- Construction of passenger train system: Delayed
- Installation of mechanical coal-feeder: Implemented
- Fuel improvement: Implemented
- Installation of dust collector: Implemented

Others:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Regulations of the air pollution control were proclaimed on June, 1995, and additional regulations will follow in succession. In future, it is planned to investigate the performances of air pollution control activities in every 3years by the specialists' group established by Japanese cooperation.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

An IBRD project (US\$40 mil.), which aimed to assist to formulate a nationwide environmental policy targeting Bogota, Cali, Medellin etc. and to establish an environment information system to carry out the assistance, was implemented and, consequently, the nationwide air quality monitoring system seems to be established (yet to be confirmed). Around 1993, the Ministry of Environment was newly established. (Project in Bogota was proposed by this study)

(1)Air Pollution Control in Bogota

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Finance: World Bank/ DAMA

* Contents of the project

Establishment of air pollution monitoring system (32 stations)
Stage I: 9 stations, II:11 stations, III:12 stations.

Construction:

9 stations were opened at the time of Jan.1997.
12 stations have been installed and 2 stations were under installation as of 1999.
Operation of the network is commissioned to APCYTEL Ltd. and that of the additional 2 stations is commissioned to ESC Sanambiente.

(2)Countermeasure for whole country

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

- Control of exhaust gas of vehicle
Makers were obligated to install system to check exhaust gas when register new car.
- Promotion of exclusive lane for buses
- Promotion of use of gas in household
- Control of evaporation of HC (executed in 1996)
- Reinforcement of control over exhaust gas from factories (executed in Jul.1996)

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Being implemented: emission control, new vehicle control, gasoline car control, fuel measurement, introduction of gasoline peroxide, improvement of trolley bus, introduction of passenger train, improvement of bus transport system, education for citizens/drivers, improvement of incineration way, improvement of the quality of fuel, evaluation of height of chimneys, training for technicians, etc.

Being implemented/Will be implemented: air monitoring/networking, introduction of technology for cleaning, implementation of public campaign for improving the conciseness on environment, etc.

Delayed: strengthening of registration system, countermeasurement for diesel vehicles, review of tax on cars, treatment of exhaust gas, etc.

(3)Other implemented projects

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

- 1.Follow-up and monitoring the source of air pollution in Bogota industrial estate (completed in Jul.1998): \$400,300,000 (CORPODIB:\$72,300,000, ELDAMA:\$328,000,000).
- 2.Strategy for the training the mechanics for controlling the pollution (Jul.1997 - Dec.1998): \$145,000,000 (DAMA).
- 3.Evaluation of the relation between the air pollution and the respiratory disease of the children in Puente Aranda (Dec.1996 - Sep.1997, by Colombia Medical School):\$40,000,000 (DAMA).
- 4.Study on the relation between the air pollution and the respiratory disease in 5 areas in Santa fe de Bogota (Mar.1998 - Sep.1999, by Javeriana Univ.):\$142,400,000 (Javeriana Univ., Dep. of Health, DAMA).

Others:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Several gas fields have been exploited at Casana province. Provision of gas for users including households is going on. If gas supply for lower income group increases, exhaustion of substances derived from coal which cause air pollution will be reduced.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/A 304/91

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Regional Autonomous Corporation of Quindio (CRQ) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To implement the F/S for the priority areas selected in the M/P conducted in 1988. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1990 ~ Aug.1991 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 7 areas in Dept of Quindio(7,600ha, population 3,400) and Cristales River Watershed (9,400ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project is divided in two sub-project:</p> <p>(1) Agricultural Development - Road improvement (New 134km, Rehab 153km) - Irrigation improvement (112ha) - Agro-industry (5 locations) - Research center (1 locations)</p> <p>(2) Coffee waste water treatment Model area 1,000 ha (52 Farm households)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 1992 Domestic Survey) | | |
| 1) The project is important for providing the solutions to the coffee monoculture and natural water deterioration. 2) A reduction of coffee export damaged the local economy. Hence, the local government is aiming at development of local economy with corporation of this project. | | |
| (1) Agriculture Development | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | |
| (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) 1993 D/D implemented by Gobierno Department with its fund. | | |
| Construction: | | |
| *Rural Road: | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Based on the proposal of this study, rural road is being rehabilitated by own fund. | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Completed. The road damaged by earthquake was rehabilitated. | | |
| *Irrigation facilities: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since, irrigation development project has not been implemented. Some large-scale farmers developed the irrigation facilities by their own funds. | | |
| (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) It is said that some large-scale farmers developed the irrigation facilities by their own funds, however, there is little possibility to procure public fund. | | |
| Others: | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| "Development project with the community participation in the forest sector (FACOFOR Project)" is under implementation based on the Dutch fund with the coordination of UN organizations, FAO, Regional Autonomous Cooperation of Quindio, Risaralda, Caldas, Tolima. | | |
| In addition, the forest program and rural forest program for production and conservation are introduced in Quindio. | | |
| Data on land utilization has been renewed/improved after the F/S. | | |
| Data on land utilization and distribution of the vegetation are digitized in the Regional Cooperation of Quindio. | | |
| (2) Coffee waste water treatment | | |
| (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The preparation is in progress to request the Japanese grant aid to finance the Coffee Waste Water Treatment Plan. | | |
| (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Due to the participation of the other governmental organizations, this project has not been implemented, yet. And the original plan was modified on the treatment method and on the location where the first test will be conducted. The water treatment facility aims to remove 90% of contaminating materials with high efficiency. However, it seems to be difficult to proceed the construction at the marshland in the project area due to its topographical characteristics. The application of the air-exposing method is considered to be hard because of the instability of agents and the high energy costs while it is expected to be effective. | | |
| The treatment with erobic bacteria, which could oxidize the contaminated water and remove methane gas, is effective from the viewpoint of the improvement of water quality and the cost saving. | | |
| (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) | | |
| It is reported that the constructed model facilities have been well operated. Although there are some opinions to expand this model project and to submit a request for Japanese grant aid assistance to implement it, no step has been taken for its realization. | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) | | |
| There was a demand for implementing the project with a grant aid assistance since the coffee farmers have to shoulder the high cost of the project. However, since a grant aid assistance is not applied for Colombia, the project has not been implemented. Implementing agency reported the operational situation of the pilot plant in 1995. The situation after that, however, is unknown. | | |
| Impeding factors: 1) Coffee waste water causes troubles only twice a year; 2) Urban waste water recently causes more troubles than coffee waste water; 3) Expenses for the coffee waste water treatment plant may put pressure on the farmers; and 4) It is difficult to organize the farmers. | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| National Coffee Center (CENICAFE) has developed a new technology with consideration of the environmental aspect which can apply coffee processing. | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Most of the coffee refinery facilities were damaged by the earthquake occurred on 25 Jan.1999. Through reconstructing these facilities, the introduction of the coffee refining system considering the environmental aspects became possible. In the basin along the Cristales Fall, the target area of this Study, 73 households introduced the coffee refining systems considering the environment. Another 84 households will introduce these systems. | | |
| (3) Improvement of farm technology | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It was reported that technology was extended through the activities of JOCV. | | |
| (4) Others | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Improvement of the pollution by the domestic waste water. | | |
| Waste water treatment plants were constructed in Salento and La Tebaida, and sewage was constructed in Monte Negro in 1998. Designs for the treatment plants and sewage in Quimbaya, Cordoba, Buenavista, Calarca were made. EDAR company was established for improving the pollution by the domestic waste water in Armenia. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The improvement of the public transport system has been given high priority in Cartagena.

(1) Public Transport System and Water Transport System

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study:

1994 F/S for Cartagena urban transportation (\$505mil., funds from District and FINDETER).

1996 Design for the route of public transportation in Cartagena de Indias (\$80mil., District fund).

1997 F/S for the installation of signals at 29 intersections in Cartagena de Indias (\$7mil., District fund).

Finance:

1996 District fund (\$7mil.) Installation of signals at 29 intersections and construction of the pavement.

Construction: 1997 - 1998 (Spanish ETRA).

Operation & Management: DATT

Effect: Improvement/alleviation of traffic congestion at the peak time in commercial and residential areas.

(2) Improvement of Road Network

The Colombian government is in preparation for TOR to request the Japanese government to conduct F/S.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The Colombian government requested the Japanese government to implement F/S. However, it was not successful because it was not given high priority.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In 1995 a part of the improvement project of the existing road network has been implemented.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Improvement of the road network is underway with their own fund. However, detail information is unknown.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Road Network project between the center of Cartagena and the north area of Cartagena where the large-scale development project is planned was being implemented in 1998. The local consultant in Bogoda carried out this Road Network project by private fund.

(3) Others

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Cartagena city expects Japanese government to conduct F/S.

(4) Other projects implemented or under implementation

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Local roads:

2-lane Ring road (Pontezuela - Bayunca): constructed.

Variante Mamobal - Gambote - Cordialidad (2 lane): constructed.

Manzanillo del Mar Ring road: bid was made.

Punta Canoa Ring road: bid was made.

Baru crossing road: under examination.

Perimetral road and Cienaga de la Virgen (C9): financed.

Marginal Sur road and Chambacu road (C20): under bidding.

Urban arterial roads:

Cargo road: under implementation.

Pavement of Consulado Ave.: changed to 2 lanes.

Pedro de Heredia Ave.: changed from 4 to 6 lanes.

Pavement of St.46:changed to 2 lanes (Ceballos - Espana).

Pavement of St.51:changed to 2 lanes (Nuevo Basque - Costa Linda).

Expansion of St.41:changed from 2 to 4 lanes (Av.Santander - India Catalina).

Pavement of St.71:changed to 2 lanes (Biffi - El Socorro).

Pavement of St.15:chaneged to 2 lanes (Santa Clara - Sn Fernando).

Bridge

Romero Aguirre Bridge (Canapote)(Br11): constructed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/A 502/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Inderena (Instituto Nacional de los Recursos Naturales Renovables y del Ambiente) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In order to rehabilitate forests' functions to conserve headwaters, and to prevent erosion, the guideline on forest management plan and the model plans should be formulated contributing to development of appropriate forest resources management system. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1989 ~ Jun.1992 40month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Reserva Forestal Central and forest area in Caldas Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study Area : 1,600,000 ha - Intensive Area : aprox. 200,000 ha - Model Areas : Approx. 20,000 ha <p>As the Study Area, the Reserva Forestal Central was investigated by means of forest and land use condition by using the Landsat data. The guideline for forest resources control was formulated based upon the results of the investigation.</p> <p>Using the guideline, forest management model plans were formulated on three Model Areas.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The reason for Delay or Cancellation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Suspended due to the shuffling of the governmental organization in charge.

Situation:

The Government of Colombia is considering to establish national forest resources management system covering the whole country based on this guideline and forest resources management plan. But no movement of materialization has been observed.

(FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)

No further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 118/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Urban Transportation for Santafe of Bogota City | | |
| 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 formulate the M/P for the urban transportation to solve the serious traffic jam and to promote the development in Bogota City and its surrounding areas. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1995 | ~ Dec.1996 | 17month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | all of the city of Bogota | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Proposed projects need to be implemented at a short term (2005), midterm (2010), and long term (2020)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 9-Traffic Management Development Projects 2. 15-Bus Trunk Route Development Projects 3. 6-Bus Express Route Development Projects 4. 2-Railways Development Projects 5. 4-Bus Terminals Development Projects 6. 10-Existing Roads Improvement Projects 7. 18-New Roads Construction Projects 8. 3-Section Urban Express Way Construction Projects | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Based on the short-term project proposed by this M/P, some projects have been implemented in the Bogota city. Recognizing the importance of trunk bus system and construction of highway, the city has requested a technical cooperation to conduct F/S to the Japanese government. Preliminary study team will be dispatched in Dec 1997.

(1) Traffic Management Project (15th avenue)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

On-going.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Finance: Bogota City budget (45 million USD)

Construction: 1997 ~1999(Completed)

Contents: Bus Route Development Project(2 Routes)(Bus Route Development, Extension of the sidewalk and improvement of parks)

(2) Bus Route Development Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1998/Apr - 1999/Jun F/S by JICA

(Study on the Construction of Highway and Bus Lane in Bogota City)

Cost/ approximately 300 million JPY.

Bogota City expects Japanese government to further conduct D/D.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

OECD loan is to be provided.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Bogota City budget.

Construction:

Completed

Refer to COL/S 310/99 Feasibility Study on the Project of Highway and Bus-lane of Santa Fe de Bogota (1999)

(3) Railway Development

Subsequent study:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

F/S in under implementation.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

F/S of the Subway Construction Project in Bogota City was implemented.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Contents of F/S : This Railway Development Project was studied as the F/S by the consultant group composed of the American, French and Colombian with the completion target in 2007 after the agreement between Bogota City and Central Government on the implementation of Study and Planning (SITM) concerning to a mass-transportation in Sept.1996. This Project was proceeded by the Ex-President and does not seem to be progressed well.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

The concerned Master plan study has not been utilised due to lack of financial resources of the Bogota City Government. However, the study has been referred in 3 of the Master Plans prepared by Bogota City Government.

Master plans prepared by the city:

- 1) Traffic flow survey
- 2) Vehicle traffic flow survey, 2006
- 3) Vehicle traffic flow master plan, 2006

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 310/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on the Project of Highway and Bus-lane of Santa Fe de Bogota | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretaria de Transito y Transporte | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a F/S of Urban Highway and Bus Trunk Roads for mitigation of traffic congestion in the urbanization area in Bogota City. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1998 ~ Jul.1999 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bogota City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Two projects are recommended;</p> <p>(1) Urban Expressway Project The Urban Expressway is 4-Lane dual carriageway and the design speed is adopted at 80 km/h.</p> <p>(2) Trunk Bus Road Project Trunk Bus Road will be constructed on the existing trunk roads and the total bus roads length are about 125 km including 11 km viaduct bus road.</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.Trunk Bus Roads Project (Autopista Sur and Autopista Norte) (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) It proposed by JICA F/S were completed by Bogota City budget.</p> <p>2. Urban Expressway Project (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) No particular progress.</p> <p>3.Developing public transportation route project (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: 9th, August, 2002- 9th Mar., 2003. Finsnce: Financed by FONDATT, around 258 thousand dollarsFONDATT, 25mil. Dollars</p> <p>4.Constructing car park Subsequent Studies: Study related with car park (7 studies) 22nd Jan.1999-Feb.2003. Finsnce: Funded by FODATT.The followings will be achieved by a series of projects. - setting time-zone and area allowed for parking on roads, - setting time-zone and area inhibited from parking, - punishing illegal parkers for fine, and, - providing guidance for preventing buss drivers from parking on roads or walking spaces. Profit effects: a) contributing to greater security of citizens, smoother passage of emergency vehicles, b) abbreviating travel time and cutting economic loss, caused by traffic congestion, c) gaining greater economic competitiveness, d) raising awareness of civilians about traffic rules, especially related to parking, e) eliminating traffic congestion, decreasing traffic accident, and improving city scope, f) contributing to construction of new urban model, consistent with National Development Plan</p> <p>5. Center for Traffic Management Project 19th Sep, 2001 -19th Sep, 2003. The project conducts survey in real time, on traffic situation, and introduction " Center" to enable flexible response to any case.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The proposal project for this study was implemented. In addition, the bus network is supposed to be further improved including the plan to extend the trunk bus route.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Proposed Project: Trans Milenio 2. Beneficiaries: Whole Bogota city 3. Degree of Appliance: Drastic improvements in bus system, introduction of new cars (a two-car) 4. Effects: Results of the questionnaire to bus users. 1) Traffic congestion drastically improved 2) The bus became cleaner, crimes has reduced, and became a safer transportation 3) Runs on schedule and became convenient</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Bus Arterial Road Project - Trans-Millennium Outline Plan 1) Content: Economic based prioritising and evaluation of constructed and on construction arterial roads, future arterial roads of Trans-Millennium system, promotion of national and regional agreements, and balance and condition of invested capital, loan based, and non-loan based arterial roads. 2) Period: 2003 3) Finance: Domestic Finance (gasoline tax), the World Bank - amount: 18.1 billion Peso (2001) 79.5 billion Peso (2002) 1.7 trillion (2003) 4) Design/Construction: 1. Phase 1: Caracas arterial road, Northern Highway, and Medellin-Highway 2. Phase 2: Americas-Centauro Arterial Road, Suba Road, and Norte Kito Sur 5) Start of Construction 1. Phase 1: 1999 2. Phase 2: 2001 6) Status of the Progress 1. Completed 2. 30 percent</p> <p>Phase 3 arterial road construction is scheduled.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 106/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Regional Environmental Improvement Plan for the Basin of Lake Fuquene in the Republic of Colombia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Regional Autonomous Corporation of Cundinamarca (CAR) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a master plan for regional environmental improvement for the basin of the Lake, targeting the year 2010, and to pursue technology transfer to the counter part in the Course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1999 ~ May.2000 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Basin Area 1,752 square kilo meters of Lake Fuquene and Inflow/Effluent River | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water Resource and Use Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of Irrigation Facilities 2) Drainage 3) Municipal Water Supply 2. Wastewater Treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of Sewerage Treatment System (4 Municipalities) 2) New Construction of Sewerage Treatment System (10 Municipalities) 3) New Construction of Industrial Wastewater Treatment System (48 Factories) 3. Aquatic Plant Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dredging of Lake Bed 2) Harvesting /Removal and Composting 3) Grass Carp | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

At the end of the Project, continuous study was requested by Colombian side. JICA notified that Japanese small scale local grant aid could be possible to continue the study. However the present situation of the subsequent Project has not been updated.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The following projects have been implemented or in progress of implementation.

- 1) Irrigation between Fuquene and Kukunuba and maintenance of equipment for the drainage system.
Subsequent Study: 6 months from 2003/Jul to 2004/Jan
Funding: Own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (303 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Jul - 2004 /Jan
- 2) Cleaning of Lake Fuquene to Suarez River and removal of aquatic plants in the Suarez River by machinery
Subsequent Study: 8 months from 2003/Jul to 2004/Mar
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (882 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Jul - 2004/Mar
- 3) Recovery of the water surface level of the Lake Fuquene
Subsequent Study: for 3 months from 2003/Nov to 2004/Jan
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (4.2 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Nov - 2004 /Jan
- 4) Optimization of water resources operation of the Lake Fuquene
Subsequent Study: 4 months from 2003/Jul to 2003/Nov
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (30 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Jul - 2003 /Nov
- 5) Optimization of the sewage disposal system in the municipalities of Ubate, Lengwasake, San Miguel de Sema, and Saboya
Subsequent Study: 13 months from 2003/Oct to 2004/Dec
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (113 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Oct - 2004 /Dec
- 6) Prioritizing of the construction of the disposal systems of sewage generated from villages located in the basin of the Lake Fuquene
Subsequent Study: 13 months from 2003/Oct to 2004/Dec
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (36 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Oct - 2004 /Dec
- 7) Reduction of pollutants exhausted from the dairy product industry existing in the basin of the Lake Fuquene
Subsequent Study: 13 months from 2003/Dec to 2004/Dec
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (22 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Oct - 2004 /Dec
- 8) Study of impacts on the environment of grass-eating carp introduced for the sake of controlling propagation of aquatic plants in the Lake Fuquene
Subsequent Study: 12 months 2004/Jan to 2004/Dec
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (11 million COP)
Construction: 2004/Jan - 2004/Dec
- 9) Study on composting, application and disposal methods
Subsequent Study: 11 months 2003/Aug to 2004/Jul
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (71 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Aug - 2004/Jul
- 10) Validation Study on water channel construction toward control of emerging plants
Subsequent Study: 12 months from 2003/Oct to 2004/Oct
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (49 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Oct - 2004/Oct
- 11) Birds inhabiting within the region, surviving individuals and unexplored habitats - study on habitat of birds
Subsequent Study: 6 months from 2003/Jul to 2004/Jan
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (10 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Jul - 2004 /Jan
- 12) Ecological preservation in the basin of the Lake Fuquene
Subsequent Study: 9 months from 2003/Jul to 2004/Apr
Funding: own financial resources of the Cundinamarca CAR Municipality (5 million COP)
Construction: 2003/Jul - 2004/Apr

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 130/01

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Disaster Prevention in the Bogota metropolitan area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Meteorology & Seismology | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Bogota City Government, Direction of Emergency Prevention and Attention | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) To formulate the plan for disaster prevention such as earthquake, landslide and flood.</p> <p>(2) To carry out the technology transfer to Colombian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 | ~ Mar.2002 | 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bogota Metropolitan Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Development of governmental organizations, specialized in disaster countermeasures: The government of Bogota City, the government of Cundinamarca Prefecture and the National Government are required to arrange the government entities for disaster prevention and emergency response immediately owing to the responsibilities in preparedness for disaster prevention and in emergency response required before, in and after a seismic disaster.</p> <p>2. Sharing disaster information and database within the government sector: The database, information and disaster management information systems for the Bogota Metropolitan Area developed in the study should be held in common among the related agencies, and it needs to be maintained properly because the database is a basic tool for disaster management.</p> <p>3. Strengthening of emergency and strategic public building: A large part of the buildings in Bogota Metropolitan Area are required to be seismic resistant in order to mitigate seismic damage. In order to achieve the objective, raising public awareness of disaster prevention, quake-proofing buildings and responding illegal constructions are considered to be prioritized issues.</p> <p>4. Seismic design and construction standard for masonry buildings shall be reviewed duly based on the actual conditions: In the Bogota Metropolitan Area, out of 950,000 buildings, more than 80% of them are masonry. It is recommended for the Bogota metropolitan Area to review the seismic design and construction standard for masonry buildings duly considering the building damages estimated and the assessment of the building damages in earthquake.</p> <p>5. Developing a Disaster Management Information System (DMIS): The Bogota Metropolitan Area is required to comprehensively review the decentrally-organized existing information and communication systems in order to promote the development of a DMIS as a basic management tool for disaster prevention and emergency responses.</p> <p>6. Preparing public or service entities' emergency response plans: Public service providers are required to prepare disaster prevention, strengthen the facilities for emergency response in a disaster and restore of the damaged facilities after a disaster.</p> <p>7. Public education for disaster prevention: The residents and communities are recommended to be enhanced of public awareness to follow the regulations related to disaster prevention in general, and for the necessity of seismic design and strengthening the building structures, though generally they do not have any penalty cords in building construction, land development and housing development.</p> <p>8. Early execution of a pilot study: In order to promote the Basic Plan for disaster prevention of the Bogota Metropolitan Area, the pilot study on disaster prevention to include organization of local communities, emergency response facilities and restoration plan and for the pilot area to be selected from the vulnerable localities and municipalities selected from disaster prevention aspects in Bogota and Cundinamarca.</p> <p>9. Promotion of further study the existing conditions of the Bogota Metropolitan Area: "Development study on disaster prevention for pilot areas in the Bogota Metropolitan Area", "Geophysical study on Cundinamarca", "Geotechnical study on Cundinamarca", "Study on Water Resources and Environmental Management for the Upper Rio Bogota".</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Based on the Study, the government of Bogota City have launched management of earthquake disaster. At the initial stage, preparation of the emergency response plan is in progress. However, due to lack of necessary skills and human resource, the government still needs Japan's technical assistance.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

One of the recommendations in the implemented study is enhancement of quake-resistance in Bogota Metropolitan Area. The government of Bogota City allocated 1.2 trillion COP for the city's development aiming quake-proofing public buildings (educational facilities, hospitals, public transportation organizations, vehicles and pedestrian bridges, and athletic facilities) and easing crisis activities, and enhancing the cooperation between concerning authorities.

The request, which was formulated on the basis of the earthquake measurement plan by the Administrative Department for District Planning (DPAE), and aimed monitoring areas having high risk of earth slide and flood, early alarming system and early damage prediction survey after earthquakes, have been submitted to JICA. The collected information through the study is utilized for the building Bogota City's earthquake measurement plan and the project submitted by the UNDP.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No subsequent study/project has been implemented. In September 2005, S/W will be signed for the study of monitoring and early warning system for land slides and flood and disaster assessment.

Technical cooperation:

Training: System and infrastructure for disaster relief. (1 person, 14 May, 2005 - 30 July, 2005)

Other cooperations: A follow-up mission, "The Study on the Disaster Prevention in the Bogota metropolitan area", in response to observation and anxiety of AIS and DPAE, in relation to a signing of memorandum concerning damages in basic plan or meetings.

(FY 2006 Domestic survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

Signed S/W for "The Study on the Disaster Prevention in the Bogota metropolitans area", in September 2005.

(FY2007 Oversea Survey)

Subsequent study: The Study on the Disaster Prevention in the Bogota metropolitan area

Implementing period: May 2005 - March 2008

Implementing institution: Administrative Department for District Planning (DPAE), Soacha

Objectives:

- 1) Preparing the development plan of monitoring systems and early alerts for landslides and floods at the river basin of the Tunjuelo River and the Soacha River.
- 2) Enhancing disaster preventing capability of C/P authorities and communities through implementing the pilot project of establishing, operating and maintaining the monitoring systems and early warning systems for flood and landslides, that will be done by the initiative of the community.
- 3) Transfer technology to Colombian.

Technical cooperation:

Training: 4 people, 15 days (Japan, 13 -28 April, 2006)

Progress:

(FY2007 Oversea Survey)

While the study needed to be discussed and adjusted, formulation of hazard maps recommended by the study group was considered useful and economically possible. It is considered beneficial and supportive to the DPAE, and should be implemented promptly. So far, following activities have been implemented: implementing the research covering monitoring district; analyzing the zones affected by landslides and floods community-participating seminars for installing and utilizing equipment (rainfall sensors and water-level sensors).

Others: There are possibilities the sensors to be included by the DPAE in the telemetric system of monitoring the district. The installed sensors, like all the others, would work automatically, and as the agreement based on the engineering specifications requested from the DPAE during the purchase of the equipment, the sensors can be integrated to the telemetric network, adding systems of transmission via radio. The District considered the project important because one of city's policies is to improve, update, automatize and make telemetric the hydrometeorological stations. Since the JICA study group recommended that the equipment should not be telemetric at least in the beginning of operating the system, the DPAE accepted installing both automatic sensors. It is expected that these sensors would be improved and integrated to the monitoring systems which support the warning systems covering the Chiguaza Valley and river basins of the Tunjuelo River and the Bogota River.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 126/02

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Ground Water Development in the Bogota Plain in the Republic of Colombia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare / Disaster Relief | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Bogota Water Supply and Sewerage Company | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | a) To evaluate potential of groundwater in Bogota Plain., b) To investigate the current situation of the environment related to groundwater, c)To formulate a sustainable groundwater development plan, d) To conduct technical transfer programs for t | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2000 ~ Feb.2003 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | (1) Groundwater Development and Conservation Project in Eastern Hills of Bogota Plain (Eastern Project) (2)Groundwater Conservation Plan of Area of High Groundwater Use in Bogota Plain (Western Project) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Groundwater Development and Conservation Project in Eastern Hills of Bogota Plain (Eastern Project): Purpose of the project in Eastern Hills is i) water supply to Bogota City and neighboring cities and ii) improvement of water environment of Bogota Plain. By this project, groundwater will be newly developed from 63 wells, amounting to 2m³/s for ordinary water supply and 4m³/s for emergency water supply. On the other hand, total volume of 0.45m³/s should be artificially recharged into the aquifers from 13 wells for groundwater conservation of Eastern Hills. Areas for water supply are: (a) Cerros Norte, (b) Santana/Chico, (c) Suba, (d) Soacha, (e) Vitelma, (f) San Diego, (g) Hills of Yerba Buena .</p> <p>(2)Groundwater Conservation Plan of Area of High Groundwater Use in Bogota Plain (Western Project): Groundwater resource is to be conserved in areas of high groundwater use for floriculture, irrigation and industry. This project will enable the current water use to be continued sustain ably. Areas for artificial recharge are: i) Subachoque River Basin, ii) Chicu River Basin, iii) up-stream of Frio River Basin. Groundwater recharge will be carried out amounting to 0.5m³/s though 28 recharge wells that will be drilled in 14 sites of above three river basin. Items for research and development of technology of groundwater use are: (a) Reuse of drained water of irrigation, (b) Use of rainwater for irrigation, (c) Use of water of Bogota River for irrigation, (d) Change of sites for new flower production, (e) Improvement of irrigation efficiency.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The objective of mentioned study is formulating the sustainable use of ground water at the Bogota Plane, and implementing the F/S was requested from the Government of Colombia to the Government of Japan during 2001-2002. The aim of F/S is to develop and preserve the eastern mountain region of the Bogota Plane and equivalent to the project recommended at the M/P study. The Government of Colombia acknowledges vulnerability of the water supply system at the Bogota City and has strong request to improve it. The government also welcomes the shift of the water source from river water to underground water since it will improve river environments and the financial condition of the Company of Water Supply and Sewage Service of Bogota (EAAB).

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the study, underground water level monitoring and meteorological weather stations are maintained at Bogota channels. Every month, meteorological hydrologic office produces records. The executive committee consisting of NGEOMINAS, Administrative Department of the Environment (DAMA), Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (IDEAM), Regional Autonomous Corporation (CAR), the Colombian flower growers trade association (ASOCOLFLORES) and Acueducto de Bogota which covers 70% of the Bogota Plane is still operating. In August 2002, the Acueducto requested to the Government Japan for its continuing support to the company in order to implement the F/S of underground water and is now waiting for the reply.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

As for the F/S of prioritized project proposed in the Study on Ground Water Development in Bogota Plane, request has been made for an implementation of Study on Bogota city ground water development/preservation plan by the Colombian government to Japan. JICA has conducted P/S of the above study in November 2004. Currently JICA is considering for the implementation of the project.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Following projects has been completed or in progress using Bogota Water Supply and Sewerage Company's capital.

1) Monitoring of meteorological observation station: bimonthly one-issue-completion. 198,000 USD 2) Maintenance, mowing, coating, oiling, and repair. 99,000 USD 3) Groundwater level monitoring: phase 4 well and Guadalupe: data recording of automatic observation equipment, mowing 116,160 USD. 4) Water quality of phase 4 well and Guadalupe: sampling and chemical analysis 5) Cleaning of well and groundwater quality physical chemical and microbiological analysis 47,040 USD 6) Continuance of well monitoring on drinking water, agricultural water, industrial water in 100 sites. Special research on contaminant, which may have effect to the treatment of major water source. 7) Continuance of refilling, supply of water vain and rehabilitation pilot project: Cooperative project follow contract 43,077.76 USD period: May - November 2003 8) Bogota plain water vain lists. New basin: Contract to improve cooperation project information 122,438 USD period December 2002 - September 2003 9) Management of Bogota plain water vain lists. New basin: Contract to improve cooperation project information 6,000 USD period: December 2002 - April 2003 10) Ground water project and coordination assistance contract: Consulting, assistance, coordination, budget planning, documentation. 1,197,740 USD period 2002-2003, 2004-2005

Benefits are as follow:

1) Improvement of knowledge of groundwater resource in savannah. 2) Identification of important themes to sustain water resource balance improvement, such as water resource lists. 3) Able to conduct activities within and with institutions and to increase the efficiency from technical and economical perspective in researching same theme from a different perspective. 4) To identify availability of groundwater use in emergency and to search for a measure to improve living cost in the highland of the city. 5) Able to understand environmental technologies, which were previously not understood. 6) Although the actual beneficiaries has not been calculated, it is now able to correspond to emergencies in the city, improvement in living cost, and water shortage in northern and southern Bogota area.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Groundwater development in Bogota was proposed in the Study. F/S was requested by the Colombia government, which a preparatory study was conducted by JICA in December 2004. The study team was re-dispatched, and S/W of "Sustainable water supply programme based on comprehensive water resource management in Bogota" was concluded in April 2005. The objectives of the Study are as follows. The Study has not been conducted, though possible to be implemented in 2006.

Objectives: Water resource management/sustainable water supply programme in Bogota, considering the following points

1. Poor area in Bogota (security of minimum water supply)
2. Human security and disaster prevention
3. Environment and sustainability
4. Organisation/system

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Sustainable water supply plan based on comprehensive water resource management in Bogota metropolitan city has been pre-announced by JICA though not been publicly announced yet, as of September, 2006.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

JICA acknowledges that the precondition which the study team has established have been fulfilled. In addition, it has been mentioned that there is a possibility of dispatching study team around early January, 2006. Company of Water Supply and Sewage Service of Bogota (EAAB-ESP) has responded to the above statement that are ready to welcome Japanese team and have requested for number of study team, requirement of office space or staffs. However, official response from JICA has not been made yet. EAAB-ESP is prospecting that the Japanese study team will be arriving around November 2006 and be concretely making decisions on target of the project, scope of work, cost, and funding to decide on the details of the activities.

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Study of Sustainable Water Supply based on comprehensive water resource management in Bogota Metropolitan Area in the Republic Of Colombia.

Implementing body: JICA, Acueducto de Bogota

Implementing period: November 2006 - March 2008

Funding party: JICA (development study)

Objective: Formulating the M/P and F/S of water supply plan among the prioritized projects of underground water development. The M/P improves water supplying efficiency at high-ray and poor zones and securing water supply for emergency. The Acueducto, taking the role of supplying water to Bogota Metropolitan Area faces two challenges. 1) To supply water to high-ray and poor zones is increasingly difficult due to squeeze pumps' cost and illegal access and stealing water. 2) Even though the Acueducto enhances earthquake safety of water pumps to prepare natural disaster, capacity building and other preparations are not enough.

In order to overcome these problems, the Government of Colombia requested the Government of Japan for technical cooperation. The study implemented by ACUEDUCTO and accomplish following objectives by utilizing underground water: 1) improving water supplying efficiency at high-ray and poor zone, 2) securing water supply at emergency. It also formulates the M/P of the water supply plan. After collecting and analyzing existing documents in the field study, and implementing research on current situation, water condition, social and economic situation, projects with higher priority will be selected and F/S will be implemented.

Contents: Five wells out of 62 proposed wells will be test-drilled.

Beneficiary: The Acueducto, governmental organizations, the institute of alpine topography, IDEAM, the government of Cundinamarca, and other participants of the project.

Impact:

Technical cooperation: - Geophysical instruments such as transient electromagnetic (TEM) surveying, numeric analysis simulation software of underground water.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | 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 | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Capital District of Bogota and Soacha Municipality | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To prepare a Plan for monitoring and early warning system for the Study area for landslides and floods for the target year 2020. 2)To establish, operate and maintain the monitoring and early warning system for landslides and floods for the selected areas through pilot projects relying on the initiative of community people in order to enhance the capacity on disaster prevention of the counterpart organizations and communities. 3)To transfer technologies and knowledge to the Colombian personnel involved in the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International OYO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2006 ~ Mar.2007 | 9month(s) | |
| | May.2007 ~ Mar.2008 | 10month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | With regard to flood disaster and landslide disaster, the Study covers the six creek/river basins and three specific areas. The term "flood disaster" covers "disaster caused by flood, and flash flood containing sediment such as debris flow". The term "landslide disaster" covers "disaster caused by mass movement such as slow landslide, steep slope failure and rock fall". | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) BOGOTA City</p> <p>1.Landslide Monitoring Plan</p> <p>a) Safety of the residential area, b) Monitoring on specific cracks and deformation on structures and the ground, c) Safety of construction works, d)Verification of effectiveness of stabilization works</p> <p>2.Flood</p> <p>a)Monitoring and Early Warning System Establishment; Monitoring and Data Gathering System, Warning Criteria</p> <p>b)Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM) Activities by DPAE</p> <p>2) SOACHA City</p> <p>1.Landslide Monitoring Plan - Recommendations to Mitigate Landslide Damages</p> <p>a) People in the Critical Zones should be relocated. A priority for relocation should be given to the people settled in the most hazardous area of the Critical Zones.</p> <p>b) Until all the people in the Critical Zones are relocated, the Soacha Municipality should take care of the safety of people remaining in the Critical Zones.</p> <p>c) People remaining in the Critical Zones should be informed that they are found in the Critical Zones and they may be affected by danger even in case of fine weather.</p> <p>d) In case of heavy rain, the Soacha Municipality should stay on alert for people found in the Critical Zones</p> <p>e) To obtain the basic information about the alert level of rain fall, the Soacha Municipality should collect rain fall data.</p> <p>2.Flood</p> <p>a)Monitoring and Early Warning System Establishment; Monitoring and Data Gathering System, Data Analysis and Processing System, Information Dissemination System, Agreement on Data exchange</p> <p>b)Institutional Arrangement (Institutional arrangement in Soacha, Agreement on Data exchange)</p> <p>c)Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM) Activities</p> <p>d)River Improvement</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
No progress predicted after the study was completed due to issues such as C/P (city) personnel changes, coordination with residents, and budgetary measures introduced by the city to residents' activities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 501/07

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Formulation of Geographic Data Base of the Principal Cities in the Atlantic Coast in Republic of Colombia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | INSTITUTO GEOGRAFICO AGUSTIN CODAZZI IN THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To support making POT aimed at the urban planning for the 103 municipalities in Colombia and as for three Atlantic coastal cities where urban area is spreading and therefore making reliable urban development plan is given high priority, the JICA Study Team made basic GIS data based on the 1/2,000 scale digital topographic maps. 2)Carrying out self sustainability analysis of IGAC s 1/2,000 scale map and basic GIS data making program for the remaining 100 municipalities.3)Transfer technologies required in modern digital mapping to IGAC through the activitiesdescribed in item 1 and 2 above. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. PASCO Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2005 ~ Mar.2006 7month(s) Jun.2006 ~ Nov.2008 29month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The target of this study is the three cities located along the Atlantic coast, namely, Cartagena, Santa Marta and Metropolitan area of Barranquilla. Colombia Total mapping size is 400 km2. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Scope of the study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Aerial photography 2 Ground control point survey 3 Aerial triangulation 4 Digital topographic mapping 5 Basic Data creation 6 GIS model system GIS model system CD-Rom 7 Production of CD-Rom 8 Polyester base map 9 Report <p>Physical output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Field classification result -Aerial triangulation result -Printed maps in polyester paper -Basic GIS data made from 1/2,000 scale map -Sample of GIS model system | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Sustainability of IGAC:

JICA concluded that IGAC has technical capacity to create topographic maps of the remaining 100 cities through this study, if there is enough budget. IGAC hopes to create a cadastral map again with cooperation of JICA Study Team, utilizing the data created and technology transferred in this study.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The study to create the geographic database of the major cities of the Atlantic coastal areas will include the creation of a detailed map of urban areas. The map will be used for the cadaster, public service, urban planning, environment, study on infrastructure.

The map will be created to promote the usage of the geographic information system and Japan and Colombia exchanged the experience about the management of the map creation outcome. This is the reason that Japanese experts go to the inspection with the staff in Colombia.

The project has achieved the expectation and the outcome was satisfied by the experts.

Three major cities of Colombia will receive the benefit and these cities will be able to use the updated maps for the implementation of the technical projects as well as use them as a foundation for updating the cadaster.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

CSA COL/S 301/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Colombia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Sustainable Water Supply for Bogota City and Surrounding Area Based on the Integrated Water Resources Management in the Republic of Colombia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | BOGOTA WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE COMPANY (ACUEDUCTO) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) Master Plan for emergency water supply by use of groundwater will be formulated, with target year of 2020.</p> <p>2) Feasibility Study will be implemented for high priority project proposed in the Master Plan Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2006 ~ Sep.2008 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bogota City and Surrounding Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Outline of Project</p> <p>(1) Prior Project (Pilot Project for Groundwater Use) : Pilot project has important purpose to resolve technical problem of emergency water supply by groundwater. Pilot project should be implemented at 8 sites within Bogota urban area, prior to the other projects. Pilot project, as sample facilities for emergency water supply, will promote implementation of proposed projects throughout Bogota city. (2) 1st Period Project (Eastern Project) : In Eastern Project, facilities for emergency water supply was planned to be constructed in the Eastern hills. The centre of Bogota city is near the Eastern hills, from which groundwater of wells can be quickly delivered to the city centre. Easy access from Eastern hills to the city centre make Eastern Project as main project of emergency water supply. Number pf emergency well is thirty three, and planned yield is 685,000m³/day, which can provided water to 4,565,000 persons with unit consumption rate of 15./person/day. (3) 2nd Period Project (Southern Project) : In Southern Project, facilities for emergency water supply was planned to be constructed in the Southern hills. The epicentre of large earth quake is assumed in the Southern hills, where there are many houses on the slope of the hills. Damage by earthquake, including damage to water supply facilities, is expected more serious than other area of Bogota city. Number pf emergency well is fourteen, and planned yield is 13,100m³/day, which can provide water to 872,000 persons with unit consumption rate of 15./person/day. (4) 3rd Period Project (Yerbabuena Project) : Yernabuena area is located to the north of Bogota city, in Chia and Sopo municipalities. In case of emergency, groundwater from wells in Yerbabuena area can be delivered by water wagons or be conveyed through pipelines to Bogota city and the surrounding area. Yerbabuena area is located relatively far from the center of Bogota urban area, so that priority of Yerba Bueba Project is lower than the other projects, though groundwater development potential of this area is high. Number pf emergency well is seventeen, and planned yield is 34,000m³/day, which can provide water to 2,266,000 persons with unit consumption rate of 15./person/day.</p> <p>2. Project Cost : Total cost for proposed three projects (EasternCol\$67,500Million, SouthernCol\$23,000Million and Yerbabuena ProjectCol\$32,800Million) was estimated 122,300 million pesos. Average annual cost for the projects implementation was estimated 15,400 million peso, under assumption that construction works for the entire projects will be completed in 7 years.</p> <p>3. Economic Evaluation : Appropriateness of the proposed project was proved by three advantages of the projects below: a) Dispersion of risk of water source failure, b) Lower water resource development cost, c) Development of water sources near water consumption area</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 The project; disaster management of water supply in Bogota City, is planned to dig around 60 new wells in the Bogota City and the neighboring cities, and to use them as the water resources of the acute situation. This is a preparation for the earthquake and when the disconnection of the water from the distant dam reservoir happened. At the moment, Company of Aqueduct and Sewer System of Bogota (ACUEDUCTO: Empresa de Acueducto y Alcantarillado de Bogota) has been implementing the emergency water supply pilot project by using the existing and the newly drilled wells; a total of seven. The pilot project has been conducted for the purpose of investigating the technical problems of the main project. After the verification of this implementing pilot project, the decision for the main project will be made.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)
 The implementation of the project is currently delayed because the environment authorities current judgement has not reached a conclusion yet at national, regional and local administrative level.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/S 101/77

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Regional Study of the Hinterland of Caldera and Puntarenas Ports | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | National Planning Office | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Identification of development potentials in the hinterlands of two ports and basic development strategies. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1977 | ~ Nov.1977 | 9month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Gran Puntarenas and Pacifico Central areas along the Pacific Coast | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Gran Puntarenas Area</p> <p>1)El Rodare Blanca urban planning 2)Conservation of Puntarenas sand bar and urban renewal 3)Development of the distribution center near Caldera port 4)Industrial area planning</p> <p>5)Projects concerning Industrial area -Facilities for human resours training -Facilities for research of construction materials -Greenbelt</p> <p>6)Agricultural products processing and related industry</p> <p>-Fish products processing facilities -Grain snd meat processing factories -Industry related agricultural products</p> <p>7)Water supply for residents and industry</p> <p>8)Transportation Development -Terminal for trucks and passengers</p> <p>-Improvement of railway and switchyard -Road sign and traffic signal</p> <p>9)Elementary sewerage facilities 10)protection against water pollution of sea products processing 11)Development of recreation center</p> <p>2.Pacific Central Area</p> <p>1)Supplement reserch of regional economic development</p> <p>2)Development of suburban horticulture</p> <p>3)Development of fishely activity 4)Development of water resource</p> <p>5)Introduction of farmers' income surveys</p> <p>6)Program of protection against environmental pollution</p> <p>7)Sewerage using soil</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(couninued to down below)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The findings of the study were utilized to formulate the development policy framework for the Gran Puntarenas area.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

No additional information.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Present status of this project is discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study were being utilized to formulate policy and so on for a while, but they are not being used at all nowadays due to the changes of economical and political situations.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/S 301/81

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Second Stage Expansion Project of the Port of Caldera | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Transport(MOPT) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Master Plan for 2000. Short-term Plan for 1990 and it's F/S. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1980 ~ Dec.1981 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 30km south of Punta Arenas City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Breakwater 150m -Container Berth (-12m) 250m -Dredging, Reclamation 820,000cu.m -Shore Protection 440m -Cargo Handling Facilities 1 set | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 There is no IDB financing as long as we observed. Stage II was suspended because of the economic problems.

Alternative Plan:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Instead of this project, Maintenance Project of the Port of Caldera is planned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/S 302/86

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Maintenance Project of the Port of Caldera | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Transport(MOPT) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Countermeasures for sedimentation, and a short-term development plan for 1992 | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1985 ~ Jul.1986 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Caldera Port on the northwest Pacific coast | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The way to maintain Port of Caldera was studied. The first phase of the port was finished in 1981 and the second phase was studied to meet increasing cargo and containerlization.</p> <p>-Purchase of a dredging ship and other construction machines related : 1 set -Breakwater (construction and transfer) : 362m -Dredging : 72,000cu.m</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: Mar.1991 MOPT contracted with North American consultant to conduct "Study for Grain Control at Cardera Port" In this study, it was conducted that Cardera Port is the only port which has a capacity to import grains. Jul.1995 MOPT examined "Study of Fiscal and Economic Situation at Cardera Port" and concluded that the Second Expansion Plan is not feasible. To utilize the port efficiently, MOPT proposed 1)transformation of passenger terminal to Puntarenas Port (under implementation financed by the Govt. of Taiwan) 2)construction of breakwater, 3)construction of grain terminal, 4)installation of crane. Nov.1995 "National Port Development Plan"was executed by OCDI with fund from World Bank. The proposal on Cardera Port was almost same as proposal of "Study of Fiscal and Economic Situation at Cardera Port"</p> <p>(1) Construction and Transfer of Breakwater (362 m) Finance: unclear for the part of 282 m already completed own fund for remained 80 m</p> <p>Construction: A part of 282 m was completed and the rest of 80 m scheduled to be completed in the end of 1997</p> <p>(2)Dredger and Related Equipment MOPT decided not to purchase equipment but to contract with dredging company. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Two front loaders for container, two headers with carrier for transferring container, Two 30-ton forklift, a 2,400 HP tugboat, 6 vehicles have been procured.</p> <p>(3)Dredging of inner port (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) It is to be completed by June 1999. A total cost of US\$230 million is demanded. 83% of the expenditure will be beared by INCOP, whereas the remaining 17% by MOPT.</p> <p>(4)Grain Terminal (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) INCOP made a contract with IMNSA HOSKONING, a consortium of Costa Rica and Holland in Dec. 1996 to comission the market survey, project draft formation, technical survey for the development of port infrastructure. Sincе INCOP did not have their own budget and financial sources, they decided to adopt the participation of private enterprizes for fund procurement, implementation, and operation of the project. Documents for bid and technical documents were already submitted to MOPT.</p> <p>Background: Negotion is on going with World Bank and the Govt. of Finland.</p> <p>(5)Tuna Terminal (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) INCOP made a contract with BEL INGENIERIA in Dec. 1996 to comission the market survey, project draft formation, technical survey for the development of port infrastructure. INCOP decided to adopt the participation of private enterprizes for fund procurement, implementation, and operation of the project. Documents for bid and technical documents were already submitted to MOPT.</p> <p>(6)Others (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Reconstruction of floor of the pier: completed. 3-ton bucket: completed. Reconstruction of corridor and access road: under construction. It is to be completed by April 1999. Installation of 52 defenses on the pier: completed. Modernization/improvement of buildings and facilities: completed. Afforestation of the port: completed. Improvement of electoric system and illumination: Reconstruction of illumination and installation of new electoric system.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/A 201B/88

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|---|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--|---|---------|---------|--|---|--------|---------|--|---|---------|---------|--|---|---|---------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|---------|---------|--|---------------------|--|--|--|------------------|--------|---------|--|----------------|---------|---------|--|---------------------------|----------|--|--|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Limon Integrated Agricultural 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 | Servicio Nacional de Aguas Subterranas, Riego y Avenamiento (SENARA) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of agricultural and rural development plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 ~ Oct.1988 20month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Limon area located in eastern coastal zone of the Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>Elimination of the seasonal flood damage and improvement of the poor drainage area on the existing arable land are recognized as the major components of the project to promote the stable agricultural management in the area.</p> <p><F/S>B block which has the highest priority is selected as the objective area for the F/S(19,500 ha). Summaries of the project components are as follows;</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">1.Drainage Improvement Plan</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"><M/P></td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"><F/S></td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td> New construction of principal drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">124.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.10km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Rehabilitation of principal drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43.9km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.95km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> New construction of secondary drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">218.7km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.40km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Rehabilitation of secondary drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.70km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.Agricultural production Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Establishment of 7 farming patterns</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.Flood Protection Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Foundation of the embankment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">118.2km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56.10km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.Road network Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> New construction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">81.5km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.60km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Rehabilitation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">151.3km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.00km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.Land Consolidation Plan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44,240ha</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Improvement of drainage canals and farm roads</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.Rural Infrastructure Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Water supply facilities for 5 villages(on F/S)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.Settlement and rural development plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Improvement of public facilities in three new settlement areas(on M/P)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.Agricultural Promotion Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Strengthening of agricultural supporting organizations, Improvement of famer's organizations, Establishment of the agricultural machinery centers, Establishment of the post-harvest facilities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | 1.Drainage Improvement Plan | <M/P> | <F/S> | | New construction of principal drainage canals | 124.0km | 32.10km | | Rehabilitation of principal drainage canals | 43.9km | 25.95km | | New construction of secondary drainage canals | 218.7km | 42.40km | | Rehabilitation of secondary drainage canals | - | 24.70km | | 2.Agricultural production Plan | | | | Establishment of 7 farming patterns | | | | 3.Flood Protection Plan | | | | Foundation of the embankment | 118.2km | 56.10km | | 4.Road network Plan | | | | New construction | 81.5km | 13.60km | | Rehabilitation | 151.3km | 46.00km | | 5.Land Consolidation Plan | 44,240ha | | | Improvement of drainage canals and farm roads | | | | 6.Rural Infrastructure Plan | | | | Water supply facilities for 5 villages(on F/S) | | | | 7.Settlement and rural development plan | | | | Improvement of public facilities in three new settlement areas(on M/P) | | | | 8.Agricultural Promotion Plan | | | | Strengthening of agricultural supporting organizations, Improvement of famer's organizations, Establishment of the agricultural machinery centers, Establishment of the post-harvest facilities | | | |
| 1.Drainage Improvement Plan | <M/P> | <F/S> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New construction of principal drainage canals | 124.0km | 32.10km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of principal drainage canals | 43.9km | 25.95km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New construction of secondary drainage canals | 218.7km | 42.40km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation of secondary drainage canals | - | 24.70km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.Agricultural production Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishment of 7 farming patterns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.Flood Protection Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foundation of the embankment | 118.2km | 56.10km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.Road network Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New construction | 81.5km | 13.60km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation | 151.3km | 46.00km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.Land Consolidation Plan | 44,240ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement of drainage canals and farm roads | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.Rural Infrastructure Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water supply facilities for 5 villages(on F/S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.Settlement and rural development plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement of public facilities in three new settlement areas(on M/P) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.Agricultural Promotion Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strengthening of agricultural supporting organizations, Improvement of famer's organizations, Establishment of the agricultural machinery centers, Establishment of the post-harvest facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 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 Delay or Cancellation: The change of circumstances at the target area, financial problem and lower priority given. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) It is difficult to find finance newly for the implementation of the project from international organizations because economic structure adjustment is on going</p> <p>Finance: SENARA requested the OECF loan, but agreement has not concluded yet.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The revised F/S is necessary in order to adjust the project to new circumstances. The project in B block focusing the flood protection schedule should be implemented. Finance of the project is pending until the M/P and the study of B block are completed. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) SENARA requested MIDEPLAN to provide necessary cooperation for final plan. However, it has not been realized yet.</p> <p>Other Situations: The object area located in coastal zone of the Atlantic is left behind the agricultural development though suitable area for agricultural development still remains in and around the object area. Qualitative improvement and quantitative enlargement of the agricultural production are the urgent subjects in the nation. Accordingly, implementation of the project is strongly anticipated. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project is being implemented by the fund of banana producer who own nearly 90% of the target area. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) This study played an important role as a base of banana plantation development in the area. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) At present, the local peoples are improving the drainage system and facilities at this area by private base. However, it seems to have no possibility to materialize this project as there are no way to get the fund and no improvement of the surrounding circumstances at the target area. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Many canals and rivers had been improved with a total length of 37.5km during FY 1991 to 92. Since 1992, the price and the other conditions with banana export, the traditional exporting agricultural product, had been improved considerably. So, it became an urgent matter to renovate the farmland which is impossible to cultivate due to the floody water. It becomes possible to invest for development of the drainage channels in order to protect the flood. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The improvement of the drainage system has been undertaken in a part of area on private base, referring to the report of this Study. However, it is unknown how the project has been implemented in a whole area. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The rehabilitation of drainage project etc. (new construction/rehabilitation of principal drainage canals) has been undergoing with the national committee fund, SENARA fund, America's PL-480 fund. Other proposed projects need to be reconsidered including the fund-raising device.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/A 501/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fisheries Resources Survey of the Pacific Coast | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | CIMAR(Work-1) MAG (Work-2) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Work-I: Estimation of the biomass and distribution of the principal demersal species. Work II: Settlement of the fishery development plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nichiro Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 ~ Mar.1989 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North shore of the Pacific Ocean in Costa Rica (area: 10,118 sq.m, population:192,000, water basin:2,229nAEm2) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Master Plans for development were proposed, the Project cost was not estimated.</p> <p>Work-I: Short-term planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project of development of unexploited fishery resources in the Project of creation of a model fishing village. b. Investigation for development of unexploited fishery resources. c. Project of processing for marine products. <p>Work-II: Short-term planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project of creation of a model fishing village. b. Project of training for fishermen by INA, who has experiences to execute the education and training for them. c. Promotion of Fishery Cooperation. <p>Mid and long-term planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project of training of fishermen, into the planning of education and training for fishermen. b. Project of improvement of distribution of the marine products. c. Project of creation of fishing villages. | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Request for Assistance:

Mar. 1989 MAG and CIMAR submitted to the Japanese Embassy in Costa Rica for assistance on the following proposals.

1. Construction of a pier, a processing plant and the related facilities including a trading center at Coco beach.
2. Building of an Oceanographic Research Vessel.

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

CIMAR seems this survey as academic research not as development study and is utilizing the data as such.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

According to the result of JICA study, the importance of statistics was recognized and data collection system was established. The Costa Rica government requests for implementation of fisheries resources survey of which results can be available for the local fishermen engaging in small scale fishing.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/S 501/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mapping Project for Metropolitan Area of San Jose City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Geografico National (IGN) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Topographic mapping, which is necessary to the integrated rural development of this country. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1988 ~ Dec.1991 38month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | San Jose Metropolitan Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Aerial photography 1:20,000 (16,000sg.) 1/10,000 Topographic maps 79 (1,600sg) 1/10,000 Land use maps 40 (800sg) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

The outputs of this project (aerial photography and maps) are managed by the Instituto Geografico Nacional and widely used in the public planning.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of this project are distributed to the governmental, academic and private organizations. The digitalization of the maps (three layers) is working for establishment of geographic information system.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The performances of this project distributed to many organizations and are being utilized for various planning works such as

- Urban Planning,
- Plan for Public Transportation,
- Plan for Treatment of the Wasted Materials,
- Plan for Main Road Network,
- Plan for Communication Network,
- Plan for Network of Water Supply & Sewage, etc.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

After the completion of the Study, a long-term expert was dispatched for the technical transfer on the production of atlas.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Digitalized maps for other 50 cities are to be made. Request for financial aid is supposed to be submitted to JICA in 1998.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The maps have been digitized from 1992. Digitized maps in the fields of roads, rivers, and buildings are already completed. Digitized maps of air photographs, renewal of the present map, and drawing of topographic map of 1:10,000 are expected in the future with the cooperation from Japan.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

First printings of some maps are out of stock.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/S 201B/92

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of Three International Airports | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MOPT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation of master plan on three international airports and feasibility study of the priority project on the short-term development project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1991 ~ Nov.1992 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Juan Santamaria International Airport Liberia International Airport Limon International Airport | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <M/P> Development of Three Airports. | | | |
| 1. Juan Santamaria International Airport | | | |
| (Civil works, Architectural Works ,Air Navigations Systems, Airport Utilities Works etc.) | | US\$ 43.2 million (Short) | |
| | | US\$ 214.2 million (Short) | |
| 2. Liberia International Airport | | | |
| (Civil works, Architectural Works, Air Navigations Systems, Airport Utilities Works) | | US\$ 12.7 million (Long) | |
| 3. Limon International Airport | | | |
| (Civil works, Architectural Works, Air Navigations Systems, Airport Utilities Works) | | US\$ 4.9 million (Long) | |
| <F/S> The following works were proposed for the short-term development project of Juan Santamaria International Airport (the project) which was produced within the framework of the long-term airport master planning: | | | |
| 1. Civil Works | US\$ 10.7 million | | |
| 2. Architectural Works | US\$ 22.2 million | | |
| 3. Air Navigation Systems | US\$ 3.6 million | | |
| 4. Airport Utilities Works | US\$ 3.9 million | | |
| 5. Compensation Works, Engineering Services and Contingency | US\$ 13.6 million | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1)Improvement of Juan Santamaria International Airport The Costalican government was determined to implement a part of the short-term development project (the expansion of the passenger terminal building and the construction of new apron)upon the completion of a draft final report.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: B/D completed 1993 D/D (government fund)</p> <p>Finance: Government fund</p> <p>Construction: *Phase I (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The government approved to allocate US\$ 12 mil. for the project implementation. (*US\$ 7.5 mil. for the improvement of dormitories, radar facilities and a control tower) -Construction of Fuel Storage Facilities Completed (location was changed from the place designated in M/P) -Expansion of Passenger's Terminal Building Scheduled to be implemented Phase I: for 18 months commencing in May, 1996 Phase II: for 12 months commencing in September, 1996 -Construction of Air Cargo Terminal Building(US\$ 2 mil.) -Construction of Platform for Air Cargo (US\$ 1.3 mil.) -Construction of Radar Facilities Scheduled to be implemented for eight months commencing in Feb.1996</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) After 1994, a part of new apron which has been included in F/S short term plan, was constructed as international apron. Moreover, a remote terminal building was constructed accompanying the apron. The terminal is used as a waiting lobby for passengers. These facilities will compose a part of a future main terminal.</p> <p>*Phase II Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) BOT Model (20 years of concession), AGI (Airport Group International), US\$180mil. Construction: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Tenders are now made. *Content Maintenance of airport and its management. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Construction of the passenger terminal building is to be started in June 2000. AGI will start managing the airport in Apr. 2000. Expansion of the platform and rehabilitation of the concrete of the existing runway are to be started in Nov. 2000. Expansion of the boarding gates (11 gates) is to be started in Nov. 2000. AGI will continue improving the facilities by 2020.</p> | | |
| <p>(2)Liberia International Airport (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The enlargement of the passenger terminal etc. is scheduled in 1999. The maintenance issue of the Airport has been remarked in the view of tourist development on the Pacific Ocean side. The reconsideration of the present M/P and its implementation of F/S are looked upon. The government looks forward to Japan's cooperation. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Expansion of the existing platform and improvement of the passenger terminal are to be implemented during the year of 2000.</p> | | |
| <p>(3)Limon International Airport (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The rehabilitation of landing strip and passenger terminal is scheduled in 1999. The project has been put off as the number of Airport users turned out to undergo the expected number in M/P because of the delay of tourist development . (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Rehabilitation of the runway and platform and improvement of the passenger terminal are to be implemented in the year of 2000.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/S 206/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for the Land Use Plan in the Coastal Zones of the Tourist Planning Units in the Republic of Costa Rica | | |
| 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 | Instituto Costarricense de Turismo (ICT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To formulate lands use plans in order to promote sustainable tourism development in the coastal zones with a view to ensuring environmental quality. - To prepare the necessary measure for sustainable tourism development. - To carry out the relevant technology and knowledge transfer. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 ~ Dec.2000 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: South Guanacaste Region and Corcovado-Golfito Region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Land Use Management: To review and revise existing regulatory plans</p> <p>1) South Guanacaste Region: Tourism centers (Samara-Carrillo primary tourism center, Norsa-Garza secondary tourism center, San Miguel-Coyote secondary tourism center, Sanata Teresa-Mal Paris secondary tourism center).</p> <p>2) Corcovado-Golfito Region: Tourism centers (Golfito Town primary tourism center, Puerto Jimenez primary tourism center, Drake secondary tourism center, Zancudo secondary tourism center, Pavanés secondary tourism center).</p> <p>2. Infrastructure Development: Tourism development and water resource development for local communities</p> <p>1) South Guanacaste Region: Regional road improvement: Carrillo-Samara-Nosara Town, San Francisco de Coyote- San Miguel, San Francisco de Coyote-Betel-Bello Horizonte-Santa Teresa. / Water Supply: Santa Teresa-Mal Pais secondary tourism center, Samara-Carrillo secondary tourism center. / Sewage Treatment: Samara-Carrillo primary tourism center.</p> <p>2) Corcovado-Golfito Region: Regional road improvement: Puerto Jimenes-Rilcon, Golfito Town-Conte-Punta Banco, Mouth of the Sierpe River-Agujitas of Drake. / Water Supply: Puerto Jimenez Town and Playa Platanares, Agujitas Community and in Drake secondary tourism center. / Sewage Treatment: Puerto Jimenez primary tourism center.</p> <p>3. Private Investment Promotion (Common to both Region): Inducement of private investment to each tourism center by cooperation of ICT, CINDE, and ALDETUS</p> <p>4. Local Tourism Promotion and Community Development (Common to both Region): ALDETUS (Local Association for Sustainable Tourism) projects in selected tourism center and tourism area, Local tourism promotion, Improvement of tourist amenities in tourism center, Pollution prevention in tourism center, Tourism-based community development.</p> <p>5. Establishment and Utilization of Nature Area:</p> <p>1) South Guanacaste Region: Management of tourists on the Ostional National Wildlife Refuge Establishment and utilization of ICT-Municipality natural area between Samara and Garza.</p> <p>2) Corcovado-Golfito Region: Environmental education and training for boat operators for Terraba-Sierpe wetland, Golfito Dulce and Cano Island.</p> <p>6. Improvement of Local Public Facilities (Common to both Region): Local Public Facility development projects (vocational school, high school, hospitals or clinic, etc)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 ICT, the counterpart agency, seriously considered taking actions recommended by the JICA study, immediately after the interim report. However, ICT felt some technical limitation to pursue the recommended actions immediately. Therefore, ICT decided to make another request to the Japanese government and JICA to conduct a project for increasing ICT's preparedness for taking actions recommended by the JICA study. In response to this project request, Professor Nishimura and JICA task manager suggested to ICT that ICT should make another study project request to the Japanese government and JICA.

Although the proposed project is in the scheme of a development study, the project consist of a technical assistant project and a development study, which has been discussed recently among related bodies. The approach utilise the C/P, such as ICT and concerned parties, to take actual steps in implementing the proposed project, while the study team for the project is that ICT and local parties concerned will take a lead to implement the projects proposed through the M/P, while the study team supports the implementation by preparing for the implementation (preparation of detailed action plan).

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 Requests for 4 Development Study were submitted to Japanese Embassy in Costa Rica, mid-Atlantic ridge and Punta Arenas and Ministry of National Planning, aimed at promoting sustainable tourism development in shore frontage and islands. Approval by JICA is currently pending.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The current situation was diagnosed on the basic infrastructure in the target regions of plans. In addition, field activities were waged toward the follow-up based on this plan through the Sustainable Tourism Development Areas Association (ALDETUS). The aforementioned activities at the stage of this plan were implemented by research institutes and funds provided by the funds contributed by member organizations from ALDETUS - an organization established under the support of Costa Rica Environmental Studies.

Condition of request:
 (FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 In September 2002, four development studies were requested to the Japanese Embassy in Costa Rica and the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy for the purpose of promoting sustainable tourism development in coasts and islands of Costa Rica, deep water of the Atlantic Ocean, Punta Arenas Bay. The studies are awaiting approval from JICA at present.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 Based on the result of the studies, the Costa Rica National Tourism Development Plan and a utilization plan of Caribbean land for development were prepared. In addition, based on the technology transfer through the studies, land utilization plan and tourism development plan of the coastal area were implemented. The National sustainable Tourism Development Plan (2002 - 2012) was pushed forward by use of a similar technique.
 At present, four studies have been requested to JICA on the coastal region coordination plan and its implementation for the purpose of tourism promotion.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.
 (FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

ICT has prepared a D/S on use of lands in northern Caribbean, southern Caribbean, northern fields, Carthage canyon, and middle Pacific Ocean and tourism with its own fund, based on the concept model of this study. It is planning to continue the project with concerned departments in Punta Arenas, northern Guanacaste region, and central canyon.
 Although it has submitted subsequent plans to JICA for several times, replies have not been made.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 The follow-up study was implemented for a development plan of the study, which the Committee for the sustainable development was established in Drake, Jimenez port, and Sanata Teresa-Mal Paris. In addition, partnership between the mentioned institution has been maintained to conduct the study.

For the human development, the National Vocational Training Bureau has been increasing technical training opportunities for people in tourism sector. ICT has submitted requests for a technical assistance to JICA for several times.
 For the macro-level regional planning has become possible from the experience, knowledge, and techniques acquired in the mentioned study, though experience is still to be gained for subsequent micro-level planning and pilot project implementations.
 For the infrastructure development, discussions has been held with the representatives from the related institutions, which an involvement from such institutions are requisite in reflecting individual tourism development plans to comprehensive action plan, as well as a necessity of investments.

Subsequent Study: The detailed land utilisation plan in the coastal zones of Ossa Peninsula, and the detailed land utilisation plan in the coastal zone of Nicoya peninsula.

Funding:
 Funding party: Own funds
 Implementing body: The Costa Rican Tourist Agency
 Implementing period: 2000/Jan - 2001/Jan

Study Area:
 Phase I: Northern and southern Caribbean (Caribe Norte, Caribe Sur), northern Llanurace, Pacifico Medio
 Phase II: Valle Central, northern Guanacaste, Punt Arenas, costal zones of Nicoya peninsula and islands

Objectives: To prepare and to partially implement a detailed land utilisation, tourism development, environmental preservation, and community development plan based on the macro land utilisation plan in the coastal zone.

1) To prepare land utilisation plan in order to facilitate sustainable development in the coastal area, while preserving the environment. 2) To prepare measures required for sustainable tourism development plan. 3) To implement transfer of technology and knowledge to increase domestic competitiveness.

Contents proposed: The mentioned study has proposed establishment and capacity development of sustainable development centre, development of information system to assist decision making, land development to facilitate efficient use of natural resources, strengthening of individual project to attract tourists, and to foster implementation of investment plans until the year 2012. 1) Tourism development, 2) natural environment management , 3) economic development in regional society, 4) infrastructure management , 5) land use management.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CRI/A 303/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Costa Rica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Rural Development Project for The Middle Basin of Tempisque River in the Republic of Costa Rica | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | /(Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Review of the existing master plan for the Arenal Tempisque Irrigation Project (PRAT) and formulation of a new plan relating to implementation of FS for 35,000 Ha of the basin of Tempisque River, Guanakate Province. This plan intends to formulate an agricultural system by irrigation aiming at prevention of regional floods and sustainable development of small and medium farmhouses in consideration of the environment including the national park located upstream and downstream of the aforementioned river. Technology of the study technique will be transferred to the C/P. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2000 ~ Aug.2002 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Approximately 35,000 Ha lying astride counties of Liberia, Santa Cruz, and Carillo of Guanakate Province. A part of the area is included in three counties out of 11 counties of Guanakate Province, and the area targeted for the study. On the other hand, in terms of the district level, the following places are included in the study target area: Liberia and Nacascolo districts in Liberia County, Sardinal and Philadelphia districts in Carillo Palmyra County, and Guanakate district in Santa Cruz County. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Project plan for each zone:</p> <p>All zones: Developing multiple farming units by grouping small/medium size farms and improving farming management, as well as diversity of farming products and developing intensive farming for specific zones.</p> <p>Zone A: There is not much hope for the effect of the irrigation. Converting grazing land to mango farming partially to develop multiple farming products and improve management.</p> <p>Zone B: Irrigation from rivers is not efficient. Improve groundwater irrigation on some farm land and convert farming products from sugarcane to vegetables to develop multiple farming types and improve management.</p> <p>Zone C: Improve irrigation of some farmland from river. Convert from grazing land and sugarcane to vegetables and melons for dry season, and in rainy season, plan for recritual irrigation to develop multiple farming types and improve management.</p> <p>Components to achieve development project:</p> <p>Component 1 (Irrigation and drainage): Due to a shortage of water to irrigate all the farmland, only zone C, which has advantageous conditions for irrigation water, will be maintained by a pumps. Facility plan was designed with a condition of possible usage of 3.0CBM/s irrigation water. In addition, zones with abundant ground water, irrigation facility will be improved using ground water. This project will proceed with particular care not to negatively change or adversely impact the condition of the local land conditions.</p> <p>Component 2 (Flood control) Purpose of this project is not for preventing floods to local area but to reduce the flooding damage for farmland conservation for 10 years. The effect will be great, if improvement to farming is made by stabilizing incomes of small/medium size farms, which have been affected by flooding every year. Therefore, for these proposed measures, construction to widen the River Tempisque and Las Palmas, and bank rising work for the main road to upgrade emergency access in flooding period will be implemented.</p> <p>Component 3 (Environment conservation): For continuous improvement of small/medium farms, convey and monitor environmental awareness for local citizens.</p> <p>Component 4 (Strengthen assistance for farmers): Strengthening the assistance to farmers is needed to improve small/medium farms currently. Particularly, strengthening and restructuring is essential for a farming organizations. In addition, cultivation techniques and dissemination of agriculture knowledge, mediation of financial credit to farmers and supporting women in rural villages.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 overseas Survey) Based on the proposal, a possibility in relation to construction of a weir and a dam in La kyruba and Piedras is under consideration. These were proposed in the study as a long-term plan and are regarded as projects that should be prioritized from the perspective of being priority project of SENARA, present condition of the basin of Tempisque, and the tourism development of the coastal area. Therefore, these plans were reviewed in the extensive regional plan toward the water resources management of the basin of Tempisque and the coastal region. This plan will be pursued based on the agreement between SENARA and Costa Rica Water and Sewerage Bureau.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Recommendation for a study to research utilization of water resource for coastal tourism development was made from SENARA and AyA. Amount of funding and the funding party depends on the project plan and the output of F/S.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Construction of bank to protect urban area is considered by Philadelphia city, Department of construction and transportation, and National Committee of Disaster Prevention and Urgent Measures. Subsequent study: Tempisque river midstream basin coastal area water sources increase plan Implementing period: Progress in FY 2005 Implementing body: SENARA and AyA Objective: To determine and analyze an alternative plan to be implemented for next 20 years in order to supply drinking water to residents in coastal area in northern Nicoya peninsula and irrigation water to agricultural area through a feasibility study. Relation with the report: Used the implemented Master Plan. Progress: (FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Using the cross section alongside with Tempisque river, the flood prevention measures were implemented every 500m in 20km interval area.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) SENARA has requested BCIE for a FS on Pietos Dam by document No.2006GE-665-06 on September, However, formal reply from BCIE has not been made yet.</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas survey) Implementation of the project was planned but details of progress is not known.</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas Survey) The project implementation by ADB was under consideration, however, the detailed information is not known.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CUB/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Cuba | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Study on the Improvement of the Sewerage and Drainage System for the Havana Bay in the Republic of Cuba | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Environmental Problems | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | GTE | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | A baseline survey concerning measures for pollution source in Havana Bay where water pollution becomes serious is to be conducted and the formulation of a master plan concerning sewage (target year: short-term goal 2009, long-term goal 2020), the implementation of F/S survey aiming mainly the improvement in sewage system and the capacity building of staff of the counterpart agencies through this study are also aimed. In addition, the interest of concerned parties including donors involved toward this study is to be cultivated through workshops and seminars, and also environmental education activities on the purification of Havana Bay are to be provided to the public. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2002 ~ Mar.2004 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Havana Bay basin of the study has the total area of 68km ² and the population of 800 thousand. Havana Bay (5.0km ² , volume of 47 million m ³ , average depth of 9m) is a part of tourist spots of Old Havana registered as a World Heritage, as well as an important commercial and industrial port of Cuba, and the improvement of its water pollution is an important issue. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Outline of M/P: Sewage development plan targeted the year 2020 (M/P)</p> <p>1. Improvement plan of existing sewage facilities (Central Sewage System): detailed survey and measures for misconnected pipes, detailed survey of siphon, repair of screening facilities, repair of the Casablanca pump station, installation of new sewage main line system (Matadero pump station, discharge pipe, new sewage pipe Colector Sur Nuevo, connecting pipe to existing main sewage pipe), repair of Colector Sur, installation of Colector Sur A, installation of re-suction pump station, repair of tunnel waterways.</p> <p>2. New sewage facilities plan for the mid- and down-stream of the Luyano River and the Martin Perez River: installation of new main sewer line (Colector Luyano Left, Colector Luyano-Martin Perez), installation of service lateral, construction of sewage treatment plants (secondary treatment, treatment capacity 53,700 cubic meter, conventional activated sludge process, anaerobic digestion for sludge treatment process, mechanical dehydration, final disposal site is landfill) in the treatment plant site to be constructed by GEF/UNDP. Meanwhile, common facilities are being coordinated.</p> <p>Outline of F/S: 1. Improvement plan of existing sewage system (Central System): detailed survey and measures for misconnected pipes in the area related to Matadero drainage canal, detailed survey of siphon, repair of screening facilities, repair of the Casablanca pump station, installation of new sewage main line system (Matadero pump station, discharge pipe, new sewage pipe Colector Sur Nuevo, connecting pipe to existing main sewage pipe)</p> <p>2. New sewage plan for the sewage treatment district in the mid- and down-stream of the Luvano River and Martin Perez River: 1) Sewage collection facilities: partial maintenance of newly installed main sewer line (Colector Luyano Left, Colector Luyano-Martin Perez), installation of service lateral 2) Sewage treatment plant: sewage treatment plant facilities (secondary treatment, treatment capacity 17,900 cubic meter/day, conventional activated sludge process, anaerobic digestion for sludge treatment process, mechanical dehydration, final disposal site is landfill)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Description : | <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be mentioned specifically.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be mentioned specifically.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be mentioned specifically.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be mentioned specifically.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be mentioned specifically.</p> |
|----------------------|---|

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA CUB/A 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Cuba | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on sustainable technical development for rice cultivation in the central area in the Republic of Cuba | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture 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 | 1) To formulate a development plan for improving sustainable production of voluntarily marketed rice in the central 5 prefectures (including survey for demonstration). 2) To transfer technology on the survey operation to counterpart personnel on the side of Cuba through OJT. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2003 ~ Mar.2006 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Central 5 prefectures (Prefectures of Cienfuegos, VillaClara, SanctiSpiritus, Ciego de Avila and Camaguey) F/S: Choose 5 priority counties of the 5 prefectures (Counties of AguadadePasajeros, Santo Domingo, Yaguajay, Chambas and Vertientes) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: 1) Improving producers' skill, 2) improving production environment, 3) improving promotion activities and 4) enhancing the relevant organizations. F/S: "Program for improving technology for sustainable rice production" Improvement of cultivation technology: 1) Project for composting angleworm and establishing the delivery unit for the producers of voluntarily marketed rice in each county. 2) Project for supporting the production of biologic agrochemicals at the Biologic Agrochemicals Breeding Center (CREE = Centros de Reproducci?n de Entom?fagos y Entomopat?genos) in each county. 3) Project for manufacturing small-scale agricultural machines and utilizing them by the producers of voluntarily marketed rice at agricultural field for demonstration. 4) Project for improving water management at agricultural field level. 5) Project for enhancing the organization of water users. Improvement of post-harvesting treatment technology: 1) Pilot project for sharing of agricultural machines and facilities by groups of producers of voluntarily marketed rice. 2) Project for improving the drying method for producers of voluntarily marketed rice. Improvement of promotion activities: 1) Project for developing chief producer and enhancing technology promotion. 2) Project for implementing study tour, a method for technology promotion. Program for improving promotion activity and developing human resource. Program for enhancing the production and delivery of testified seeds for voluntarily marketed rice. Program for improving testing and research activities: | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| | Processing | |

Description :
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
Given that reinforcement of production of the certified seed of free trade rice and its provision is required, the Japanese government receives a requests of the projects of technical cooperation.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
Implemented project: Project of reinforcement production of the certified seed of free trade rice and its diffusion
Implementing period: From November, 2007 (3 years)
Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture Rice Research Institution, JICA (Technical Cooperation project)
Objective: Establish cultivation technique for free distribution rice with quality seeds.
Relation to the mentioned study: The necessity of some action plans are being under consideration in the headed study. For production expansion of free distribution rice, in particular, it transpires that the introduction of a variety of rice which coincide with regional characters is an urgent need and its immediate effectivity holds promise. However, the production and distribution system of seeds suitable for the local cultivation system, and certified seed with guaranteed germination rate have not been established as of the moment. Therefore, taking an immediate action for this matter is considered to be the issue of high priority for the action plan based on the proposal of development research. The PPI, a counterpart organization of development research, is willing for the early launch of the production and establishment of free distribution rice and establishing the cultivation technique. Japan was requested technical cooperation as part of the development study follow-up.
Benefits: 1) Easy access to seed certificate, 2) Expanding the usage of quality seeds, 3) Dissemination of free distribution rice cultivation technique by introduction of quality seeds, 4) Establishment of free distribution rice cultivation technique by introduction of quality seeds, 5) Expectation of production expansion of free distribution rice and increasing production.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
The four programs proposed in the study are under organic coordination and are being implemented. In addition, the expert of project management/ paddy cultivation and the short-term expert of agricultural machinery (paddy seed production) were dispatched in 2008.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)
The following Technical Cooperation Projects have been implemented.
1. Reinforcement of Certificated Seed Production System in Popular Rice
(Project objective) Certified seeds are to be regularly distributed.
(Project summary) The production of certified seeds for freely distributed rice, its dissemination and cultivation technology are established.
(Project period) March 17, 2008 - November 30, 2010
(Implementing body) Grain Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture (former Rice Cultivation Research Institute)
(Outputs) 1) The production and distribution of certified seeds of attractive kinds have become more planned. 2) The production of certified seeds has increased and become easier to obtain. 3) Knowledge of varieties has improved.
(Participation of Japanese company) Name of company: Yammar, Contents of the participation: Small machinery for seed production
2. Project for Extension and Diffusion of Technologies for Certified Rice Seed Production in the Central Zone of Cuba
(Project objective) The production of certified rice seeds by the trained leaders among seed growers is to increase in the 5 Provinces of the Central Zone.
(Project summary) The Project intends to support the production expansion of the certified seeds (seeds for ordinary farming households) produced by the leading farmers who are trained in the previous Project and their improvement in the cultivation technologies, which is expected to contribute to the increase in the production of certified seeds.
(Project period) April 12, 2012 - April 10, 2016
(Implementing body) Grain Research Institute, Grains Agro industrial Group
(Outputs) 1) The production of certified seeds increase and its quality is improved. 2) Diffusion activities of rice cultivation is strengthened. 3) Production technologies of leaders among seed growers is improved. 4) Technical knowledge of seed inspectors and certification service inspectors on the rice cultivation is enhanced.
(Participation of Japanese company) Name of company: Yammar, Contents of the participation: Purchase of agricultural machinery and rice huller was applied.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)
1. Program for research capacity development of Institute of Rice Investigation (Instituto de Investigaciones del Arroz) and technical transfer
(Program summary) Scientific research basis of the institute is to be strengthened, through improving the institutional capacity of research/technical transfer, which enables relevant programs to be implemented for the purpose of producing Cuban Rice as well as reducing the import products. The infrastructure for one laboratory building and 3 research rooms is to be consolidated.
(Goal)1) The research infrastructure is strengthened and the rice genes are improved. 2) The institutional capacity of transferring advanced technologies and diffusing agriculture is enhanced. 3) Knowledge level of researchers in the institute is enhanced.
(Outputs) 1) The implementation of better research services is aimed, for which 3 research rooms are consolidated. 2) 10 laboratory buildings equipped with necessary research equipment items are constructed. 3) Well-equipped greenhouse and fields are constructed.
4) Facilities are improved for agriculture diffusion activities. 5) 4 researchers with Master Degree in Science and 2 researchers with PhD in Science are trained. 6) 24 Cuban engineers conducting research are trained through short-term training programs.
(Project period) January 2010 - January 2015
(Implementing body) Grain Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture
(Supporting body) Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development in Vietnam
The following suggestions have not been realized.
1) Agriculture Machinery/Facilities Mutual Operation Project by Producer Groups of Freely Distributed Rice 2) Research Trip for Diffusion Project 3) Project for Small-Scale Machinery Production/Assessment in Freely Distributed Rice Production Demonstration Areas 4) Project for Supporting Bio-preparation Production at CREE Center in Each Municipality 5) Project for Formulating Units of Earthworm Compost Production/Distribution for Producers of Freely Distributed Rice in Each Municipality 6) Project for Water Management Capacity Development in Rice Fields 7) Project for Strengthening Water Users Association 8) Project for Improving Dry System for Producers of Freely Distributed Rice

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/A 301/81

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Proyecto del desarrollo agricola del area Agripo (El Pozo) | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 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">Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility Study for rice production increase. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1980 ~ Jan.1982 18month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | El Pozo, Maria Trinidad Sanchez (180 km from capital, 50,000 people, 10,000ha) | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Irrigation of 7,500ha: Alternative A:Cost 1) Alternative B:Cost 2)</p> <p>1)Principal canals:Concrete lined & earth 11.5km & 31.6km 11.5km & 25.5km :irrg. cum drainage - 16.0km</p> <p>2)Lateral canals(irrg.cum drainage): 119.7km 119.7km</p> <p>3)Pump stations(Yuna River):water intake 400 m3/min 440 m3/min :units/diam 3 units/1,000 diam 3 units/1,000 diam</p> <p>4)Pump sta. retarding basin(for Alt.A):10 locations, 200 m3/min & 400 diam. each</p> <p>5)Intake weir, Nagua River (same for Alts. A & B): height 1.0m, intake 2.5cu.m./sec.</p> <p>6)Intake weir, Helechal Riv. (same for Alts. A & B):height 0.8m, intake 0.5cu.m./sec.</p> <p>7)Tide gates, Nagua Riv.(same for Alts. A & B): 2 gates(3.8mx15.0m), 1 gate (3.8mx10.0m)</p> <p>8)Tide gates, Cano Colorado(same for Alts. A & B):2 gates(2.5mx8.0m), 1 gate(2.5mx5.0m)</p> <p>9)River channel improvement(same for Alts. A & B): Nagua channel change(5km) and widening (1km), Helechal channel widening (2km), etc.</p> <p>10)Drainage canals (same for Alts. A & B): Arterial (cum retarding basin) 33.3km, principal drainagae 85 km</p> <p>11)Roads(same for Alts. A & B: Main road rehab.(18.5km), main road construction(11.1km), branch (119.7km)</p> | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jan.-Nov.1984 D/D</p> <p>Finance: May.11.1983 L/A 8,825 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development Project in Agripo Area (El Pozo))* *Contents of project 1)Pump site, gate, water canal, drainage canal, supplementary structure, improvement and new construction of rural road 2)D/D and consulting service for works above 3)Land acquisition (loan for all foreign currency for 1),2) and a part of local currency) Mar.1994 L/A 9,013 mil.Yen</p> <p>Construction: Aug.1985 started Aug.1989 completed</p> <p>Related Project: "Agriopo Agricultural Development Project II" The project aims to improve productivity and increase rice production in Aguacate Guallapo, Agripo area.</p> <p>Finance: Mar.1994 L/A 9,013mil.yen</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/S 301/85

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Radio and Television Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Radio Television Commission | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Expansion and improvement of educational radio and TV broadcasting. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1984 | ~ | Jul.1985 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Broadcasting antennas radio(FM) 1 set TV(2DP) 1 set</p> <p>2)Transmission equipment radio(FM) 2 sets TV 2 sets</p> <p>3)STL(RTVD Santo Domingo - Aldela Bandela) radio(FM) 2 sets of 960MHz transmitting and receiving equipment TVAESHF 2 sets of transmitting and receiving equipment</p> <p>4)Local TV relay stations replacement of receiving equipment at 8 TV relay stations.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
Mar.~Apr.1991 B/D

Finance:
Jun.1991 E/N 527 mil.Yen
(Project to Replace Equipment for Radio and Television Educational Programs I)
Jul.1992 E/N 740 mil.Yen
(Project to Replace Equipment for Radio and Television Educational Programs II)

Construction:
Jun.1991 started
Oct.1993 completed

Situation:
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
The Government requested JICA to dispatch an expert related to this project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/A 302/86

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Aguacate-Guayabo Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The purpose of the study is to formulate an optimum agricultural development plan to evaluate its technical and economic feasibility. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1985 ~ Aug.1986 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Maria, Trinidad Sanchez, Duarte, Samana, Aguacate, Guayabo (200km from capital, 17,000 people,24,000ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The purpose of this project is to promote agriculture of the Aguacate-Guayabo area within the AGLIPO area.</p> <p>This follows development of the El Pozo area where construction, as a first step of the AGLIPO Agricultural Development Plan, has already completed.</p> <p>The following facilities have been formulated in the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Headworks : 1 - Drainage Canal : 125km - Training wall : 1 - Drainage : 135 km - Road : 130 km | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Nov.1995~Sep.1996 D/D (INDRHI, Consulting Company / PCI) OECE 3,400mil.yen Government budget RD\$ 3.86mil. *Contents of study Collection of data, soil survey, etc.</p> <p>Water supply for the adjacent area of 3,000ha at EL Pozo Project area.</p> <p>Finance: Mar.31.1994 L/A 9,013 mil.Yen(Constanza Valley Irrigation ProjectII) *Content of project: D/D, Construction of irrigation and drainage facilities and construction of roads. (All the projects proposed by F/S are included) Government budget RD\$ 4,200mil.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) May 1999~May 2003 Scheduled to be implemented Oct.1998 4 contractors (Japan, Spain, Italy, Mexico) were selected.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The reason that the provision of this Yen credit was delayed was because the Dominican government had delayed in the payment of the OECE loan interest. However following the consultation with IMF and the request from the Paris Club the Japanese government decided to resume the provision of Yen Credit.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Term of L/A is up to 2003. If construction does not progress smoothly, the extension of the term will be required.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/S 201B/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of the San Pedro de Macoris | | |
| 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 Communications | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of Master Plan in the target year of 2000. Formulation of short-term development plan in 1995 and execution of feasibility study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute TETRA Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1986 ~ Nov.1987 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> The study formulated a master plan (until 2005) To handle 1.3 million tons, estimated in 2005, 7 wharves will be constructed. 1) Wharves depth -5m length 100m -7.5m 260m -11.0m 840m 2) Container Terminal 3) Ferry Terminal 4) Port Management Office 5) Maintenance Shop <F/S> To handle 1 million tons, estimated in 1995, 6 berths are located on the eastern side. Introduction of new cargo handling system and establishment of port managing body are proposed. Short Term Plan (until 1995) 1) Wharves depth -5m length 100m -7.5m 260m -11m 630m 2) Container Terminal 3) Ferry Terminal 4) Port Management Office 5) Maintenance Shop | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Cancellation: The Government of the Dominican Republic could not reach an agreement with the IMF, and therefore has been unable to receive foreign finance.</p> <p>Situation: May.1991 The Government resumed negotiation with the IMF Nov.1991 At the Paris club, it was settled with the total sum of US\$1.8 billion. This project is included in the list of projects which the office of national economic planning considers to implement with OECF fund.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The Government of the Dominican Republic requested review of this study and the technical advise about the port development policy.</p> <p>(FY1992 Overseas Survey) The Dominican Government has not yet used the M/P. The Government is not looking for financial sources to support this project.</p> <p>(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Dominican Government think this project impossible. The National Budget of 1994 did not include the project.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) It seems difficult to resume this project.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/A 303/90

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Constanza Valley Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | National hydraulic resources institute | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on the agricultural development in Constanza Area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1989 ~ Mar.1990 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Constanza Valley area situated about 140km north-west of the capital | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>The project aim at improving present irrigation condition for the Constanza Valley the improvement of the present irrigation scheme. Main facilities of the Project are as follows.</p> <p>1) Dam - central core type rockfill dam Height of dam: 30m, Length of crest: 162m, Dam volume: 214,000 cub.m, Total storage capacity: 1,050,000 cub.m</p> <p>2) Head works and head race Construction of Mountain stream diversion works and Head race. Discharge: 1.0 cub.m/S</p> <p>3) Canal New construction and rehabilitation: 67.35km Related facilities: Diversion works/Confluence works, Chute, Small intake gate, Farm pond, Siphon, Aqueduct</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: Jul.~Aug.1993 B/D</p> <p>Finance: 24 Jan.1994 E/N 546 mil.Yen (Constanza Valley Irrigation Project-1/2) 3 Aug.1994 E/N 32 mil.Yen (Constanza Valley Irrigation Project-2/2-1) E/N 946 mil.Yen (Constanza Valley Irrigation Project-2/2)(provided in 1995)</p> <p>Dominican side budgeted US\$ 158 thousand for the project, but it seems that the budget will not be used.</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1995 completed</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The followings have been realized through the implementation of the proposed project. - Stable annual agricultural production has been achieved. If the average planted area in 1988 is regarded as 100%, that in 1998 is 210%. - Irrigated area has been expanded from 500 ha to 2,502ha.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of this study were incorporated into "Rural-Urban Water Supply and Sanitation National Plan (1995~2000)". Moreover, INAPA is utilizing the outputs of the study.

Subsequent Studies:

B/D (Implementing organ / INAPA, Consulting Company / Kokusai Kougyou)

The following projects were formulated:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1) Hand Pump system | 37 villages (93 wells) |
| 2) Motor Pump System | 7 villages (7 wells) |
| 3) Reservoir, Water Distribution Facilities | 7 villages (2 systems) |
| 4) Cooperative Water Reservoir Facilities | 4 villages (11 sets) |
| 5) Facilities for Maintenance and Administration | 1 set |
| 6) Equipment for Maintenance and administration | 1 set |

(1)Dahabon Province

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.13-Jul.17, 1994 B/D

Finance:

- Feb.1995 E/N 391 mil.Yen (Project for Water Supply in Three Western Departments)
 Sep.1995 E/N 121 mil.Yen (Project for Water Supply in Three Western Departments 1/2)
 Sep.1995 E/N 983 mil.Yen (Project for Water Supply in Three Western Departments 2/2)

*Contents of the project

Hand pump, motor pump, purification plant, reservoir, etc.

Construction:

Jul.1995~Mar.1996 Implemented
 Contractor / Fujita

(2)Monte Christy and Elias Pina

Finance:

- 5 Sep.1995 E/N 121 mil.Yen (Project for Water Supply in Three Western Departments 1/2)
 5 Sep.1995 E/N 983mil.yen (Project for Water Supply in Three Western Departments 2/2) (provided in 1996)

*Contents of the project

Hand pump, motor pump, purification plant, reservoir, etc.

Construction:

Feb.1996 started
 Mar.1997 completed
 Contractor / Fujita

Effect:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Standard of living of rural area (approx. 5,300 households, 25,000 persons) has improved greatly by stable pure water supply. As a result, decrease of epidemic infected by water and respiratory disease, and prevention of depopulation are expected. Moreover participation of female in economic activity and increase of school attendance rate are expected because the hard work of women and children to carry water will be mitigated.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/A 304/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Limon del Yuna Area Agricultural Development | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | INDRHI | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Revitalization in the area with increase of agricultural production by agricultural development removing the impediment factor of irrigation drainage. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ Aug.1995 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Limon del Yuna area, right bank of Yuna lower stream | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Facility for Source of Water: water-intake facility, pond, pump, etc.</p> <p>2. Irrigation Facility: trunk and branch canal, turnouts, etc.</p> <p>3. Drainage Facility: trunk and branch drainage canal, accompanying work, etc.</p> <p>4. Flood Protection: river rehabilitation</p> <p>5. Road Facility: trunk and branch road, bridge</p> <p>6. O/M office</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 1996 Domestic Survey) As of Sep.1996 D/D on Agripo (II) is being undertaken and the construction is expected to commence around Sep.1997. After the implementation of Agripo (II), this project, Agripo (III) is intended to be materialized, the Govt. of Dominica Republic seems to request in the near future.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) No action has been taken to request D/D study. Request will be submitted after the completion of a tender for Agripo (II) which is in process.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) INDRHI (National Institute of Hydraulic Resources) is not preparing for procurement of fund yet. INDRHI has intention to request for financial assistance for D/D and implementation of the project, after the completion of a tender for construction of Agripo (II).</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Contractors for Agripo (II) were under selection as of Nov. 1998. It seems that the construction will be started around March or April of 1999. If it is implemented smoothly, Agripo (III) will be realized. Followings were requested regarding Agripo (III):</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The construction of Agripo(II) projects has been implementing.</p> <p>Subsequent study: Request for D/D was submitted in 1997. It is to be implemented by INDRHI. Finance: Request for OECF loan (approx. 4,000 mil. yen) for construction and rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities was made in 1997.</p> <p>*Refer to "Aglipo (El Pozo) Agricultural Development (DOM/A 301/81)" for detail.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic survey) (FY 2005 Overseas survey) Construction of the Aglipo (II) was completed in March 2004. Dominican Republic has an intention to continue the project as Aglipo (III). However, coordination is required with the request submitted for other projects. In addition, there is a trend to revise the whole concept due to frequent occurrence of floods. INDRHI has shown their intention to implement Aglipo (III) and Dominican government is planning to bear the costs for administrative procedures, EIA, road maintenance, tax, and etc.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/A 227/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Rural Development Project of Yaque Del Sur 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 | National Institute of Hydraulic Resources(INDRHI) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To prepare a Master Plan on an integrated rural development plan on the Yaque Del Sur River Basin. 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study of priority areas selected in the Master Plan. 3) To transfer technology to counterpart personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1997 ~ Aug.1999 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Yaque Del Sur River Basin F/S: Lower Yaque Del Sur River Basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: To stabilize farmer's economic situation, to improve farmers' life quality, to create job opportunity and to improve the social welfare, the projects in 7 sectors were formulated based on 6 basic concepts as follows, 1) soil conservation 2) increase of agri-production 3) increase of cropping intensity 4) strengthening agri-support system 5) improvement of social infrastructure 6) environmental conservation in Ricon Lake The proposed projects consists of 1 agriculture, 6 agri-support, 1 overall water management, 9 irrigation/drainage, 4 social rural infrastructure, 4 water resources and 2 environment development projects.</p> <p>F/S: The agricultural development in the lower Yaque Del Sur River has about 6,000 ha extending over the existing irrigation system. The development projects consists of 5 project components such as, 1) improvement of irrigation facilities 2) establishment of the water user's organizations 3) establishment the Yaque Del Sur Water Management Center 4) constructions of rural water supply system and community center 5) reinforcement of agricultural support services relevant to a research program of adaptive and applied on-farm research, education and trinity for extension workers and leaders of nucleus farmers, preparation of cadastral ledges and services for land registers, establishment of the model agricultural cooperation and market information system.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| | Processing | |

Description :
At present INDRHI has been requesting that the Japanese government should implement the following project components among the agricultural development projects in the lower Yaque Del Sur river as Japanese grant aid projects, 1) Improvement of irrigation facilities of Viellarpand headworks,2) Improvement of Santana headworks,3) Improvement and rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage facilities in the existing Tawayo irrigation system,4) Installation of telemeter system.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
The government submitted the request for grant aid but there has seen no progress. Moreover, it is allegedly known that the government approached to JBIC for loan aid. Therefore, the government launched procedures for loans from the Export-Import Bank of the United States however, there has no progress.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
The proposed project is regarded as an extremely high priority plan among the nation's agricultural development plans due to the deteriorated poverty of the target region. The Dominican government filed a request for grant aid with the objective of obtaining financing for this plan in 2002 but it has not progressed yet.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
The counterpart government desires the actualisation of the project.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
Subsequent study: Phase-I
Implementation period: 2 years
Objective:1) Design and construction of Yaque Del Sur River water resources management centre, establishment of urgent warning system, and technical training ,2) Design and construction of Santana diversion bank improvement and Yaque Del Sur River (Tawayo irrigation facilities) irrigation infrastructure improvement, 3) To strengthen the function of water users association in the Tawayo irrigation area, 4) To prepare ownership registration maps of Tawayo irrigation area and to provide necessary services in order to provide land rights for peasants using the irrigation, 5) To strengthen information system on land partition in the target area, 6) To prepare irrigation infrastructure improvement project in target area.
Relation with the report: The study has proposed several projects for comprehensive development of Yaque Del Sur River basin area. Comprehensive development project is a large-scale project, which takes two years for Phase-I and three years for Phase-II five totalling five years.
Situation: Rural development project is part of the national policy, which INDRHI has an intention of implementing the project soon. However, presently, there have been no requests. While financing method is planned to be discussed during the planning phase of the subsequent study, Dominican government has an intention to finance EIA, road maintenance, and costs for administration, logistics and technical support in preparing land registration map and determining land rights regarding the project. However, although INDRFI has an intention to conduct comprehensive development of the Yaque Del Sur River basin, loan limits of IMF and policies of CAFTA, joined by United States, Dominican Republic, and Latin American countries will affect the implementation of the project.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.
(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
Integrated Rural Development Project Yaque del Sur River Basin
Present Condition: Tendered
Purpose of the Project: To improve the irrigation condition in areas that have no fair and just distribution of water. By attempting to improve the production and productivity through strengthening the use of land, the amount of disposable food will increase and will become more convenient for the consumers. Additionally, this will also reduce the costs of production.
Summary: Construction of a new irrigation system that will enable 6,960ha of irrigation and rehabilitation. 2,000ha out of the 6,960ha will be pressurized and the efficiency rate will increase by 50% through elimination of 20 irrigation system pumps. The use of land through this project will be strengthened, and the introduction of an improved manufacturing technique will be promoted. Preparation/maintenance of the regulating pond will also be performed.
Period: 2010.1 - 2012.12
Funding Sources: Financed by international organizations

Construction of Kanoa Water Divider, a Flood Outlet and a Snake Basket for Shore Protection (Olga and Noel Project)
Present Condition: Tendered
Purpose of the Project: The project is to protect the communities; Kanoa, Haquimelles, Palo Alto, Pegnon, Fundacion from floods and is to construct an approximately 9.5km, spillway with a capacity of 4,000m³/s. By creating a tributary to the caribbean sea, it will alleviate the Yaque del Sur River's high water level during the flood season.
Summary: Extension of river by 9.5km, and the construction of a spillway with a capacity of 4,000m³/s.
Period: 2010.1- 2012.12
Funding Source: Private bank financing

Restoration of Kano Toruhillo and the irrigation of Rincon lake.
Present Condition: Under implementation.
Purpose of the Project: The content of the project is to restore the Kano Toruhillo natural drainage canal. As it previously did during the time of Hurricane George and tropical rainstorm Noel which caused flooding in the Yaque del Sur River, this canal works to drain excess water from the river. Since Rincon lake is to be used as not only a discharge destination of flood water, but it will also generally function as a regulating pond, which will affect the stability and the recovery of the lake's ecology both positively and negatively. This will propose an environmental impact assessment that is in line with the laws of the Dominican Republic. Moreover, this project supposes an examination of the impact on the Enriquillo lake with Cristobal waterway running through the lake.
Summary: Target of construction; a water divider with the capacity of 1,000m³/s, preparation/maintenance of Rincon lake for a reservoir with the capacity of 20,000 million m³, flood outlet and a drainage canal that connects to the Yaque del Sur River, a 7.5km extension to the waterway, Mena dam, and two branch line waterways of 16km and 19km long. In addition, preparation/maintenance of the drainage net of the underground and surface water that spills into the Enquillo lake will be performed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/S 222/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Sewage System and Environment in the City of Santiago | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Corporacion del Acueducto y Alcantarillado de Santiago (CORAASAN) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>(1) Establish a sewerage master plan for the target year of 2015 to improve the Santiago City environmental /sanitary conditions and the river water pollution caused by the uncontrolled wastewater discharge from the built-up urban districts</p> <p>(2) Conduct a F/S for prioritised project in the above MP (new sewerage system construction, existing sewerage treatment/rehabilitation and pipe system maintenance)</p> <p>(3) Technical transfer to the CP</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2000 ~ Feb.2002 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Santiago, Tamboril, Licey F/S: Santiago | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>The master plan proposes that the sewerage improvement program be implemented under the following three consecutive stages by 2015:</p> <p>(1)The first phase plan (2003-2006); rehabilitation works of the existing Rafey, Cienfuegos and Los Salados wastewater treatment plants; construction of Zona Sur wastewater treatment plan; and construction of main sewers and rehabilitation of existing pumping station.</p> <p>(2) The second phase plan (2007-2010); rehabilitation and construction of collector/interceptor mains; expansion of Rafey wastewater treatment plant; and rehabilitation of Tamboril wastewater treatment plant.</p> <p>(3) The third phase plan (2011-2015); construction/ rehabilitation of sewers, rehabilitation of Embrujo wastewater treatment plant, and expansion of Zona Sur wastewater treatment plant.</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Under the Feasibility Study, the preliminary engineering design of the sewerage facilities selected in the master plan are carried out, taking account the results of field inspections and surveys. The first stage project, from 2003 to 2006 (4 years), comprises the rehabilitation of Rafey, Cienfuegos and Los Salados WWTPs, the construction of Zona Sur WWTP, and the construction of main sewers of 14.6 km long. To implement the project effectively and smoothly, the strengthening of CORAASAN's organization (improvement of the organization, training for operation and maintenance staff) is proposed. The proposal also includes reinforcement of the procurement of sewer cleaning equipment, and establishment of a new organization to control industrial wastewater discharge to the public sewers.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The Government of Dominica Republic is currently being under consideration on the application for JBIC loan. | | |
| (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Policy for institutional capacity building was introduced. Based on the proposal of the Study, request financial Yen Loans to the Japanese government was submitted. | | |
| (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The implementing body has been favorably responding to this project and applied for the JBIC loan. JBIC appears to be waiting for the final confirmation of Presidency of the Dominican Republic on the loan. | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Funding of 52,235USD was requested to Northern European countries. Contents of projects are as follow. Phase I: Improvement and expansion of PTAR Rafey, improvement of PTAR Cienfuegos, improvement of PTAR Tamboril, and supply of pipe equipment for sewage system. Phase II: Construction of southern PTAR, rehabilitation of PTAR Los Salados, and construction of sewage system | | |
| In the master plan of Sewage sanitation, recommendation concerning Environment and Water Supply department was submitted, which was implemented from January 2003. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) From the implementing body of public water and sewer corporation in Santiago, applied to the central government to request yen loans for the project implementation. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) The Dominican government will be requesting for a Yen loan to JBIC. Currently, it is being under consideration within JBIC. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic Study)(FY 2006 Overseas Study) Mission team have been dispatched from JBIC in September 2006, and this project is supposed to be implemented as a Yen Loan service. In addition, requests mentioned below has been made dated on 17th March 2006; 1) Plan for revision of general law concerning sewage sector 2) Merger/Integration plan for sewage sector for improvement and modernization 3) Analysis on sewage sector in Dominica Republic 4) Comprehensive evaluation on sewage business in FY 2000 | | |
| (FY2007 Domestic survey) JBIC planned to conclude LA in 2006 and proceed with the project to improve sewage system in Santiago City. However, it became clear that there is no funding plan on the Dominican side. Therefore, as of December, 2007, the loan cannot be given with the situation of no prospect of the local fund. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/A 108/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master Plan Study on Watershed Management in the Upper Area of the Sabana Yegua Dam | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretariat of State for Environment and Natural Resources The Dominican Republic | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a watershed management plan(Master Plan)for the upper reaches of Subana Yegua Dam to restore the headwater conservation function and soil conservation function by means of forest management, agroforestry, community development and forest fire prevention and control, etc. 2) To transfer techniques / skills relating to various surveys, forest management plan formulation and participatory surveys to the counterparts for the Study through actual field surveys and the demonstration project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2000 ~ Aug.2002 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study area locates in upper part of Yaque del Sur River, and covers some 166,000 ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Forest management (Natural Forest Management: 40,000ha, Reforetation: 20,000 ha, Village Nursery: 153 villages, Forest Road: 630km)</p> <p>2) Agroforestry/ Farming Practice (agroforestry: 129 villages, Improvement of Farming Practice: 129 villages, Silvo-Pasture: 25 villages)</p> <p>3) Soil Conservation (Small Scale Gully Erosion Control: 30 sites, Small Scale Landslide Prevention and Control: 561 sites)</p> <p>4) Forest Fire Control (Formation of Voluntary Fire Corps: 158 villages, Improvement of Fire Extinguishing Techniques: 15 times)</p> <p>5) Community Development (Livelihood Improvement: 159 villages, Social Infrastructure irrigation facility: 387 km)</p> <p>6) Strengthening of Community Organization (workshops: 153 villages, Monitoring / Evaluation: 153 villages)</p> <p>7) Extension and Training (Training: 153 villages, AV Equipment: one set, Vehicles: one set)</p> <p>8) Project Support (Project Personnel: 8, Extension Workers: 9, NGO: 9)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

After finishing the Study, a community project with agroforestry activities supported by JOCV volunteer was conducted to follow up the study results in the northern part of Study Area. We have not yet received the feature information.

According to some internet homepages published in Dominican Republic, Secretariat of State for Environment and Natural Resources The Dominican Republic and Fundacion Sur Futuro Inc. have made an agreement on implementation of this project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

- 1) A village project based on agroforestry was implemented in the northern part of the region targeted for the study as a follow-up of this study.
- 2) An office was established for forest management and operation.
- 3) A plantation with cultivation capacity of 4 million seedlings per year was established.
- 4) An activity to strengthen community-based organizations was commenced.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Sustainable management programme of upper Savanna Yebuadam basin

Implementing period: 2006/Jan

Implementing body: Ministry of Environment and Fundacion Sur Futuro Inc.

Funding: Own fund

Objective: To develop capacity of C/P organisations' staff regarding basin management by introducing simple irrigation agroforestry and activities of forestry fire prevention in 14 villages of the Kwavas and the El Grande river basin

Progress:

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) The study was conducted on the establishment of basic social and economic criteria for 14 areas, selection of sites for allocating compartment, preparation of documented proposal on agricultural and forestry production, selection of 9 potential sites for the construction of irrigation system, designing of 3 irrigation systems, planning of reforestation and delivery of tools for fire control at worksite.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training: 1 personnel, during the period of September 24 through October 7, 2006

Opinion exchange and facility inspection tour were conducted in pursuit of having a meeting with the related parties of JICA in regard to the project operation and management by expanding understandings and knowledge of forest conservation, controlled administration and watershed management through participation.

Dispatch of specialists: 5 personnel for 143 days at maximum and 30 at minimum, responsible operations: 1) Chief advisor, watershed management and forest fire, 2) Agroforestry (including coordination work), 3) Development through participation, 4) Irrigated agriculture and 5) GIS.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Sustainable management programme of upper Savanna Yebuadam basin

Implementing period: 21 April 2006 - 31 March 2009

Implementing body: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, JICA

Funding party: JICA (Technical cooperation project)

Objective: To improve technical and management capacity of staffs of Sul Futuro Foundation and Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources in order to maintain the river basin and operate the project

Target: 14 villages alongside of Las Cuevas River and Grande del Medio River in the city of Padre Las Casas, upper Savanna Yebuadam basin

Dispatch of expert: Five experts: Chief advisor/watershed management/forest fire, agroforestry, participative development, irrigated agriculture

Progress:

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Since the Hurricane Noel (October 2007) hit the project site, construction of simple irrigation facilities was halted for one month. The facilities under construction was also damaged and need to be repaired.

1) Agroforestry: By 2007, demonstration farms of 20 families were established
 2) Simple irrigation agriculture: Two villages (2006/ 61 families, 36ha); One village (2007/ 32 families, 14ha); One village (2008 planned). The families signed the agreement to abandon slash-and-burn agriculture and conduct reforestation.

3) Reforestation: By September 2007, 18ha of area were forested at the villages which applied simple irrigation agriculture. The seedling farm of the Sul Futuro Foundation produced 195,400 seedlings in 2007 and is producing 816,600 trees. FSF engineers measured the area for forestation planned in spring of 2007 using GPS and prepared the draft. The forested area will be maintained using GIS.

4) Forest fire: Agreed to organize fire fighter groups and three villages already established the group.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | 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 | | |
| 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 | Farmland Agency | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on the result of the preliminarily study on the establishment of La Luisa model area, not only this study includes the development of the area, but also it formulates a master plan for integrated rural development in vacant lots of public farms. Also, the study divides study areas in types and plans/implements/assesses a pilot project in the model area. M/P is formulated, reflecting the result. In addition, in this study, technical transfer on concrete study methods, planning procedure, and the way of thinking for planning etc. is to be implemented for the counterparts in the Dominican Republic. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2001 ~ Jul.2003 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Settlements for the beneficiaries of agricultural land reform by the Farmland Agency in 56 districts across the country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Immigrant's income increase project</p> <p>1) Development of agricultural product functions (development of existing irrigation facilities, expansion and construction of irrigation facilities, development of agricultural roads) 2) Development of farmlands(leveling out fields, development of field drainage, farmland protection) 3) Development of farm products(enhancement of technical support organizations of production-related department at the Farmland Agency, technical support service for immigrants, introduction of crops and varieties suitable for land conditions, improvement of irrigation water use technology) 4) Improvement of livestock production (enhancement of technical support organizations of production-related department at the Farmland Agency, rangeland improvement, facilities development, mechanical service, financial support, introduction of improved variety of livestock) 5) Improvement of distribution and processing of agricultural products (enhancement of technical support organizations of production-related department at the Farmland Agency, provision of information and seminars on distribution of agricultural products, seminars on cooperative shipping and processing of agricultural products, financial support) and employment and promotion of small enterprises (vocational training and establishment of small enterprises)</p> <p>2. Life circumstance development project</p> <p>1) To secure safe drinking and daily life water(establishment of water supply organizations and promotion of participation, improvement of digging wells, development of deep wells and water supply for each household through water lines) 2) Development of health and sanitary environment (enhancement of local clinic, care visit consultation, enhancement of basic medicaments supply, introduction and enhancement of health activities, introduction and enhancement of school health program, improvement of water use, promotion of latrine, promotion of flushing toilet, improvement of waste collection and disposal system), improvement of educational environment (enhancement of elementary schools, enhancement of equipment for elementary education, promotion of interactions among teachers, enhancement of Parent-Teacher-Associations (PTAs), support for accessing to secondary education, development and enhancement of secondary education, improvement of adult education) 3) Development of transport system (development of community roads, access roads, and arterial highways, strengthening road safety, development of road safety facilities, enhancement of public transportation systems) 4) Development of communication system and electrification (expansion of electricity network to be connected to each household, promotion of solar energy system for households, promotion of public telephones in each community, expansion of telephone network, expansion of mobile phone services, expansion of broadcasting related to rural areas, promotion of the Internet) 5) Cultural and community activities (development and improvement of sports facilities, community centers and parks, development of libraries) 6) Improvement of living environment (improvement of housing, community mutual aid system and technical training for carpenters)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) At the submission meeting of the draft final report in August, 2003, JICA Dominican Republic office showed an intention in supporting the Farmland Agency in planning, implementing, and M&E for the implementation of a regional plan prepared in the development study. A basic design study of a grant-aided water supply project targeting at beneficiary areas of the land reform conducted by the Farmland Agency has started in 2003. This project was intending to cover a part of the M/P. In addition, although it is unconfirmed information, the lawsuit filed by the Japanese immigrants to Dominican Republic against the Japanese government seems to be reconciled.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Water supply B/D Implementing period: 2003 Implementing body: JICA Relation with the study: Rural water supply project, consists part of the sub-project of "securing safe drinking water". Status: In March 2005, selection of local consultant is planned for an investigation of the necessity of technical cooperation based on the evaluation study planned to be conducted by local JICA office. As for renovation of former public plantation area which includes plenty of lands on the margin of cultivation, in addition to living environment improvement component such as improvement of water supply, M/P for small scale comprehensive agricultural rural development and the concrete methods to implement the plan are proposed. At the time of development study, the targeted former public plantation area for the renovation was about 64,000 ha, including 60,000 ha in total which could be allocated for landless farmers although it was not registered officially at that time. The most part of the land is considered to be the former sugarcane plantation area. It is regarded to be important that under the initiative of the government of Dominican Republic, the local offices of the Farmland Agency play a major role to formulate a study plan on the renovation of the former public plantation areas and implement the survey, monitoring and evaluation on their own, in cooperation with the local offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Water. If necessary, they should also involve local governments and NGOs and establish a coordination framework for such activities.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) As for the income increase project proposed by the study, it was decided to be a priority project of the Farmland Agency in fiscal 2005. (Decision No.006) The comprehensive groundwater development plan to expand the living environment improvement project proposed by the study is under consideration for implementation. Until 2009, 200 wells are planned to be constructed. The expected effects are; to increase beneficiaries of drinking water supply by 30,000, improve drilling technology of IAD staff, improve water supply system at a national level, enhance the function of drinking water users associations and establish new associations, and decrease the number of patients contracted diseases by using contaminated water. In addition, the follow-up survey of this study was conducted by the JICA Dominican Republic Office through local consultants from February to March in 2005. The purpose of the survey was to investigate the possibility of continuous implementation and development of the pilot project carried out under the study.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Study) As the Dominican Republic is already excluded from eligible countries for Japanese Grant Aid (Per capita GNI exceeds the level of grant eligibility), the next phase project using Japanese grant scheme will not be realized. 3 years have passed since the submission of the final report and the possibility of new projects using other resources also seems to be low. As the Dominican Agrarian Institute (IAD: Instituto Agrario Dominicano), which is the C/P agency at the time of development study implementation, is an agency whose main objective is the transfer of land to landless farmers. And there is an aspect that the system to provide support to farmers after land transfer is quite weak, and as cooperation and collaboration with other agencies for the implementation of planned various projects were essential, it seems unlikely that next phase projects other than the abovementioned grant project are implemented by the Institute alone.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Study) Evaluation of present situation, continuity and progress of the Integrated Rural Development Plan for Former Sugarcane Plantation Area in the Dominican Republic is implementing. Purpose: To follow up pilot projects (sugarcane reaping machine/instrument) implemented in a number of communities focusing present situation, continuity and the degree of progress of the results of this integrated plan in the framework of the "Integrated Rural Development Plan for Former Sugarcane Plantation Area". Relation to the study: To focus on the evaluation of the actual situation of authorization to the Dominican Agrarian Institute (IAD) which is an implementing agency concerning recommendation about the report, maintenance and expansion of results gained by pilot projects carried out during the implementation period of the study report.</p> | | |
| <p>Others: Although a request for technical cooperation of JICA on follow-up was requested to strengthen the authority of the Dominican Agrarian Institute (IAD: Instituto Agrario Dominicano) for the application of activities and suggestions based on the study, it was not approved by JICA. As a concrete activity suggested in this report, they implemented JICA grant aid to the Dominican Agrarian Institute (IAD) in the form of donation of machinery and equipments amounting 5.5 million dollars for the "Integrated Rural Development Plan of Groundwater in Former Clearance and Former Sugarcane Plantation Area" (from 2003 to 2007) to supply groundwater to 15 arable lands in reclaimed lands. The Dominican Agrarian Institute (IAD) has also adopted the internal resolution (No. 006) dated on July 29, 2005. Accordingly they formulated an integrated rural development program in reclaimed</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/A 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Capacity Development for the Efficient Management of Sustainable Development Programs in the Border Region of the Dominican Republic | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretaria de Estado de Economia, Planificacion y Desarrollo (SEEPYD) Direccion General de Desarrollo Fronterizo (DGDF) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To establish a development strategy for the Border Region as a common indicative guideline of the Dominican Government for all the stakeholders involved. The target year is 2030, 2) To determine the measures and policies to carry out the Border Region development in a sustainable, efficient and effective way, and 3) During the Study, to increase the capacity of public management of development programs, of SEEPYD, of DGDF and of other public institutions involved in the development of the Border Region. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2006 ~ Sep.2008 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Study covered the provinces that constitute the Border Region (Montecristi, Dajabon, Santiago Rodriguez, Elias Pina, Independencia, Bahoruco and Pedernales) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Strategies for the Development of the Border Region</p> <p>1. VISION : "Prosperity and Well-being Based on Integrated and Sustainable Development"</p> <p>2. TARGET : "To reduce the poverty ratio of the Border Region from 64% in 2002 to 40% in 2015 and to 15% in 2030."</p> <p>3. APPROCHES : Existing approaches have tended to supplement the lack produced by poverty, but from now on, a new approach should facilitate sustainable institutions and economy.</p> <p>4. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES</p> <p>Strategy 1: Taking maximum advantage of the cross-border markets for the region. 1) To modernize the border markets. 2) To promote private investment into the Border Region. 3) To maximize the entry of local products in the border markets.</p> <p>Strategy 2: Sharing Priorities with the Neighboring Country 1) To promote mutual understanding in the bilateral relations. 2) To develop infrastructures. 3) To take a reasonable control and surveillance of the border. 4) To continue tackling with the matters that commonly affect the whole Hispaniola Island.</p> <p>Strategy 3: Conserving Environment Prepared for Ecotourism 1) Community management of natural resources. 2) Identification and re-valuation of local tourist resources.</p> <p>Strategy 4: Fostering Intermediate Cities and Strengthen Their Linkage with Rural Areas 1) To develop intermediate cities. 2) To strengthen the link between urban and rural areas.</p> <p>Strategy 5: Strengthening Productive Capacity of Border Communities for the Sustainable Economy 1) Strengthening of management, technical and financial capacities of local producers groups. 2) Strategic development of infrastructure for strengthening productive capacity. 3) Developing and improving rules and mechanism for strengthening productive capacity.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

The following strategies that were proposed during the development study have been adopted in the National Development Policy Midterm Project:

- 1) Maximum use of border markets, joint priority ranking with the neighboring countries, environmental protection, formation of core cities and strengthening of communal production capacity.
- 2) The construction and propagation of Local Initiative Capacity Development Model. However, this strategy which focuses on the economical relations with its neighboring nation, Haiti, is currently not being carried out as proposed due to the damages from the earthquake in Port-au-Prince. Japan overseas cooperation volunteers were dispatched.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

This project satisfies the national development project, and the proposed strategy became the basis of the Haiti reconstruction project. The project became the basis of national development project design because the proposal applies to the border areas between Dominican Republic and Haiti, the areas that were affected by the earthquake. This proposed strategy meets the basic policy that is needed in order to develop a model city, which will become the paradigm of the development of Haitian cities that are near the border, and will contribute to the implementation of a similar project on the Haitian side of the border in the near future. The experiences gained through the implementation of this project will not only serve as future reference to the states near the border, but also for Haiti to build a paradigm, both within its borders and abroad.

In addition, the following projects have been carried out:

The capacity development for effective development projects in la provincial de Elias Pina.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

Project on the Capacity Development for Efficient Planning and Development Management in the Province of Dajabon

Implementing period:2011.12-2015.3

Implementing body:DGDF, MPEyD

Project Purpose: To establish a mid-term development plan that reflects needs of local people, and to secure budget and to implement the plan.

Outputs:

- 1) To strengthen the institutional capacity to establish and implement the development plan at the city and prefecture level.
- 2) Under the cooperation of central government and each ministry, city and prefectural development councils of the targeted area work together with ministries, and the framework among the stakeholders is built for the development project formulation and implementation.
- 3) The challenges, successful examples and lessons to be compiled from the output 2) of the process establishment, and to be shared among the related agencies.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project:Local Development in support of the Binational Border Programme

Summary of the project:Boost cross-border local development of Dominican - Haitian border people-centered, building capacity, dialogue and cooperation entities and Dominicans and Haitians in that territory local actors, in coordination with national agencies with responsibility for relations exchange between the two countries

Implementing period:Phase1(2011-2012), Phase2(2013-)

Implementing body:Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, the UNCCD focal point, and the director of the GTI (Dominican Republic .Undersecretary of Soils and Water) and CIP (Haiti has a combined UNCCD focal point for the UNCCD CIP) as well as UNDP, FAO, and CIDA Programme Officers.

Organization supporting implementation:EU

Implemented project:Reducing conflicting water uses in the bi-national Artibonite River basin through development and adoption of a multi-focal area Strategic Action Programme

Summary of the project:To ensure ecosystem stability, integrity and functionality, and the continuity of ecosystem services that support global benefits and sustainable livelihoods in the bi-national Artibonite Watershed.

Implementing period:2012-2016

Implementing body:Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, the UNCCD focal point, and the director of the GTI (Dominican Republic .Undersecretary of Soils and Water) and CIP (Haiti has a combined UNCCD focal point for the UNCCD CIP) as well as UNDP, FAO, and CIDA Programme Officers.

Implemented project:Program support for traditional farmers

Summary of the project:Establish a mechanism for interagency collaboration for sustainable development and competitiveness of the productive sector in order to increase competitiveness and socio-economic development of the border region

Implementing period:2012-2016

Implementing body:General Directorate of Border Development (DGDF)

Organization supporting implementation:National Council of Competitiveness (CNC), Dominican Agrarian Institute (IAD), Special Fund for Agriculture Development (FEDA), National Grape Institute (INUVA), National Institute of Hydraulics Resources (INDRHI)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

CSA DOM/S 101/08

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Dominican Republic | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on National Strategic Plan for Ecotourism Development in the Dominican Republic | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretariat of State of Tourism (SECTUR) | | |
| | Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARN) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Support to formulate the National Strategic Plan for Ecotourism Development in Dominican Republic (PENDE) and to strengthen the personal and institutional capacities of the related agencies, communities and private institutions, including SECTUR and SEMARN, for the purpose of developing Ecotourism at the national level to contribute to the diversification of tourism, conservation of the natural resources and improvement of the quality of community life through participation and integration of the public and private sectors, and NGOs among others. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. PACET Corp. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2007 | ~ | Mar.2009 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Action Plans</p> <p>1. Development of Ecotourism : PN1: Study and make plans for attractions and services of Ecotourism, PN2: Develop a security system of the infrastructure, PN3: Make and provide traveling plans, PN4: Design and produce publications, PN5: Develop and promote the Specifically Intended Tours (SIT), PN6: Develop and introduce a management system for tourists, PC1: Design a program for the historical cities to conserve the scenic views, PC2: Promote a beautification campaign, PC3: Provide guidelines to the historical cities to conserve the scenic views, PC4: Establish an Ecomuseum, PC5: Reconstruct the historical buildings by establishing the regulations, CC1: Promote the development of Ecolodging, CC2: Develop facilities for tourists conveniences</p> <p>2. Community participation : C1: Select communities to introduce a pilot model for community participation, C2: Define an institutional framework for the pilot communities, C3: Design and practice activities of the community-based Ecotourism, C4: Conduct the capacity-building programs, C5: Design a management system, and introduce it to the Ecotourism activities, C6: Monitor and Evaluate the Ecotourism activities</p> <p>3. Marketing promotion : M1: Select attractive components of Ecotourism, M2: Promote intensively the attractive components of Ecotourism through the tourist channels, M3: Expand attractive components of Ecotourism, M4: Collaborate with the tourist industries, M5: Establish a network between related personnel of Ecotourism and the tourist industries, M6: Promote a provocative campaign of environmental conservation for tourists staying on the beach resorts, M7: Promote a provocative campaign of environmental conservation for domestic tourists, M8: Introduce networking, M9: Promote a full-scale segment-wise Ecotourism, M10: Develop a new market for Ecotourism, M11: Support direct marketing for SIT</p> <p>4. Legal and institutional framework : L1: Develop a cooperative institution for implementing PENDE, L2: Standardize a development approach to Ecotourism and its administrative and technical procedures, L3: Review and improve the capacity building programs, L4: Establish a framework for development of sustainable Ecotourism in the prioritized protective zones, L5: Resolve land issues in the prioritized protective zones, L6: Expand effectiveness of the common management agreement, L7: Expand the practices of monitoring and evaluation in the protective zones, L8: Enhance capability of the officials of the provincial and local governments, L9: Provide policy information for promoting development of Ecotourism, L10: Increase competitive tourist guides for Ecotourism, L11: Introduce an attestation and eco-label system of Ecotourism</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Since it has not been long since the termination of the project, concrete activities with the proposed contents are to be implemented henceforth, but the promotion of an action plan, which is based on the proposed content is currently being planned.

There is a person in charge of ecotourism within the Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, whom are the counterpart organizations, and a system to put the proposed "National Ecotourism Strategy" into effect has already been prepared. Furthermore, due to the preparation of a system called "Tourism Cluster" which is an organization that incorporates the local residents, opportunities are rising for the development of sustainable tourism on a local level.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

The following activities have been executed:

- Implementation of the guideline that has been stated in the study results
- Implementation of the training courses funded by international organizations
- Establishment of 31 protected areas (2009) for the preservation of natural resources, historical and cultural resources, and the transformation of public space into an entertainment space.
- Evaluation and provision of support for proposals related to ecotourism initiatives requested by entrepreneurs and community business operators.
- Observation of the RAMSAR pact (Convenio RAMSAR) and the restoration of the wetland by making it into a protected area
- Signing of a resolution for cooperative management for the development of ecotourism in the community and within local organizations.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

After the completion of the project, the technical cooperation project "Sustainable Tourism based on Public-Private Partnership"(2009-2013) had been implemented in the Republic of Dominica. In order to pursue tourism development that enables enough return of profits to its local people, the project had supported making the framework of regional development in the area of Puerto Plata, the second largest tourism city. This was realized by involving the local people and the private sectors so that the region as a whole can actively join the tourism projects. The recommendations offered by the project has been partially adopted in the tourism development of the project site, Puerto Plata Prefecture, regarding each category except for legal and institutional framework preparation.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project:Development program for eco-tourism areas: Improvement the eco-tourism offers based the activities for community development.

Summary of the project:

Created the program to support and coordinate different eco-tourism project. Planning program, implementation and follow up of new eco-tourism offers, based in activities for community development, local and urban. Elaboration of new routes and theme fairs. Listed are some of the projects developed in different areas of the country:

- Salto del Limon: Signposting, promotion and divulgation of its attractions through informative materials.
- Creation and support of the Guide s Association.
- Boca de Nigua (Humedales): Development of products and promotion for the increase of national visits and others.

Type of fund: Own fund

Implementing period:2010-

Implementing body:Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and Ministry of Tourism

Implemented project:Training program for personnel: Implement qualification and formation of technical personnel.

Summary of the project:

Campaign for technical personnel qualification and operative of the Environmental and tourism ministry, for the strengthening of the capabilities and management of people, guide, planner and supervisors of the project developed in the country, related to ecotourism.

- Visitor security
- Environmental interpretation course
- Tourist guide course
- Rural ecotourism and community guide course
- Language capacitation
- Bird interpretation course
- Planning and management of ecotourism..

Type of fund: Own fund

Implementing body:Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and Ministry of Tourism

Implemented project:Monitoring system: Maintain protected areas under supervision controls, for the security, visitors flow count and impact to the ecosystem.

Summary of the project:

At moment, the partnership office has not established, but anyway MITUR and MARENA has good teamwork together. Regarding ecotourism projects should be based on consultation and complimenting with the strategic plan. Monitoring system: Maintain protected areas under supervision controls, for the security, visitors flow count and impact to the ecosystem.Each of the programs and projects developed for MARENA, taken into account the participation and involvement of the Tourism and Culture ministries and other collaborators.Teamwork between MITUR and MARENA, with the support of other instances is overseeing the security of visitors, visitors statistics, care of the ecosystem and environment, providing awareness and empowering communities about the importance of the preservation and improvement of their surrounding improving the way of life.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/A 301/82

| | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Proyecto Catarama de Desarrollo Agricola | | | |
| 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 Livestock Guayas River Basin Development Study Committee (CEDEGE) | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of agricultural development in Catarama River Basin. | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1981 ~ Jul.1982 10month(s) ~ | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Catarama of Los. Rios Province (19,860ha, Population 7,880 persons) | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | |
| Major facilities | Sibimbe | Catarama | Las Piedras | Northwest |
| 1)Net irrigation area: | 3,470ha | 2,330ha | 290ha | 1,950ha |
| 2)Diversion weir: | Height3.5m,length50m | - | Height3.0m,length35m | - |
| 3)Pumping station: | - | 66m ³ /min.x3pumps | - | - |
| 4)Main irrg.canal: | 17.94km | 2.98km | - | - |
| 5)Secondary irrg.canals: | 27.02km | 23.74km | 5.7km | - |
| 6)Main drainage canals: | 16.6km | - | - | - |
| 7)Secondary drain.canals: | 33.7km | 24.6km | - | 47.3km |
| 8)Project cost(US\$1,000): | 23,600 | 11,700 | 1,000 | 7,600 |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>1. Sibimbe, Catarama Areas Subsequent Studies: Sep.1990~Aug.1991 D/D for 3,860ha in Sibimbe and 2,590ha in Catarama Finance: Feb.12,1988 L/A 8,594 mil.Yen (including 1,030 mil.Yen for the consulting service) for the implementation of Sibimbe Plan (irrigation of 3,860ha at the left bank of Catarama River) and Catarama Plan (irrigation of 2,590ha at the right bank of Catarama River)</p> <p>Due to the various reasons, the project was temporarily suspended.</p> <p>After the resumption: Aug.1994 Tender was called. Andrade group was recommended to OECF by the committee and a bidding price was US\$ 3.77 mil. Sep.1995 The contract is scheduled to be concluded. The local firm, Hidalgo & Hidalgo, was appointed as a contractor. (Andrade was claiming against this decision, however, it is expected to be settled without any difficulty.)</p> <p>Construction: April 1999 Completed (scheduled). Since only 20 % of the construction works had been completed by Oct. 1998, the Government of Ecuador is now discussing that the period of the construction works should be extended up to Aug. 2000. Therefore, they have the intention of requesting the extension of the OECF loan term.</p> <p>Construction Trader / Hidalgo & Hidalgo S.A.</p> <p>Amount to be pledged:C/57,300 mil.(approximately 2,600 mil.Yen) & V.S.\$21M</p> <p>2. Las Piedras, Northwest Areas (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Projects is to be implemented by their own funds.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/S 201B/86

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Guayaquil City Urban Transportation Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Traffic Commission of the Province of Guayas | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of comprehensive transport plan (M/P) and F/S on an elevated urban railroad project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1982 ~ Aug.1983 17month(s) Oct.1985 ~ Dec.1986 14month(s) | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guayaquil urban area /Total study area 41,200 ha, F/S Study area 13,200 ha /population 1.52 Million ('85). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <p>1) Road Network Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of proposed Road Network 71.8km long. - Improvement of Intersections at 17 locations. <p>2) Extension of MRT Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a railway urban transportation system. - Extension of 51km, and 51 stations. <p>Total cost above pertains to the elevated railroad project (15 km) (1982 prices)</p> <p><F/S> An elevated urban railroad project, starting from the big bus. terminal in the northern part of the city, through the central area, and till the southern residential area where is highly populated.</p> <p>Route length 15km No. of stations 12 No. of demand 401,000/day The total cost pertains 1) to the Phase I of the elevated railroad project (9.1 km), and 2) to the total railroad project (15 km) (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><M/P></p> <p>1.Long-term Plan</p> <p>1)The elevated railway (15km) through the city from north to south. May 1985 S/W of F/S concluded Oct.1985 15 members of Study Team was dispatched The project was designated as an important project of the Five-year National Plan (1986-1990).</p> <p>2)The ring road in the city and improvement of the related roads.</p> <p>2.Short-term Improvement Plan</p> <p>1)Improvement of Intersections at 8 locations. A part of them has been improved financed by World Bank.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1.The Elevated Railway Project The project was adopted as one of the national projects in the five-year development plan (1986-1990).</p> <p>2.Irrigation and Power Transmission Project The application was made before the completion of this feasibility study, the OECF appraisal was put off till next year.</p> <p>Reasons of Stoppage: Owing to the decline in price of crude oil and primary commodities, the economic conditions seriously deteriorated in 1987, making it difficult to secure funds for local currency component of the project. At the same time, the newly elected President initiated the review of the country's economic policy.</p> <p>Situation: (FY1994 Overseas Survey) No survey work was carried out since the follow-up survey on this project completed in March 1993.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/A 501/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>Guideline of forest management and development plan will be prepared. This aims at the contribution to development of socio-economic condition of northeastern region in Ecuador.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1985 | ~ Dec.1988 | 42month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 10,000 sq.km Napo Province of Northeastern region | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Guideline of forest management and development plan was prepared and following proposals were prepared based on this guideline.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Arrangement of forest and forestry policy 2.Arrangement of basic related information to forest operations 3.Promotion of re-afforestation and agro-forestry 4.Promotion of study, development and diffusion of re-afforestation technology. 5.Promotion of development policy of forestry related industry 6.Concentration of land use and advanced utilization of land. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the study:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The study prepared 36 plate of maps with three different scales (1:20,000 , 1:50,000 and 1:100,000), which are being used as bases for planning forest resources utilization, forestry project, afforestation program etc.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

This Study report has been well utilized on the development of roads to transfer the extracted oil and on the overall forestry development. In particular, this Study fully investigated the situation of forestry resources in this area. So, the existing state of forest became clear.

Situation:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The administration and development plan for the emphasized area was not materialized due to the difficulty of financing. However, the authority concerns about the possibility of new technical cooperation on this subject.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/A 302/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Small-Scale Fishing Port Development Project in Manabi Province | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Industries, Commerce, Integrated and Fishery (MICIP) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To carry out master plan study for small-scale fishery development in Manabi Province and to carry out feasibility study for priority project identified in the master plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1990 ~ Mar.1992 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Manta City, Manabi Province. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Main Port Facilities: For small boat Landing: 50m Outfitting Idling 400m For middle boat Landing: 90m Outfitting Idling 70m Training Jetty: 430m</p> <p>2)Planned Functional Facilities: - Refrigerator 30tons - Fish Handling Space 400sp.m - Freezer 100tons - Fish Gear Repairing Space 1000sq.m - Blast Freezer - Warehouse 100sq.m - Work Shop 100sq.m - Fuil Oil Tank and Others</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>This project may have very high priority as it will contribute not only Manabi Province but all over the country.</p> <p>Technical Cooperation: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) On 1994, the Government of Ecuador decided to request for the technical cooperation to construct Puerto Lopez Fishing Port to the Government of Japan. The preliminary measures have been taken on Nov.1994. It is expected that the official request will be submitted on March or April 1995.</p> <p>Situation: After making the final report on March1992, MICIP has been deliberating on the possibility of applying for a Japanese Grant. (Oct.1992)</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Ecuador Government planned to made an I/P about the facilities which are needed urgently, and to request the Japanese Grant Aid in fisheries. But it seems not to be easy to receive it with in FY 1994.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/S 303/92

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Resources Development for Chone-Portoviejo River Basins | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Centre de Rehabilitacion de Manabi (CRM) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water development project and elaboration of the optimum water resources development on the river basin scheme in and around area (water supply, irrigation water, fresh water for shrimp farming). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1991 ~ Dec.1992 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chone-Portoviejo River Basins of the central zone in Manabi state | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Tunnel</p> <p>(1) Daule Peripa Dam-La Esperanza Dam Trans basin scheme (L=8.3km, Q=18m³/s)</p> <p>(2) La Esperanza Dam-Poza Honda Dam scheme (L=10.7km, Q=4m³/s)</p> <p>(3) Poza Honda Dam-Mancha Grande River Scheme (L=3.9km, Q=4m³/s)</p> <p>2. Pumping station, Head tank, open channel, siphon (La Esperanza Dam-Poza Honda Dam Trans Basin Scheme)</p> <p>Pump station (Q=16m³/s, H=76m)</p> <p>Open channel (Q=16m³/s, L=5.4km, Section: Trape Zodial)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>In February 1993 the Government of Ecuador requested the Japanese government to finance D/D and the construction. The newly elected president expressed his strong commitment for the implementation of this project at his inaugural address. The implementation of D/D and the construction is highly desired.</p> <p>(1) Tunnels (except for the Daule Peripa-La Esperanza Transbasin Scheme) Refer to "D/D on the Water Transbasin Schemes for Chone Portoviejo River Basins (1994)".</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Oct.1993-Mar.1995 D/D implemented by JICA</p> <p>Finance: Apr.12.1996 L/A 12.4 bil.Yen (Environment Improvement for Portoviejo River Basins) Total cost 150.405 mil.US\$ (own fund 25.6 mil.US\$)</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although L/A for yen loan was signed, the prospect for implementing the projects by yen loan is vague since there is also some possibility that Brazil will provide funds for these projects.</p> <p>(2) Daule Peripa-La Esperanza Transbasin Scheme Finance: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Andes Fund (Government of Spain) US\$44.1 million Construction: 1996 ~ 1999 Contractor: Dragados Co., Ltd. (Spain)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/A 304/94

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Tumbabiro Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ecuadorian Institute of Water Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility study on the agricultural development including the development of new water resources (dam construction, etc) for providing irrigation facilities at the Tumbabiro District. Technical transfer in the field of irrigation planning. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1992 ~ Feb.1994 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North-Western side of Ibarra City, Imbabra Province (with an area of 12,800ha and a population of 12,000) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Dam construction (Rock-fill type, total capacity: 13M ton): 1</p> <p>2) Head work (75m in width): 1</p> <p>3) Headrace 23km, Trunk canal 29km (9km of tunnel part to be included) and Branch canal 110km</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The Government of the Republic of Ecuador has keen interest to implement this project by Japanese Yen Credit. However, the present situation is not clear as the authority concerned (INERHI) has been dissolved.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Water Utilization Committee has taken over this project after INERHI was resolved.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Ecuador puts lower priority to this project than the projects on port, road, power plant, etc.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

No detailed information at present.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/S 401/94

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Detailed Design Study on the Water Transbasin Schemes for Chone-Portoviejo River Basins | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | Restration Center of Manabi State (CRM) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up basic design, detailed design and tender documents in connection with the water resources development of Chone-Portviejo River basins. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1993 ~ Mar.1995 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chone-Portiviejo River Basins | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Waterway Tunnel :</p> <p>Daule Peripa - La Esperanza (8.3km,18cu.m/s)</p> <p>La Esperanza - Posa Honda (11.4km,16cu.m/s)</p> <p>Posa Honda - Momcha Grande (4.1km, 4cu.m/s)</p> <p>(2)Facilities :</p> <p>Pump Station, Head Tank, Open Channel, Siphon, Construction road, Power Line, Substation, etc.</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. Waterway Tunnel Subsequent Studies: Mar.1995 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Apr.12.1996 L/A 12,400mil.Yen (Environment Improvement for Chone Portoviejo River Basins) Own fund US\$25.60mil (Total investment: US\$150,405,000) *Content of project (1)Waterway Tunnel La Esperanza-Posa Honda (11.4km, 1.6m³/s) Posa Honda-Mancha Grande (4.1km, 4m³/s) (2)Facilities Pump station, Head tank, Open channel, Siphon, Consturction road, Power line, Substation, etc.</p> <p>*Daule Perip-La Esperanza Tansbasin Scheme will be excluded.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Jul.1997~Jun.2001 Scheduled to be implemented Construction Trader:under screening</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although L/A for yen loan was signed, the prospect for implementing the projects by yen loan is vague since there is also some possibility that Brazil will provide funds for these projects.</p> <p>*Refer to "Water Resources Development for Chone-Portoviejo River Basins (ECU/S 303/92, JICA F/S)" for detail.</p> <p>2. Daule Peripa-La Esperanza Transbasin Scheme Finance: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Andes Fund (Government of Spain) US\$44.1 million Construction: 1996 ~ 1999 Contractor: Dragados Co., Ltd. (Spain)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/S 202/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Extension of Guayaquil Port | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | APG | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P on Guayaquil Port (target year: 2010) and a short-term plan (target year: 2003). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1994 ~ Sep.1995 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guayaquil Port, port area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(F/S)</p> <p>1)Case X (in case that efficiency hasn't increased at a point of 2003)</p> <p>185m Container berth 185m Multi-purpose berth Reclamation related Mooring basin dredging Wharf pavement Pontun transfer for small vessels</p> <p>2)Case Y (in case that efficiency has increased at a point of 2003)</p> <p>185m Container berth Reclamation related Mooring basin dredging Wharf pavement Pontun transfer for small vessels</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 1996 Domestic Survey) No concrete actions have been taken since only few years have passed after the completion of this Study.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) In the homepage of the port public corporation (APG) of the Guayaquil Port which is the counter part of this Study, the plan plane view of this Study is carried and signs that realization of this plan is expected are imagined.</p> <p>1. Container Berth (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) No concrete actions have been taken.</p> <p>2. Multi-Purpose Berth (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) No concrete actions have been taken.</p> <p>3. Existing Berth Rehabilitation (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Rehabilitation and maintenance works for existing berths were implemented.</p> <p>4. Dredging (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Dredging to keep the depth of the front berth channel at 10m (MLWS) was regularly operated. There is a dredging plan to keep the depth of the front berth channel at 10m (MLWS) permanently.</p> <p>5. Pavement for Berth (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Protection work for berth floor was regularly operated.</p> <p>6. Pontoon for Small Craft (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Floating pontoons of motion gear for this system and steel concrete system were regularly repaired.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic survey) There has been no concrete action taken for the construction of container terminal proposed in the study, where existing three berths is still in use.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) BID-CONAM-APG has conducted a study on privatisation of terminals between 1998 and 2004. No funding request has been made for the study, which the C/P, is considering for a need to take surrounding three private ports and a possibility of constructing a new terminal on deeper points into account, prospecting future 20 years. They are willing to introduce private funds adapting models in private participation in infrastructure.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA ECU/A 101/05

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Ecuador | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Republic of Ecuador, study on development for reactivation of productivity and poverty reduction in the central-southern region of the Republic of Ecuador | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 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 | <p>(1) To formulate a master plan to contribute to poverty reduction in response to needs of the poor class in farm villages in the south of Sierra in the Republic of Ecuador by analyzing controlling factors for the solution of poverty.</p> <p>(2) To transfer technology to the counterpart in pursuit of improving the function of relevant agencies on the side of Ecuador.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2002 | ~ Jan.2006 | 38month(s) | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project plan of M/P at the development study will be consisted with five development component and 13 projects. Implementing period: 15 years, Fund amount 20,693 million USD</p> <p>Improvement of self-sufficient production: To aim at improving production of basic crops by adopting excellent seeds and production materials. Increase in farmers' income: To pursue an increase in farmers' income by introducing small livestock and agricultural products which are unique to Andes. Improvement of tiny-scale stockbreeding and milk production: To increase the amount of milk produced by employing excellent seeds for pasture and production materials and improving satellite technology for domestic stockbreeding. Support for cash crop: To grow production and increase income by introducing cash crop which is unique to Andes. Improvement of dairy product distribution: To increase income by selling high-value added dairy products through the installation of cryogenic storage and the establishment of collection and delivery system. Agricultural processing: To create job opportunities in the community by introducing facilities for agricultural processing which utilize agricultural products in developing areas. Handicraft industry in farm villages: To create job opportunities in community by introducing facilities for developing handicraft industry in developing areas. Improvement of life and production infrastructure: To improve irrigation facilities, farm roads and private water supply system involving residents in community. Afforestation promotion: To promote afforestation projects conducted by CREA and establish collaborative framework with relevant agencies. Environmental education: To provide environmental education for farmers and young generation. Enhancement of CREA: To enhance technological assistance and promotion system by modernizing facilities, effectively utilizing farm land and developing human resources. Enhancement of INIAP: To enhance technological assistance and promotion system by improving facilities, developing testing institute and advancing promotion capacity.</p> | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

There has been no progress except for some recommendations that have been materialized to some extent.

When the study was completed, the director of the counterpart agency has changed. With the new director, there was limited understanding of the master plan at institutional level. There was also not/little information sharing among counterpart officials. This institutional situation made it difficult for the counterpart agency to take actions for implementation of the recommended projects. Although the request for assistance was made to the embassy of Japan after the completion of the study, it was found that it did not follow the contents of the master plan.

While there was a tendency of declining the scale of business undertaken by the counterpart agency and the amount of budget for it under on-going decentralization policy, SENPLADES (National Secretariat of Planning and Development) articulated, through the development study, the importance of this organization. However, with the decrease in human resources and the deterioration of physical resources remaining in the counterpart agency, there appeared the inevitable question of whether it was an appropriate entity to receive the assistance. According to the recent information received, the institutional position of the CREA has been reviewed, which results in the gradual increase of the budget over years.

Just prior to the completion of the study, the requests for Grass-root Grant Aid and Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers had been made. As for Grass-root Grant Aid, the proposal for small-scale irrigation projects were approved. At present they are being implemented with community participation.

In addition, "Study on the Reorganization plan of the Poverty Reduction Support System for Small Scale Farmers in Sierra Regions of Ecuador" is also conducted based on the experience of the previous project in the southern part of Sierra. The study has taken into account the contents of the the previous project since the starting-point of the study formulation. This is because there has been an attempt to replicate the experience in the southern part of Sierra to other provinces and higher priority has been put on assistance to poor and/or native people in rural areas.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The central government promulgated laws and regulations to launch the reorganization of the central organizations and their jurisdictions based on the law of "Modernization of the State and Privatization/Provision of Public Services with Private Enterprises" that was enacted in December 1993, in order to restructure the system, attain efficient administration, and decentralize and simplify public services.

Against this background, it was proposed to "transfer the authorities of the central government to govern the economy and administration and collect tax to the local governments through cooperation with ANME (Association of National Municipal of the Ecuador) and CONCOPR (Consortium of Provincial Councils of the Ecuador) in the promotion of decentralization. With the establishment of this framework, the central government has launched the transfer of the administrative function, authority and responsibility to the local administrative organs. As has been observed in the case of CREA (the Center of Reconversion of Azuay, Canar and Morona Santiago), however, this transfer does not take into account the planning and development levels of the local development entities. The policy was finally reflected in the constitution enacted in 2008: the authority concerning irrigation has been handed over to INAR (the state irrigation administration) since then; CREA had concentrated its financial, human and physical resources into this transfer program until 2007.

This political context led to the reduction of budget for investment and the shortage of funds for proceeding with international economic cooperation, which resulted in the limited capacity of the counterpart agency for institutional management. This management limitation, in turn, created disturbance in materializing the main frame of "the Master plan for the Economic Reinvigoration and the Poverty Alleviation in the Central Southern Region of Ecuador" which had been formulated with the cooperation of Japanese Government.

CREA and the delegation of Japan handed over the materials of the master plan to the authorities of central/regional/local governments from June to August in 2005. However, the negotiation to acquire financial resources through international cooperation for the master plan has not yet been held so far.

Following are the major projects undertaken by CREA in relation to the recommendations made in the master plan.

1. Improvement of agricultural and livestock production

-Increase of production for home consumption (e.g. technical assistance to small-scale farmers, implementation of small-scale irrigations, and development of aquaculture fields)

-Increase in farmer's income (e.g. the development of farming areas to cultivate cacao trees, the livestock of small animals)

-Increase in farmer's income (e.g. the development and maintenance of pasture lands and the production and marketing of stud bulls)

-Processing of agricultural products (e.g. design and construction of cacao processing factories and implementation of training)

2. Promotion of handicraft industry in rural areas

-Training for improvement of handicraft skills

-Rolling and extension of metal materials

-Training to support for production of fiber, lumbering, dairy products, food processing and service industries

3. Improvement of living condition

-Maintenance and construction of waterways and irrigation channels (e.g. coating and repairing of waterways, establishment of water pipes, development and maintenance of farm roads, and construction of reservoirs)

-Maintenance and construction of walking bridges and passing baskets

4. Promotion of reforestation

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

Presidential Planning Department (SENPLADES) has considered the restructuring of public corporations responsible for local development such as Center of Reconversion of Azuay, Canar and Morona Santiago (CREA), a counterpart organization for the Development Study. Presidential Decree No. 1689 was issued on the 8th of May, 2009 and this center was abolished.

Following the revision of the Constitution in 2008, together with the decentralization in the country to be launched from 2009 and the introduction of territorial approach, agricultural projects have come under the jurisdiction of the provincial government as an implementing body. Accordingly, Local Department of MAGAP, INAR (Instituto Nacional de Riego), and INIAP started to receive technical assistance by the state government on project implementation, which has continued up to present.

Since 2007 when the preparation for the revision of the Constitution started, and before roles and functions of each organization were clarified, there was a noticeable tendency that proposals of new projects were postponed, which forced INIAP to focus on the extension of existing projects and their follow up activities and disabled this proposal to be realized. The direction of INIAP after 2010 is not clear yet.

The following projects and tasks were implemented before the transfer of the roles of CREA to other relevant organizations.

*Excellent kinds of seeds of basic grains such as wheat were produced in the farm (Granja) owned by CREA, and limited number of seeds were distributed.

*Follow up activities on the improvement of livestock sanitary techniques (technical assistance)

*Exhibition of excellent seeds and producing and selling seedlings at Granja owned by CREA

*Consolidation of the irrigation system for agriculture and stock raising purposes on the land of 1,100 hector in Azuay and Canar Provinces.

*Forestation activities were conducted on the land of 1,500 ha in the deteriorated soil district for the purposes of restoration of deteriorated soil, ensuring water source,

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GRD/S 303/97

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Grenada | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Rehabilitation and Improvement | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Work | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Grenada, conduct a feasibility study on road improvements of the country | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Katahira & Engineers International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 | ~ | Jan.1998 10month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Grenada Island and Carriacou Island (61.8km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Road improvement project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Length of a road: 45.8km -Width of a road: Round-trip 2 traffic lanes -Bridge: New construction 6 bridges, Extension 3 bridges, Rehabilitation 1 bridge -Drainage ditch: 31.6km <p>[Project Period Planned]</p> <p>3 years and 8 months</p> | | |

| 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) The government of Grenada is expecting to implement the project proposed in the mentioned study with support from the Japanese Government and had requested the Japanese Government for an assistance.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: Marine Products Distribution Improvement Plan in Grenville Implementing body: JICA Implementing period: Jun/2001 - Jan/2002 Objective: To conduct B/D study for preparation of fishery logistics improvement Relation with the Study: The study have requested for a Grant Aid an assistance through Grant-Aid Cooperation</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Grenville fisheries Funding: Funding party: Japanese Grant Aid (E/N concluded Jun2002/) Amount: 1410 million Contents: Most of the construction of 4 bridges have been completed, which 2 of the bridges are planned to be opened. Hairpin curve will be opened after paving asphalt and guardrail.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 201B/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Flood Control Project (Archiguate and Pantaleon Rivers) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministerio de Comunicaciones, Transporte y Obras Publicos | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a long-term flood control plan and identification of a short-term plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1983 | ~ | Feb.1985 19month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Archiguate and Pantaleon Rivers | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>[Sediment Control Works]<M/P>The design sediment discharge of 30-year(M/P),10-year (F/S) return period is 1.94 million cu.m(M/P), 710 thousand cu.m(F/S) in the Achiguate river basin and 3.25 million cu.m(M/P), 1,206 thousand cu.m(F/S)in the Pantaleon river basin. The sediment control plan is made up of sediment control dams of cobble stone concrete type. It is proposed that three dams for the Achiguate river basin and five dams for the Pantaleon river basin be conducted to fully regulate the design sediment discharge:<F/S> Sediment control can be accomplished at a limited number of sites by high dams which have the highest sediment regulation effect. Sediment control is made up of two dams of cobble stone concrete type for Achiguate river and one dam of the same type for Pantaleon river.</p> <p>[Flood Control Works]<M/P>To protect the target assets from flood damage, partial river improvement works are employed for the project.</p> <p>For Achiguate river, the flood control works consist of river channel improvement in two stretches for the CA-2 road bridge and the railway bridge and for the urban area in Finca La Trinidad, respectively, and a ring levee around the urban area in Finca La Barrita. For Pantaleon river, river channel improvement will be undertaken for the protection of the CA-2 road bridge and the national railway bridge. The total length of river improvement are 11.0km and 3.4km in the Achiguate and the Pantaleon rivers, respectively. The ring levee is constructed over 5.0km around Finca La Barrita. Riparian facilities such as revetment, ground sill, etc.,will be installed to maintain the function of the proposed improvement works. The design flood discharge are 1,200m³/s(M/P), 950m³/s(F/S) for the Achiguate river and 1,150m³/s(M/P),900m³/s(F/S) for Pantaleon river, respectively. <F/S>Flood control can be accomplished by river improvement works. For Achiguate river, the river improvement works are composed of channel excavation with wet masonry revetment and concrete ground sill, and construction of foot protection groyne. For Pantaleon river, river improvement stretches to 3.4km, and river improvement works are of excavation with wet masonry revetment and concrete ground sill.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>The reasons for delay or stoppage: Low priority</p> <p>Detail: Regarding M/P, since the arterial road and railway cross the two rivers, it is crucial to ensure the safety of the bridges through effective flood control measures.</p> <p>Regarding F/S, owing to the budgetary constraints, it is difficult to allocate government funds to the proposed project which would not have an immediate impact on the productive sectors.</p> <p>Because of the low EIRR, the Government of Guatemala assigned lower priority to the proposed project. The Government reviewed the study and applied to Japanese Grant Aid in March 1991, but was not successful.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The Ministry considers that the proposed project is high in urgency and hopes to obtain financial assistance from Japan. The Ministry expects that the project be implemented in conjunction with the conservation of the upper basin of Achiguate River.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Application for Grant Aid was made in March 1991, however project cost was far beyond the limit of grant aid of Japanese Government and the implementation of the project was suspended. Annual budget of the agency is approximately 6.5 million US\$ and almost all annual budget is spent for maintenance and repair work of existing road. Moreover serious flood damage of other rivers, such as river Samara of Retalhueu province has been observed, so the priority of this project has been ranked low.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) In 1996 a request was submitted to the Japanese government for a grant aid assistance in order to implement a part of the proposed project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Request was submitted to Japanese Embassy in Guatemala.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although request for a grant aid assistance was submitted in 1997, the project has not been implemented due to the shortage of government fund allocation.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Application for grant aid over Achiguate River water control was submitted in Sep. 1997, but was not accepted. Hurricane Mitch has done harm in '98 and countermeasure to flood control is urgently needed. The government looks upon the grant aid assistance from Japan.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 501/86

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Ground Water Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | EMPAGUA (Empresa Municipal de Agua de la Ciudad de Guatemala) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To obtain water source for portable water supply for Guatemala City. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1985 ~ Sep.1986 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guatemala City, surrounding Guatemala City valley and adjacent northeastern area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deep well excavation 38wells - Water distribution facilities 34.2km - Distribution tank 1,260cu.m-2,835cu.m - Power distribution facilities 23,000m - Existing well rehabilitation - Work shop | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

May.2.1994 D/D+S/V (49 months)
 Sep.19.1994 Consulting work started

Finance:

Jun.16.1992 L/A 4,711 mil.Yen
 (1)Construction of 38 deep wells and related facilities.
 (2)Renovation of the existing 22 wells.
 (3)Fee for the consulting services.

Contract with a Consulting Firm (Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp.)

Related Implemented Projects:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

- (1)Installation of water level meters and implementation of regular water check-up tests at 64 wells, 80% of 80 wells owned by EMPAGUA.
- (2)Digging of 17 new wells with domestic fund of 18 mil.Q.
- (3)Study on water supply and distribution system in the North with French loan of US\$ 1 mil.
- (4)Organizational restructuring of EMPAGUA.

Utilizing a part of US\$ 120 mil. loan which was provided by the World Bank for the economic modernization, EMPAGUA concluded a contract with the consortium composed of TAHAL (Israel), E.T.ARCRER (U.S.A.), SANEPAR and COMSIP (both Brazil) (US\$ 2.15 mil.) and formulated the organizational restructuring plan covering 21 areas, such as management, financial affairs, investment, public fare system, staff training, etc. from 1989. Also, the installation of 40,000 domestic water supply pipes and the procurement of seven vehicles were carried out.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 301/88

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of the Port of Santo Tomas de Castilla | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Port of Santo Tomas Authority | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of Stage III development plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1987 ~ Jul.1988 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Santo Tomas on the Caribbean coast | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>- Short Term Plan (Target year: 1995)</p> <p>1) A container terminal - Length: 500 m (-11m) - Area: 25 ha - Handling equipment: 3 gantry cranes, 6 strand carriers, 1 forklift</p> <p>2) A petroleum terminal - Length: 270 m (-11m)</p> <p>3) Access Channel - depth: -11m - width: 80m - navigation aid system</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Projects with their own fund:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Dec.1992 ~July 1993 Dredging of inland channel and grounding of terminal completed with the own fund of 110 mil.Q

The construction of the oil terminal with the domestic fund of 15 mil. Q has been under consideration to be commenced from mid-1995.

Background:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The study report has been utilized in the Planning Unit and the Engineering Department of EMPORNAC. The project is given high priority, therefore, it is likely to be implemented in future.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The 1989 OECF Loan Appraisal Mission proposed a loan on the condition that the project scale be reduced: (1)Installation of two gantry cranes instead of three, (2)Installation of four strand carriers instead of six, (3)Reduction of the forklift capacity by half and (4)no construction work on the waterways because of the environmental consideration. However, the Minister of Finance did not approve the acceptance of the loan in fear that the Port of Santo Thomas Authority be unable to repay. As a result, there will be no possibility to implement the project with an OECF loan.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

In August 1993, the Central American Bank of Economic Integration (BCIE) decided to provide loan (45 mil. Q) for expansion of container terminal, the construction of container yard, the improvement of navigation aid facilities and the installation of cranes. The construction was planned to be completed by Dec. 1997 (total construction cost: 525 mil. Q, including 45 mil. Q of the foreign currency).

(FY 1993 and 1998 Overseas Survey)

Since D/D and EIA was conditioned prior to the provision of BCIE loan, EMPORNAC conducted EIA in Nov. 1993 and started D/D in July 1994 with their own fund (2.5 ~ 3 mil. Q). However, the provision of BCIE loan was postponed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/A 301/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Monjas Irrigation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganaderia y Alimentacion | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a water resource development and utilization plan to promote agricultural development in Monjas | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1987 ~ Jul.1988 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Jalapa, Monjas (Area 7,100ha, population 14,130, 150km from the capital) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Irrigation area: 4,800 ha</p> <p>Reservoir : Main dam: Height 49m Length 1,072m, capacity 2.63MCM Sub dam : Height 31m Head work : Water Intake 4.3cu.m/s</p> <p>Driving canal: 4.0 cu.m/s 9.5km</p> <p>Diversion canal: South 3.28cu. m/sec 8km North 2.23cu.m/sec 15.2km</p> <p>Main canal: 1,526 cu.m/sec 18km</p> <p>Latenal canal: 0.338 cu.m/sec 39km</p> <p>Regulating pond : 3 units</p> <p>* The cost is estimated in Oct. 1987 prices.</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 1994 Domestic Survey) Due to change of laws, environmental assesment study is required before the implementation of the project. The DIRYA has completed the environmental assesment study. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) An expert of a consulting company which conducted F/S accompanied JICA short-term expert in FY 1993 and made a draft on EIA.</p> <p>Finance: *Process (FY 1989 Domestic Survey) In view of the high priority of the proposed project, the Government of Guatemala applied for Japanese Grant Aid in March 1989, but it was not successful due to huge project cost of US\$46.85 mil.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The ministry assigns high priority to the proposed project and plans to revive the request for Japanese Grant Aid in 1992.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) 2 JICA experts were sent for 1 month to conduct complementary study and to find out measures to reduce the project cost. The agency is still planning to apply grant aid and loan aid for the implementation of the project.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Priority of the project is stil ranked high and is the top priority project among agricultural projects of Guatemelan Government. The agency considers that project cost of 70,000q/ha is almost 3 times as compared to standard project cost of 20,000q/ha.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) According to the result of project cost review by JICA experts, the total cost of the project was US\$63 million. The Government of Guatemala hasn't decided to implement the project.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The project implementation has been hindered because the project cost is too big for grant aid assistance and the adaption of an OECF loan is likely to burden farmers. Unless the government decides the allocation of more fund to this project, it is unlikely that an OECF loan is approved.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) While the expert was in Guatemala, "Conference for Urgent Implementation of the Project" was held by beneficiaries and local public organizations, requesting realization of the project to the Government. It seems that the development project which needs large-scale investment is difficult to approve because of the Government's policy not to increase foreign debt.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In the period of change of regime, the management was stopped and priority of the government was changed. Therefore, the project was postponed also because of its high cost. According to the policies of MAGA, the project referred to development of irrigation areas had high priority during 1991 from now on. It was informed that the Ministry of Agriculture is willing to support the Monjas Project into an investment average of 36,000 per ha, but it is necessary to review the study.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The enlargement of irrigation area is an important agricultural policy, whereas MAGA continues to put high priority on this project and is willing to implement it. Because of the private management policy of irrigation which started from 1987 (management of facility by farmers etc.), it is necessary to review the survey.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 302/89

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of La Aurora and Santa Elena Airports | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Direccion General de Aeronautica Civil (AGDC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement and expansion of La Aurora and Santa Elena Airports. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1989 ~ Feb.1990 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | La Aurora airport in Guatemala city and St.Elena airport in Peten City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(Emergency Programs)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Renovation of radar systems including installation of ASR/SSR equipment and renovation of CFR facilities at La Aurora. 2. Renovation of secondary power system at Santa Elena. <p>(Short-term Development)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement of runway, taxiway and apron. 2. Improvement of drainage and other infrastructures. 3. Improvement and expansion of terminal buildings. 4. Improvement of aviation support facilities, including visual nav aids. 5. Improvement of electrical power supply and other airport supporting facilities. <p>Note: Cost 1) is for La Aurora Airport and Cost 2) for Santa Elena Airport.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Project implemented</p> <p>Even with the reduced scale and cost, some feasible projects are being implemented by their own budget.</p> <p>(1)Aurora Airport</p> <p>1. Renewal of radar system (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>New radar system was ordered. Primary radar and single-pulse radar were purchased. They are to be installed by the Paytheon-Indran enterprise within this year. The construction of a new control tower which is included in this project was started. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Regarding the renewal of primary radar ELTA, conventional secondary model COSSOR, primary radar system PYTHOEON ARS 10SS, secondary radar mono pulse INDRA IRS20MP-L, radar data processing AIRCON2000 system, voyage plan data processing, 80% of civil work and 10% of installation have been completed.</p> <p>2.Recording system and VHF telecommunication of the control tower were purchased from AEROCOM Co. (USA) with the cost of 2 million Q. Installed on Jun.1993.</p> <p>3.Visual fright support system was purchased from CROUISE HANDS Co. (USA) with the cost of 5 million Q. It will be installed on Mar.15.1994.</p> <p>4.Modernization and expansion of terminal building: A contract agreement has been signed with COGUSA Co. However, due to the rapid increase of demands, the cost estimation is not come out as yet. Various facilities are provided already, but the periods of installation are not fixed because of the lack of infrastructure for security. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Improvement works of customs, baggage conveyor, bank services, rent-a-car, hotels, VIP room, baggage room was conducted. Regarding the JICA-proposed projects, the transfer of the baggage conveyor to the north part was implemented. North satellite plan proposed by JICA as a short-term project is under consideration.</p> <p>The construction is suspended because the plan to transfer the concession of developing the airport is under consideration.</p> <p>5.Repavement of the arrival runway at the La Aurora Airport was implemented by the successful bidder. Not only the methods suggested by JICA, but some other convenient methods are considered to apply on this project. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Construction works were conducted by Sigma Construction for five months in 1994. Paving work of the part of taxiway was conducted. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Improvement of the taxiway is on-going.</p> <p>(2)Santa Elena Airport</p> <p>1.Renewal of radar system (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>New radar system was ordered. Single-pulse radar were purchased. They are to be installed by the Paytheon-Indran enterprise within this year. The construction of a new control tower which is included in this project was started.</p> <p>2.Visual fright Support System at Santa Elena Airport To renew within FY 1994, budget for the installation has been presented to the Diet.</p> <p>3. Improvement of the terminal building (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>It was improved recently. However, it has not been expanded.</p> <p>Pending Problem</p> <p>The DGAC has not yet decided on the schedule of implementation of large-scales projects due to economic reason. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1) DGAC attempted to request an OECF loan for the short-term development program, but the Ministry of Finance turned it down because of the high project cost, and no further development along this line partly due to the policy change that places more emphasis on social sectors.</p> <p>2) The GOG made a request for a 1000mil.yen Japanese Grant on the renovation of CFR facilities in 1990, but it has not been realized. Although studies were conducted by two Western engineering companies : by Westinghouse in late 1993 and Electronics in Feb. 1994, DGAC has concluded that the project is too large (\$10 mil. to 15 mil.) to be carried out with domestic fund. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>All the projects proposed in the emergency development program and the short-term development program have not been completed. The government has been promoting the projects, while some political parties have been opposing them. Therefore, progress has been made with very slow pace.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 101/91

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Urban Transportation System in Guatemala Metropolitan Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Guatemala Municipality | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a Master Plan on the comprehensive urban transportation system in Guatemala Metropolitan Area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1990 ~ Dec.1991 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guatemala Metropolitan Area 937 sq.km | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Phase I (Immediate Action Projects)</p> <p>a) Bus stop development b) Bus lane development c) Effective lane usage d) Pavement marking development e) Side walk development</p> <p>2) Phase II (Short Term Projects)</p> <p>a) East-West corridor development b) Preriferico tramo development</p> <p>c) Ave. Petapa Improvement d) 15 Ave. Improvement e) A part of intersectio improvement f) Busway (Ciudad Ral to Zona 4) development g) Traffic control system development h) Parking card system development i) Pedestrian mall development</p> <p>3) Phase III, IV (Mid Term and Long Term Projects)</p> <p>a) Eastern part of middlerring road development b) Intersection improvement c) Bus way development (Mixco to Centro) d) Bus center Zona 4 improvement e) Extra-Urban bus terminal f) Bus inspection center construction g) Traffic control system development h) Traffic safety park development</p> <p>4) Long term Project</p> <p>a) Outer ring road development b) Northern part of the middle ring road development c) Inner ring road improvement d) CA-9 (South) improvement e) Ca-1 (East) improvement f) 13 Ave. 6A Ave. and 35 Ave, improvement g) Boulevard sud improvement h) Bus way (Villa Nueva-Centro) development i) Bus center zona 1 development j) Car parking development</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Based on the Study results, 31 projects, which belong to any of (i) Road Network Plan, (ii) Public Transportation Plan or (iii) Traffic Management Plan, were proposed to be implemented by 2010.

(1) Projects for East-West Corridor, Ave. Petapa, Busway, Bus Centers for Each Zone, Extra-Urban Bus Terminal and Bus Weight Inspection Center.

These six projects were interated into one project. The Japanese government was requested for the implementation of its F/S.

In Apr. 1995 a preliminary survey mission was dispatched and S/W was concluded.

Aug. 1995-Feb. 1997 JICA F/S "Comprehensive Urban Transportation System in the Metropolitan Area (S 313/96)"

(2) Improvement of Intersections

The construction is scheduled to be commenced from 1995 with 30 mil. Q. financed by central American Bank of Economic Integration.

*Initially, F/S for this project was requested to JICA. (Although M/P proposed to construct an underground multi-level crossing at four intersections, due to the cost consideration, it was revised to the construction of flyovers).

(3) Three Projects out of 14 projects in Phase I and II

Finance: Own fund of the City of Guatemala

-Improvement of 15 streets in six districts

(Budget: 6 mil. Q/Implementing Period: Nov. 1992-Apr. 1994)

-Improvement of 250 bus stops

(Budget: 3 mil. Q/Implementing Period: Jan.-Dec. 1994)

-Improvement of road signs

(Budget: 0.7 mil. Q/Implementing Period: two years commencing in Jan. 1994)

(4) Improvement of Traffic Control System

A bill was submitted to the legislature in order to change the jurisdiction of the traffic control from the Police Department to the City of Guatemala. After the bill is passed, the budget will be allocated and the project will be commenced in the first half of 1995.

(5) Ave. Hincapie Project (Frequent occurrence of traffic accidents are observed in this avenue)

A part of the projects such as the construction of a bridge and the improvement and the widening of road have been implemented by the Ministry of Traffic, Communications and Public Works. (Budget: 20 mil. Q/Implementing Period: May-June, 1992)

(6) Middle Ring Road Plan (one of four mid-term projects)

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The construction of a part (3km) of the ring road is scheduled to be commenced from November 1994 with the budget of the City of Guatemala (7 mill. Q).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 202B/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Solid Waste Management in Metropolitan Area of Guatemala City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Public Service Bureau (DSP), Municipal Public Cleaning Department (DLPM) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To contribute to the development of the systematic management of the solid waste in the Metropolitan area of Guatemala City. 2)To determine the possibility of the implementation of some first priority projects which must be achieved by 1996. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Environmental Technologic Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1990 ~ Sep.1991 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guatemala City, Mixco City, Villa Nueva City, Chinautla City, Villa Canales City, Sta. Catarina Pinula City (350 sq.km, population 1,532,000 in 1990) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P(target year: 2000, estimated population:2,047,000)</p> <p>1) Expansion of collection service</p> <p>2) Improvement on final disposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediate conversion of the EL Trebol disposal site into a controlled landfill - Construction of a new sanitary landfill <p>3) Institutional development and financial strengthening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concessions of collection service to private collectors - Preventive maintenance and repair program - Education and community participation programs - Personnel training program - Recycling and resource recovery program - Institutional organization of the DSP - Initiate metropolitan committee in charge of solid waste <p>F/S(planned year: 1996, estimated population:1,841,000)</p> <p>1) Improvement of collection service in surrounding areas(experiments on container collection and equipment management): Zone cession to private collectors/ increased efficiency in operation/ improvement of collection service in isolated areas</p> <p>2) Improvement of final disposal sites: EL Trebol landfill(existing) and a new sanitary landfill in Las Guacamayas</p> <p>3) Institutional strengthening: Formation of a working group and a Metropolitan Solid Waste Committee/ increase of the SWM's budget/ a pilot program on sanitary education for residents, etc.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (1)El Trebol Landfill | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | |
| Jan.1992 B/D | | |
| Finance: | | |
| Mar.1992 E/N (Project for Procuring Equipment for the Management of Solid Garbage in the Metropolitan Area, 309 mil.Yen)* | | |
| *Contents of project | | |
| Equipments for the management of solid garbage (4 bulldozers, 2 wheel-loaders, 4 dump-trucks for gravel transportation and 10 dump-trucks for refuse-collection) to resolve sanitary problem in Guatemala City. | | |
| Local fund (Guatemala City) | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| They are waiting for the approval of IDB loan (US\$34.7 million) for collection, transportation disposal plant and landfill of the waste. | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Solid waste project is not financed by IDB. Domestic and international bid will be done at the end of Apr. 2000 for plant and landfill project with the contract period of 20 years. | | |
| Construction/Realized Project: | | |
| *Equipments | | |
| Mar.1993 Delivety ceremony (The instructions in operation and maintenance of bulldozers and those in operation of truck/ wheel loader were given by experts for 10 days and 2 days respectively.) The central vehicle maintenance factory which handles protection and maintenance of vehicles and heavy machines, electric circuit and lathe-procession of repair parts has been set up separately from the solid wastes section. Condition of staff and finance has been much improved. Constant supply of parts, under this grant project, is expected to improve operation of the vehicles and machines considerably. | | |
| *Dispatch of Experts | | |
| Nov.-Dec.1993 Two experts on landfill were dispatched and their guidance contributed to improve the treatment. | | |
| *Guatemala City, Local Fund | | |
| Four truck slopes, two office buildings and four truck scales were prepared by its own budget. Now, the landfill is collecting garbages from all public area and 75~80% domestic area. | | |
| *Others | | |
| Rooms for heavy machines,storehouse for parts and workers' houses have already been set up at the El Trebol landfill and the scavengers have been living in the newly completed houses. | | |
| (2)El Guacamaya Landfill | | |
| Land acquisition trouble caused this project to delay. | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) | | |
| This site is no more candidate site for the project due to the people's movement against the project. | | |
| (3)Privatization of Garbage Collection | | |
| The project was once implemented,but it is unsuccessful. Flowing step is not decided now. | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Area classification system and route were proposed for the management of the waste collection and transportation. | | |
| (4)Approval System for Garbage Collection | | |
| The City introduced approval system on 239 private garbage trucks. The trucks have annually periodical inspection and area restriction. | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 307 private trucks were checked and approved. These trucks were divided into 286 routes for waste collecting services. | | |
| (5)Sanitary Education | | |
| Video software provided by JICA was useful to enlighten adults and pupiles. Almost 250 thousand persons already have seen it. | | |
| (6)Metropolitan Garbage Committee | | |
| Established. However, unsuccessful function brought the Committee to discontinue. | | |
| (7)Restructuring of Public Cleaning Department | | |
| The City established Advisory Committee. The Department will be restructured in 1995. | | |
| Others: | | |
| (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Environmental plan regarding the solid waste management in the city has been formulated since Nov.1996 with IDB finance of US\$360,000. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/A 101/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Jutiapa | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA), Sectorial Unit of Agricultural and Food Planning (USPADA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To carry out Master Plan Study on the Integrated Rural and Agricultural Development Project at Jutiapa, which is located in the south-eastern limit of Guatemala. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1992 ~ Dec.1992 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Department of Jutiapa | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Project cost 1) is of total projects 2) is of high priority projects.</p> <p>In the Master Plan Study, a total of 12 project have been formulated, of which the Santa Catarina Mita Integrated Rural Development Project and The Moutufar Integrated Rural Development Project have been identified as high priority project.</p> <p>Santa Catarina Mita Integrated Rural Development Project: The Project consists of irrigation plan (rehabilitation and construction of pumping station). rural roads & rural water supply development plan and other component.</p> <p>Muntufar Integrated Rural Development Project: The Project consists of irrigation plan (2,400ha) drainage plan (1,065ha), rural road and rural water supply development plan.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Guatemala made application for Grant Aid in Sep.1993 for the implementation of Santa Catarina Integrated Rural Development Project and Montufar Integrated Rural Development Project.

Both Santa Catarina Mita Project and Montufar Project were on the list of the projects for which B/D is expected to be implemented. However, no progress has been made for the realization of B/D.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no progress in the situation.

Situation:

The agency puts the higher priority on Santa Catalina Mita Project because it is planned to utilize the existing facilities. The agency is negotiating with SEGEPLAN for the implementation of Montufar project to start after the implementation of Santa Catalina Mita Project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

At Santa Catarina Mita Integrated Rural Development Area, a part of rural road project is being implemented.

MAGA has desired for early realization of both projects.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of the project has been delayed because of politic changes during 1992 from now on, change of investment priorities besides the high cost of the project and the economic situation the city went in through that period.

According to the Agriculture Ministry the project is not feasible to execute as it was originally stated, and it will be necessary to check it and to bring up to date to search the possible alternatives to carry out.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The government changed their development target area and contents due to the change of political regime, policies, and peace agreement, following the cease of civil war. Therefore, the project has not been implemented.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Ministry of Agriculture implemented the project on irrigation infrastructure and pump equipment. The National Assembly approved the implementation of the development project in the north-east part of the country including Department of Jutiapa.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The project on irrigation infrastructure and pump equipment that was implemented by Ministry of Agriculture is one of the proposed projects in this Study. There is no information about the reason why the Santa Catalina Mita Project and the Montufar Project did not realize the request for the Grant Aid.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 203/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development in the Central Plateau Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | INFOM | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Water resources (groundwater) development for water supply in the local cities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1994 | ~ | Jul.1995 18month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 54 local cities at central plateau of Guatemala, F/S on 10 cities | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Phase I study: M/P on 54 cities. Summary study on water use, water supply condition, water resources development potential, and type analysis of 54 cities. 10 cities were selected for F/S.</p> <p>Phase II study: F/S on 10 cities selected by points of ground water development potential, social economic condition related to maintenance of water supply facility.</p> <p>As a result, water resource development in 10 cities (excepting one town which needs only one trial boring well), and improvement on water supply facility (construction of drainage pond and construction of distribution facility from new resources) were proposed.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 The first half of 1994. M/P undertaken.
 The second half of 1994~the first half of 1995. F/S undertaken.

Jul.1996 F/R submitted.
 Oct.1995 INFOM requested Japanese Grant Aid for ground water development at 10 cities of F/S.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Finance:
 Grant Aid E/N Dec.10.1997 "Groundwater Development in the Central Plateau Area"

*Contents:
 Construction of wells, installation of pumps, construction of water distribution pipes, provision of maintenance materials and water quality check.

Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/A 106/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Management in Baja Verapas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Direccion General de Bosques (DIGEBOS) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Instituto Nacional de Bosques (INAB, National Institute of Forests) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate the Forest Management Plan with researching the resources of the forest in the whole area of 280,000 ha of the Baja Verapas. 2)To formulate the Pilot Forest Management Plan after researching and setting the pilot forest for training and practice. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 ~ Dec.1996 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire Department of Baja Verapaz (280,000ha) and San Jeronimo National Forest (1,700ha) located in the department. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Forest Management Plan for Baja Verapaz</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established operational standards for each stand classifications: Production Forest, Conservation Forest, Protection Forest; - Prepared a proposal for forest industry development; and - Incorporated environmental considerations in the Plan. <p>2. Management Plan for San Jeronimo National Forest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest Operation Plan: Established principals and methodologies of forest operation in production and conservation forests. - Social Forestry Plan: Land use planning for farm and grass lands used by local inhabitants in and around the National forest. - Training forest Plan: Exhibition Forest, Seed Collecting Forest, Sample Forest, Experimental Forest, etc. - Training Programs: Training programs at Sub-regional forestry Office II-4 and in San Jeronimo National Forest. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

1. Reorganization

Based on the New Forest Law put in force on January 2, 1997, DIGEBOS, the counterpart organization for the Study has been re-established as INAB (National Institute of Forests). Although there has been substantial staff turnover, the key counterpart personnel, Ing. Noengry has kept his office at Regional Office II.

As a technical for Regional Office II which controls the Study Area, Noengry is preparing for the implementation of the Plan. Recently, "Junta Directiva" has been established as the highest decision-making body with an authority over the Director of INAB. He advised that the Japanese side need to consult Junta Directiva, at diplomatic level, for smooth implementation of the Plan.

2. Utilization of the outputs

The outputs of the Study, such as aerial photography and thematic maps, are now utilized for operation of INAB, as well as in the implementation of UNEPROCH project (This project is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food for the purpose of natural resource management and rural community development. It covers an area of 5494 km² in the upstream of Chixoy river including Baja Verapaz). The outputs of the Study are also used for PLV (Regional Development Program "Las verapaces" implemented by SEGEPLAN/GTZ) for local development.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Sub-projects for San Jeronimo National Forest have not been implemented due to the lack of finance. Although the request was submitted for the provision of a grant aid assistance and dispatch of two Japanese experts (inventory and forest conservation), there has not been any response so far.

The training in Japan regarding natural resources was given to an expert of DIGEBOS.

INAB is presently in charge of San Jeronimo National Forest. However, it is under consideration that the concession of development of the Forest will be transferred to the private sector.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Due to the change of the forest policy, INAB provides incentives to the land owners who are engaged in afforestation and management of the land used as the forest. As a result, the land owners participate in forest management and afforestation.

San Jeronimo Farm Project:

(FY 2001 Overseas Project)

Regional members of farms, concerned organizations, and schools participate in the project activities such as forest fire control education and farm regional members group formation.

This project is supported by engineers of INAB which offices locate in each municipality and San Jeronimo, Baja Verapaz.

Content(s):

1. Feasibility of the forest concession under the forest act No.12 is to be researched by forestry consultants.
2. Management of national farms: Organizational/technical forestation, Forest control and observation, Conservation of natural resources.

Objectives:

1. To transfer the concession of National San Jeronimo Farm to the private sector under the Forest Act and to implement conservation of natural resources.
2. To complete the procedure of concession of National San Jeronimo Farm in Baja Verapaz.
3. To promote participation of the neighbor farm district for the feasible utilization of natural resources in the National San Jeronimo Farm.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

At present, control of illegal logging, prevention and control of forest fires, and monitoring and management of resources within farms have been continuously implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 219/96

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Wastewater Management in the Guatemala Metropolitan Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Empresa Municipal de Agua (EMPAGUA: Guatemala Municipal Water Supply Public Corporation) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate the M/P on the sewerage/sanitation sector to improve the public health and conserve the environment in the Guatemala Metropolitan Area by 2015; and 2)To conduct the F/S for the selected priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1995 ~ Sep.1996 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guatemala Metropolitan Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p><M/P> Implementation Schedule for the sewerage/sanitation facilities, and operation/management plan of those systems/facilities (20,470ha)</p> <p><F/S> Construction Schedule of sewerage/ sanitation facilities in the top priority area (South-3 area:2,360ha) selected in the Master Plan.</p> <p>[Imp. Period] <M/P> 1999~2015 <F/S> 1999~2001</p> | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) As recommended in the F/S, EMPAGUA started to execute the South-3 project with an external loan, but the recent unfavorable economic condition of Guatemala and the priority of the Guatemala City for the external loan which was focused on the purchase of public buses, etc., made difficult to arrange a loan for South-3 project. However, the increasing wastewater generated in the South-3 area would degrade rapidly the water environment and living environment, and also would contaminate very important ground water (Water source of Guatemala Water Supply), if no wastewater management projects start. Since it is urgent to start the wastewater management project in South-3 area, EMPAGUA prepared an application for grant-aid to Japanese Government and submitted to SEGEPLAN for the approval. It has been reported that recently SEGEPLAN approved the application and informed EMPAGUA to proceed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Although the request for OECF loan was supposed to be submitted, another project was given higher priority. However, the negotiation is undergoing through SEGEPLAN, and the request is planning to be submitted in coming Jan.1999. *Contents of the request: - OECF loan - Planned implementation agency: EMPAGUA - Planned implementation schedule: year of around 2000 - Contents: Construction of sewerage/ sanitation facilities in the priority area in F/S and its relating D/D, S/V (Supervision), and C/S (Consulting Services).</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Government of Guatemala is in the process of selecting one project for requesting Japan's ODA loan out of three projects, one of which is the project proposed by this Study.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Government of Guatemala (SEGEPLAN and Ministry of Finance) decided that the proposed project by this Study should be put first priority in requesting Japan's ODA loan. EMPAGUA submitted the document to Ministry of Finance in Dec.1999. Amount to be requested: 128,460,000 USD Contents: sewage collecting channel, sewage treatment plant, etc.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although this project has a high priority, it is difficult to implement by the financing under the Yen loan because of the financial problem of EMPAGUA.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The implementing agency is collecting information on the current or planned projects.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 313/96

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Urban Transportation System in the Metropolitan Area | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 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 the F/S for the development project of urban transportation system in the Metropolitan Area to strengthen the public transportation system and to improve the road network in the Metropolitan Area. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Chodai Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1995 | ~ | Jan.1997 16month(s) | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Guatemala Metropolitan area | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Petapa road Construction project to build the trunk road between Guatemala and Petapa to the south. This road is planned as a four-lane road 7.2km in length and 30m in width.</p> <p>2) Fegua exclusive bus road An inter-city railway runs through the Guatemalans urban area from south to north. The planned road will utilize the unused right-of-way on both sides of the railway as a exclusive bus road. This will greatly improve bus service.</p> <p>3) Bus inspection and service center. The center will contribute to improvement of the maintenance of Guatemalans inner city buses while improving the bus service. This will also facilitate the flow of public transportation. This center will also help reduce urban pollution from buses, such as air pollution, noise, and vibration. The center planned will have an inspection capacity of 3,000 buses annually.</p> <p>[Imp. period] 1) 1998~2000 2) 1998~2003 3) 1997~1998</p> | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

* This project is derived from JICA M/P "Comprehensive Urban Transportation System in Guatemala Metropolitan Area (S101/91)".

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Construction of Naranjo Bridge and supplement construction work of the East-west Corridor have been implemented with own fund of Guatemala City. The renewal of signals, traffic signs, bus stops, and other equipment which was proposed by JICA has been completed by 40 % and transferred to the Public Transport Management Institution.

The subsequent study (D/D) regarding East-west Corridor and Atanasio Tzul Project is planning to be conducted in 2000 ~ 2001 and the request for the loan is to be submitted by the end of this year.

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1999 ~ (1 year) Acceptance of 4 trainees (public transport).

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The project is proceeding satisfactorily because

- raising finance became within the range of possibility with establishment of regulations from 1995.
- the government became to understand the importance to carry out the proposed plan of the comprehensive urban transportation system in metropolitan area .
- the present president makes good use of his experience as a mayor.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Construction of the followings has been completed: La Paz Calzada (5km), Atanasio Tzul Calzada (5km), Rafael Landivar Boulevard (5km), acquisition of buses, level crossing, network of signals, etc.

Request for Japanese government's cooperation for "Centralization and automatization of the signal system in Guatemala City" was submitted.

F/S for "" is under implementation with own fund. Request for BCIE (Central American Bank for Economic Integration) is suspended.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

(1) Petapa Road: Public Project Agency improved the part of the Road, there has been little progress.

(2) FEGUA exclusive bus road: No progress

(3) Bus inspection and service center: The request for Japan's grant aid was submitted in 1997 but not adopted.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Out of the proposed projects, part of the one for the East-West Corridor was implemented financed by the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE). As for the development of public transportation, a new arterious route was constructed with the introduction of large buses and the bus networks were reorganized, based on the concept of the M/P of the study.

One of the unimplemented projects is the construction of exclusive bus lanes. The obstacles are as follows;

- 1) Lack of coordination with the reconstruction of FEGUA (railways)
- 2) Lack of prospects of financial source

To promote the project further, a policy change is necessary, from the one to focus on introducing new-type buses to the one to develop infrastructure and bus system at the same time.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Petapa Road: The traffic in the south part of the town was improved by the project. At present, as a part of road integration of this area, Atanasio Tzul Project is being integrated. Atanasio Tzul was planned as a busway along FEGUA Railroad.

2) FEGUA busway: Busway is not included in the extension road of Atanasio Tzul.

3) Bus Inspection and Service Center: No application has been submitted. 300 buses of 800 city transportation authority buses are in service. Operation application was planned for improvement of air quality and maintenance standards.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Out of 13 km of the proposed road construction project for the East-West Corridor, 8.3 km of the suburban part including a 300-meter bridge across Baranco Valley has been completed and placed in service.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Atanasio Tzul arterious road: Progress of the construction 90 %

South extra urban bus terminal (transfer station for long-distance routes): At the stage of planning. Operation is planned to be started in July 2003 (BOT scheme)

Urban exclusive bus lane (arterios road, South Corridor Aguilar Batres): At the stage of planning. Operation is planned to be started in July 2003 (BOT scheme)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/A 109/02

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Sustainable Rural Development for the Reduction of Poverty in the Central Highland Region of the Republic of Guatemala | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct Verification Study for sufficient examination of the development plan of Integrated Rural Development for the Reduction of Poverty in the Central Highland Region of the Republic of Guatemala. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 | ~ Mar.2003 | 37month(s) | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>List of small-scale project projects(Total Amount: 5,231,400GTQ)</p> <p>Xeatzan Bojo District : 1. Program for promoting of sew business (beneficiaries: estimated 200 people, project cost: 261,900GTQ), 2. Small-scaled irrigation project (beneficiaries: 80 households, project cost: 906,000GTQ), 3. Program for improving quality of drinking water (beneficiaries: 240 households, project cost: 18,920GTQ),</p> <p>Panyear District : 4. Program to increase coffee production (beneficiaries: 72 households, project cost: 128,100GTQ), 5. Program to introduce processing facilities to coffee production (beneficiaries: 80 households, project cost: 75,370GTQ), 6. Program to rehabilitate drinking water facilities (beneficiaries: 298 households, project cost: 609,180GTQ), 7. Program to improve quality of drinking water (beneficiaries: 298 households, project cost: 35,850GTQ)</p> <p>Pachum District : 8. Afforestation program (beneficiaries: 198 households, project cost: 140,704GTQ), 9. Program to breed breeding commorant by women group (beneficiaries: 150 households, project cost: 73,082GTQ), 10. Program to improve the quality of drinking water (beneficiaries: 121 households, project cost: 231,210GTQ), 11. Program to improve quality of stove range/promotion of sauna/sweating-bath (beneficiaries -stove:130 households, -sauna: 40 households/kitchen range, project cost: 166,000GTQ), 12. Program to establish supplying general medicine unit (beneficiaries: estimated 150 households, project cost: 51,392GTQ)</p> <p>Palestina District : 13. Program to establish model farm for Potatoes production (beneficiaries: 210 households, project cost: 13,155GTQ), 14. Program to improve Potatoes reservation system (beneficiaries: 210 households, project cost: 655,712GTQ), 15. Small-scaled irrigation program (beneficiaries: 75 households, project cost: 1,228,000GTQ), 16. Program to improve quality of drinking water (beneficiaries: 106 households, project cost: 150,570GTQ), 17. Program to improve heath care service in municipalities (beneficiaries: 325 households, project cost: 91,837GTQ), 18. Program to formulate immigrants control plan in southern region (beneficiaries: 200 households, project cost: 394,000GTQ)</p> | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts: 1 personnel, 2002/Sep - 2005/Oct

Beneficiary of technical cooperation through dispatch of agricultural policy experts is MAGA. This project aims to establish and review MAGA's agricultural policy, to determine the main strategy, and to give some advice regarding the indication of prioritised projects and programmes. Support for the staff and the Ministry of Agriculture and overseas cooperation project section played an effective role in promoting the cooperation projects that the Ministry requested from Japanese government in the past 3 years. The ministry is requesting Japanese government to continue technical cooperation, but it has not been determined.

(FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented projects (progress of small-scale project)

Xeatzan Bojo District

1. Program for promoting of sew business:

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) All of revolving funds, stock and supply of threads are in shortage. Beneficiaries of the project purchase threads in Patzun (in Chimaltenango Prefecture) and are not interested in rescuing shops.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The threads shops drew up capital investment and the project was closed in Dec. 2005, due to delays of payment of debt.

2. Small-scaled irrigation project:

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Contract agreed with engineers in order to implement vegetable market investigation, to support cultivation management technology, to make irrigation schedule, and to sustain the project. We also input 72,000 GTQ.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The number of beneficiaries was increased to 100 households. The project contributes to improving income since it is possible to cultivate in dry season. Also, the project contributes to making the way of account various and to expand the cultivation area.

3. Program for improving quality of drinking water:

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Since the demand for water was increased, the plan to use other water source, which is near to the village, has already been submitted.

MAGA have conducted a guidance for forestation of water resource areas in order to afforest in water source area.

Panyevar District

4. Program to increase coffee production:

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) The greenhouse is not used and wooden basic construction part is remaining. Corn seeds are sown in the place of greenhouse.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Since the greenhouse was damaged by a strong wind in 2002, neither investment nor negotiation have been conducted to rebuild the greenhouse.

5. Program to introduce processing facilities to coffee production

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) There are 4 coffee beans separators. According to beneficiaries, the quality of coffee beans extracted by the separator are poor and only 7% of them are used. The custom of selling the remaining 93% to brokers has been continuously practiced.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) People now do not have to go far, because they are now working within the area. Currently, work and marketing are conducted in the area.

6. Program to rehabilitate drinking water facilities

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Greenhouse was built with chlorine treatment system installed. However, the basic construction part remains unused, since the community does not purchase chlorine.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Sustainability has been maintained since concerning organization still exists. Chlorine treatment has now been implemented and waste water has also decreasing.

Pachum District

9. Program to breed breeding cormorants by women group

11. Program to improve quality of stove range/promotion of sauna/sweating-bath

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) As the use and stockpile of firewood are limited, improved kiln is used for festivals and special occasions and during the cold season. Sauna was removed. A few existing units are used twice a month (exclusively used by the old). The young generation tends to use other types of system with more practical functions.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) 130 stove and 10 saunas were produced, which reduced at least 50% firewood. However, materials which were initially used have already worn out.

Palestina District

13. Program to establish model farm for Potatoes production

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The potato production is implemented by the producer organization. Therefore, the producers organization itself, which achieved to sustain its activities, can be thought as the main beneficiaries.

14. Program to improve Potatoes reservation system

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) the silo mentioned above became unused since storage method have changed.

16. Program to improve quality of drinking water

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Chlorine sterilization of drinking water by utilizing the difference of elevation are in operation in the communities of Los Perez, Los Morales and Los Dias.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Impact of the project in the municipality's responsibility for chlorine treatment. The degree of utilisation is low since residents did not allow to dig wells by machines.

17. Program to improve health care service in municipalities

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Among 3 drug stores operated by the community in the city, two are still in operation. One was closed due to the shortage of manpower. The mobile toilet plan was cancelled.

18. Program to formulate immigrants control plan in southern region

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Beneficiaries established local chemists in 3 places. These chemists is in function not only in the small villages of Los Dias and Los Cabrera, but also in the center of the city.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 221/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study of National Tourism Development for the Republic of Guatemala | | |
| 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 | (1) Formulation of National Tourism M/P with 2020 as the target year (2)selection of priority tourism development regions and formulation of region M/P with 2020 as the target year, (3)selection of pilot projects with 2010 as the target year and implementation of a feasibility study for them, (4)technology transfer to C/P | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2000 ~ Apr.2002 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Development strategy: Conservation and social development through tourism 1) Social development through tourism; 2) Adequately managing and conserving tourism resources; 3) Increasing the competitiveness of the tourism sector</p> <p>El Peten PTDA Short-term plan: 1) Tourism improvement of archaeological sites that are important from a tourism viewpoint and are ready to receive visitors; 2) Development of Peten Itza Resort; 3) Prepare Installation plan of visitor management system in Tikal Long-term plan: 1) Development of Peten Iza Resport; 2) Development of Community Tourism in Uaxactun; 3) Development of nature tourism facilities along the San Pedro River; 4) Tourism improvement of archaeological sites in remote areas. Short-term pilot projects: 1) Tourism improvement of Yaxha and Nakum archaeological sites; 2) Development of the Maya Research and Learning Center; 3) Tourism improvement of Celbal and Aguateca archaeological sites; 4) Development of Archaeology and Regional Culture Center.</p> <p>Las Verapaces PTDA Short-term plan: 1) Tourism developments for the Verapaz Eco-Corridor formulation; 2) Development of Community Tourism in San Cristobal Verapaz; 3) Promotion and supports for agrotourism and private reserve; 4) Improvement of existing tourism products along the Coban - Flores Tourism Corridor, and promotion of the overland trip from Coban to Flores. Long-term plan: 1) Tourism improvements of Coban City: museums, ceasion gathering places; 2) Extension of the Verapaz Eco-Corridor: Chilasco Falls, Laguana Lachua; 3) Establishment of the Huehuetenango-Coban-Izabal Tourism Corridor; 4) Development of a bypass toad that connects Guatemala City and Salama. Short-term pilot projects: 1) Tourism improvement of Sierra de Yalijux; 2) Development of the Verapaz Eco-Corridor Itnerpretation Center; 3) Development of Sierra de Pampacche Cloud Forest Park;</p> <p>The Southwestern Highlands PTDA Short-term plan: 1) Development of Community Tourism in Momostenango; 2) Tourism improvement of Quetzaltenango City; 3) Development/improvement of visitor facilities related with cultural tourism; 4) Establishment of linkage with ethnic tourism destinations along the Huchuetenango-Coban Tourism Corridor. Long-term plan: 1) Development/improvement of nature-based tourism products in the volcanic area; 2) Development of spa resorts and their integration with nature and cultural tourism; 3) Strengthening of linkage with Mexico. Short-term pilot projects: Development of Community Tourism in Momostenango</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The following papers were prepared based on the studies under the support of San Carlos University, Faculty of Architecture. | | |
| 1) Priority Tourism Development Region in Peten: Improvement of El Seibal Archaeological Site for sightseeing purposes, improvement of Soyassye Local Culture Center, improvement of Dos Pilas Archaeological Site for sightseeing purposes. 2) Tourism Development Region in Berapesesu: Rehabilitation and regulation for use of the Historical Center and tourist hotels in Koben city. 3) Southwest Tableland Priority Tourism Development Regions: Development of the Traditional Toy Museum and improvement of hot spring facilities in Zunil and Tikobikkusu (Kettuarutenan), ponchos and exhibition shops for the Textile Museum, and hot spring baths and accommodations (Totonikakan) | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey) | | |
| Construction of visitor centre has been conducted in Verapace region, supporting Semuc Champey project. In addition, through the cooperation program targeting 6 local entities, customer service and cookery training were conducted, as well as assisting in funds and equipment for infrastructure development (supported by international agencies and NGO). In South-West region, assistance to Comité de Autogestion Turistica de Totonicapan comprising Momostenago were given. Guatemalan tourist department financed 240 million GTQ to support a project to strengthen competitiveness of small or medium-sized corporation in the area of tourism. With its four pillars, skill training, technical assistance, accreditation of skills, financial assistance, the project has been implemented in Flores, Peten, Copan, Alta Verapace, Livingston, Izabal, Antigua Guatemala, Sacatepequez. | | |
| Implemented project: Sustainable tourism development for Maya civilisation | | |
| Implementing period: 2002-2003 | | |
| Funding party: INGUAT, USAID (a program on sustainable tourism), the French government | | |
| Objectives: 1) To develop local communities and to establish tourist routes (focusing on tourist sites in Peten Department) in the area of Maya civilization 2) To prepare technical survey report for reconstruction of Mundo Maya Airport 3) To prepare technical survey report for reconstruction of Melchor de Mencos custom office 4) To prepare technical survey report for reconstruction of Tikal visitor center. | | |
| Relation with the report of the study: While the JICA's study targets at the whole country, this study on Maya civilization targets only at Peten Department. However, the study on Maya civilization is to implement a strategy derived from the study by JICA as a base, aiming to promote tourism and social development with the participation of local people through Comité de Autogestion Turistica de Totonicapan. | | |
| Status: The USAID has stated to support the project and is planning to dispatch a study team from December 2005 to January 2006. In addition, the financial support from the department of public financing under the Ministry of Finance is also expected. However, to receive such assistance, it is necessary to gain recognition from the Secretariat of Planning and Programming and approval from the Bank of Guatemala, and then to seek approval from the Diet. | | |
| Implemented project: Improvement of tourism conditions in Yaxha Nakum historic site | | |
| Implementing body: INGUAT | | |
| Contents: a) construction of access road and visitor center; b) Improvement of tourism conditions in Nakum historic site (restoration, securing of finance for the construction of access road and visitor center, preparing interpreters in archeological park, financing small amount of loans and human resource development for Comité de Autogestion Turistica de Totonicapan, formulation of a preservation area management plan and assistance to guards) | | |
| Implemented project: Improvement of tourism conditions in Ceibal and Aguateca | | |
| Implementing body: INGUAT | | |
| Contents: restoration of stone monuments, restoration of models of historic sites, and reconstruction of visitor center which is planned to be implemented in 2006 | | |
| Implemented project: Improvement of tourism conditions in Uaxactun | | |
| Implementing body: INGUAT | | |
| Contents: assistance for a local eco-tourism guide program, financial support for restaurants for tourists. | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) | | |
| Request has been made to BID concerning Peten department for Maya biosphere reserve. | | |
| Activities in 2004: | | |
| 1) For 2 month during September and October, several seminars on technical assistance and financial assistance were held to construct cooperative relationships between implementing bodies of each plan, technical advisory institutions, and financial institutions. 2) Implementation of prioritized project/study in prioritized tourism development area. | | |
| Activities in 2005: | | |
| 1) Peten prioritized tourism development: 7 projects, 3 studies 2) Verapaz prioritized tourism development: 1 project 3) Southwestern highlands prioritized tourism development: 1 project | | |
| Activities in 2006: | | |
| 1) Peten prioritized tourism development: 4 project, advocacy, environment management, and etc: 7 program 2) Verapaz prioritized tourism development: 1 project 3) Southwestern highlands prioritized tourism development: 2 project in preparation | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Implemented project: Enhancing Committee of Tourist Self-management (Comité de Autogestion Turistica/CAT) | | |
| Implementing period: 11 September 2007 - 10 September 2010 | | |
| Implementing body: INGUAT | | |
| Objects: Enhance capacity of the CAT in Las Verapaces and El Peten in order to promote tourism using communities' resources. | | |
| Contents: 1) Enhancing organizational capability of the CAT, and establishing and maintaining cooperation system between public sectors, communities and small-scale tourism industries; 2) Development of tourism commodities: Identifying tourism commodities and packages; 3) Tourism infrastructures and services: Improving services and infrastructures to receive visitors including preserving tourism resources; 4) Marketing and promotion: Promoting identified tourism commodities and packages. | | |
| Relationship with the mentioned study: Implementing the strategies to build capacity of tourism administration which were recommended in the development study. The project was the result of the technical cooperation request from the Government of Guatemala. | | |
| (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Activities in 2007 | | |
| 1. El Peten PTDA: Tourist facilities in the Remate Beach, etc (5 measures). | | |
| Activities in 2008, 2009, 2010 (plan) | | |
| 1. El Peten PTDA: Improving El Petencitio Zoo (2009-2010) 2. Las Verapaces PTDA: Tourist facilities of Chilasco Waterfall (2009-2010), etc. (2 measures) 3. The Southwestern Highlands PTDA: Improving the tourist facilities at Riscos de Momostenango, etc. (2008) (2 measures) | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 501/03

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Establishment of Base Maps and Hazard Maps for GIS in the Republic of Guatemala | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | IGN,INSIVUMEH,SEGEPLAN | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To develop 1/50,000 scale topography, Hazard map on earthquake, volcano, flood, Technology transfer | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2001 ~ Sep.2003 32month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Earthquake: Guatemala City, Quetzaltenango, Mazetanango, Escuintla, Puerto Barrios, Volcano: Santiaguito, Cerro Quemado, Pacaya, Tacana, Landslide: Guatemala City, Quetzaltenango, Antigua, Landslide (northwest region): El Quiche, Huehuetenango, San Marcos, Landslide (central region): Sacatepequez, Chimaltenango, Flood: Samala River basin, Acome River basin, Achiguate River basin, Maria Linda River basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>1. Future development of transferred technologies</p> <p>1) Digital plotting/compilation technologies: (1) Training of engineers, (2) Increase of production, (3) Higher production efficiency.</p> <p>2) Database/GIS technologies: (1) Accessing upgrading cost of the existing application under the license and data conversion, and to plan the future work, and fund raising for the required cost from the equipment, technology, products and others provided in the project, (2) The responsibility of each engineer to participate in technology transfer training be defined to enhance his motivation in the technology transfer.</p> <p>3) Digital Printing technologies: (1) Film output methods, (2) hardware for DTP, (3) Acquire the operation of the image processing software and page layout software, (4) Effective use of existing data (GIS database), social contribution by digital maps.</p> <p>4) Current tasks in National Geographical Institute (IGN) and National Institute for Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology (INSIVUMEH) and proposals for the future: (1) Developing human resources, (2) Investing in equipment, and (3) Securing budgets.</p> <p>5) Proposals for disaster prevention: (1) Establishing hazard maps into disaster prevention maps, (2) Implementing disaster prevention activities in the department level, (3) Enhancement of a municipality for disaster prevention of communities by providing them with the appropriate guidance, (4) Raise awareness about disaster prevention in community level.</p> <p>2. Recommendations for project implementation of the disaster prevention plan formulation</p> <p>1) Types of disaster prevention plans: (1) Extensive disaster prevention, (2) National disaster prevention, (3) Local disaster prevention</p> <p>2) Local disaster prevention and use of hazard maps: Formulating and utilizing the continuing hazard maps through the cooperation of INSIVUMEH, CONRED, IGN and SNIG.</p> <p>3) Enhancement of functionality of the emergency action and measures organization: Promoting CONRED for national disaster prevention (Creating frameworks for sustainable development of disaster prevention measures, Collecting and analyzing data on natural and social conditions in preparation for influences from disasters, securing the governing function, protecting people and their properties, enhancing the socio-economic systems)</p> <p>3. The recommendation Guatemala to launch at an early date the next project, "Community Disaster Management Project." which the CONRED shall be an implementing agency with collaboration from Western countries and Japan.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. In the survey, making a hazard map is under consideration, the work has been completed. In future, although we desire to take consideration of other important areas where has potentiality of being damaged by natural disasters, to implement it, capital is needed.
2. IGN has taken 10,000 km² aviation photographs by its own found in 2003. Then in 2004, 4,100 km² aviation photograph is being taken. Continuing digitalization of the scale of 1 to 50,000 basic maps and photographing the scale of 1 to 100,000 in other area.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Field database improvement for hazard map preparation

Implementing period: January, 2004 - 6 January, 2006

Implementing body: INSIVUMEH

Objectives: 1) To gather new data in areas damaged by hydrologic and atmospheric phenomenon, such as hurricane, tropical shower, land slides, and flood. 2) To gather field data for hazard map preparation. 3) To improve and update the database acquired through field works of JICA study and for newly targeted regions.

Contents: Data gathering has been incorporated in FY 2004 activity. Information and maps developed has been distributed to related regional municipality and institutions.

Technical cooperation:

Training program: Seminars for technical transfer on GIS system and hazard maps (300 personnel / 19 - 20 June, 2003)

Others: 1) Skill training for the project, 2) Procedures of hazard map drawing (February, 2001), 3) Skills for interpretation of geographical photograph (June, 2001), 4)

Analysis method for disaster history (June, 2002), 5) Examination of hazard map (June, 2003)

Benefit:

Beneficiaries: the city authority, CONRED, and other institutions concerned

Benefits: Municipalities in target area of the project now possess hazard map (in both paper and digital). In addition, CONRED has worked on with early warning system in the target area. Many of the institutions concerned including the road department and SEGEPLAN utilize the outcome of the project, for example by introducing the hazard map in their own development plans. JICA also used the project results for the study on the construction of a new airport in Masagua, Escuintla. In addition, the hazard map is released on the website of INSIVUMEH (www.insivumeh.gob.gt) so that it can be widely used among the public, and the images are also available free of charge. Furthermore, INSIVUMEH accepts inquiries from high school or university students at its office or on its website through the Internet (www.insivumeh.gob.gt).

Progress:

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) 75%

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) CONRED has operated early warning systems at targeted areas of the study. (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: IGN modernisation

Implementing period: January, 2006 - June, 2007

Implementing body: IGN

Objective: To improve correspondence and implementation skills.

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund, Switzerland Grant Aid

Amount: 200 million USD, half of the amount from Grant Aid, and other half from low rate loans to procure equipment

Content:

First phase: Procurement of equipment (January, 2006 - June, 2006)

Second and third phase: contract and construction (January, 2006 - August, 2007)

Output: 1) Improvement of technical skills, 2) Also graphic for land registration map preparation

Progress:

1. Technical transfer concerning aerial triangulation, digital elevation model (DEM), contour drawing, 2. Technical transfer concerning distortion correction of topographical survey and drawing ortho image map (Part 1), 3. Technical transfer concerning distortion correction of topographical survey and drawing ortho image map (Part 2), 4. Technical transfer concerning vectorization, correction mapping, and DEM creation., 5. Technical transfer concerning structuration and application of GIS data, 6. Technical transfer concerning structuration and application (correction) of GIS data, and data conversion for printing, 7. Technical transfer concerning legend and digital map editing (Part 1), 8. Technical transfer concerning legend and digital map editing (Part 2)

Progress:

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Number and specification of the instrument has already been divided, which is now in negotiation for procurement in Switzerland.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implementing project: Wide digital orthophoto map maintenance

Funding body: Loan from World Bank

Implementing body: MAGA

*The project was implemented based on the advice of IGN. This multipurpose database will be used not only for agricultural development but also for a cadastral survey purpose.

Subsequent study: Disaster Planning Program Preliminary Survey

Implementing body: JICA

Implementing period: March, 2009

* Necessity of the repair of rivers and bridges at highly prone to accidents and road accident prevention was confirmed. The project is expected to be conducted with a Yen Loan.

Implementing project: Weather Observation Radar maintenance

Implementing body: IDB

Implementing period: 2009

* Details are unknown.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA GTM/S 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Guatemala | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study of the improvement/construction of the International Airport in the Republic of Guatemala | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Communications, Infrastructure and Housing, MCIV | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Improvement plan of existing airports until the opening of the new international airport, 2) Selection of appropriate site for the new airport, 3) F/S for the new international airport project, 4) Proposal of project method for the new international airport, 5) Support for environmental and social considerations study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2003 ~ Mar.2005 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 19 potential sites in a range of 150km x 150km in the Southern Guatemala F/S: The new international airport construction project targeting the year 2020 at the site 14B | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>Air passenger demand in 2030 6.5 million, new international airport plan accommodating 258,000 tons of air cargo demand, 2 3,500m runways, passenger terminal building 105,700m², cargo terminal building 24,100m², parallel runway, passenger apron, cargo apron, aircraft maintenance apron, control tower/administration building, fire station, aviation security facilities, aircraft fuel facilities, approaching road</p> <p>F/S: Airport facilities to accommodate 4.2 million of air passenger demand and 165,000 tons of cargo in 2020 are to be developed. 1 3,500m runway, parallel runway, passenger apron, cargo apron, aircraft maintenance apron, passenger building 69,600m², cargo building 15,400m², control tower/administration building, fire station, aviation security facilities, aircraft fuel facilities, approaching road</p> <p>Proposed project budget:</p> <p>M/P:</p> <p>Site No. 11: 925 million US dollars Site No. 12: 886 million US dollars Site No. 14(B): 917 million US dollars Site No. 14(C): 930 million US dollars</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>First phase: 564.694 million USD (local currency: 136.58 million USD, foreign currency: 428.114 million USD)</p> <p>Period of a planned project: F/S first phase: From 2008 to 2014</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) The Guatemalan government announced that the current airport would be extended in August 2005, the last year of this study. The government has had a contract with ICAO since April 2006 and a reform construction has been resumed (40 million USD). On the other hand, the MCIV selected local companies to implement the Environmental Influence Assessment so as to acquire environmental license for a new international airport construction project. The study has been implemented and is still in process. However, once the improvements of the current airport are completed,</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) UNEPR and MCIV have conducted the evaluation of the mentioned study by surveying the Improvement and Construction of the Guatemala International Airport.. However, decision for airport construction has not been planned before 2009.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Communications, Infrastructures, and Housing is implementing EIA on construction site proposed for the new airport. While the Civil Aviation Bureau changed the policy to expand the existing airport. From 2006, civil aviation department, consulted by on expert from ICAO, started expansion works using own fund, which phase 1 have completed. Thus, with a extension work in progress, construction of a new airport is unlikely to the realised. the expand work started by own fund consulted by ICAO experts and phase one of the construction was done in December 2007. From above-mentioned reasons, the construction of new airport seems unlikely.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) With a new regime established in late 2007, implementation of proposals will be considered by the new regime. The decision of implementing recommendations in the mentioned study is up to the new administration (2007-). However following supplementary works were conducted during 2007: 1) The Ministry of Communications, Infrastructures, and Housing and the municipality of Masagua, Escuintla Department concluded the agreement about protecting the project site of constructing the new airport; 2) The border stone was set to the project phase one and two construction site; 3) The EIA of the project was completed and approved by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.</p> <p>(FY2012 Overseas Survey) As a policy regarding the airport construction, a considerable amount of fund reaching 112 million quetzal was invested into the rehabilitation of the current airport facilities, causing a delay in the Project analysis. Nevertheless, the land of 35 caballeria (1,575 ha) which is considered necessary is accessible and comprises a significant input (The financial allocation for the site acquisition in the Project is not a prioritized matter at this stage).</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 301/78

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Development in the Choluteca River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Natural Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1977 ~ May.1978 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | CHOLUTECA plan, southern part of Honduras | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.San Fernando Dam : concrete gravity dam, Height of dam 93.5m 2.Irrigation Area(net): 16,000 ha(new 14,370ha, existing pumping 1,630ha) 3.Irrigation Facilities : Intake weir 1 place Irrigation Canal 158km(Main 26.3km, Branch 46.5km) Drainage Canal 144km(Main 121.9km, Secondary 22.5km) Farm Road 122km 4.Power Station: Installed capacity 14MW Annual Power Generation 58.4GWh</p> <p>The project cost 1) is for the entire project and 2) for the 1st Stage(the dam and irrigation development of 12,400ha).</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>The project was suspended for a while after the completion of F/S.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1984 F/S was updated by JICA Aug.2.1985 L/A 1,651 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in the Choluteca River Basion E/S) Dec.1985 -May 1988 D/D implemented</p> <p>Finance: The request was submitted in March 1987 for an OECF loan, however, due to the high project cost, it was not accepted.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Structural Adjustment Program was initiated by the World Bank, which also made some comments on the environmental aspects of this project. In 1992 OECF implemented SAPROF and concluded that the project would not give any serious adverse impact on environment. The World Bank and the Government of Honduras are discussing about the implementation of the project.</p> <p>Refer to "Choluteca River Basin Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study 1984 HND/A 302/84)".</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 301/79

| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|----------|--------------|--|---------|------------|--|----------------------------|------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|--------------|---------------|------------|--|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | New Tegucigalpa Airport Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Directorate General of Civil Works, Min. of Communications, Public Works & Transport | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To select suitable site for new airport to replace the existing airport seriously handicapped by aircraft operation problems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1977 ~ Jul.1979 19month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Valle de Talanga, 60km north of Capital City | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Facilities to be developed</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Size/quantity</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Runway</td> <td>2,700m x 45m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Apron</td> <td>69,100sq.m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Passenger Terminal Bldg.</td> <td>12,000sq.m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Airport lighting and radio nav aids</td> <td>CAT-I total system</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Utilities (power, telephones water supply/sewerage)</td> <td></td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Access road</td> <td>45km x 75m</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Facilities to be developed | Size/quantity | | - Runway | 2,700m x 45m | | - Apron | 69,100sq.m | | - Passenger Terminal Bldg. | 12,000sq.m | | - Airport lighting and radio nav aids | CAT-I total system | | - Utilities (power, telephones water supply/sewerage) | | Total system | - Access road | 45km x 75m | |
| Facilities to be developed | Size/quantity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Runway | 2,700m x 45m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Apron | 69,100sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Passenger Terminal Bldg. | 12,000sq.m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Airport lighting and radio nav aids | CAT-I total system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Utilities (power, telephones water supply/sewerage) | | Total system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Access road | 45km x 75m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Although the request for an OECF loan was approved, the object of spending of the loan was re-examined as the result of the change of the Government, and the loan was applied to other public investment. A research financed by Spain was conducted between 1987 and 1989, and concluded that the other proposed site was better sited than Talanga. To date, the other site has still been the most important candidate for the airport, and proposal are submitted from each of a British and a American engineering companies, and under appraisal of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, SECOPT and Tegucigalpa city.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Anglo-American contractors consortium named Lehrer McGovern Bovis won a contract from Blivian Government to construct New Tegucigalpa Airport on the built-operate-transfer basis. the 3-year contract includes construction of a 3,500m-long runway and other facilities in the contract amount of US\$120 million.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Implementation of project would be difficult because it is said that cost for construction of new airport is more than 10bil.yen.
BOT project seems to have no progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 501/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Inventario Forestal del Distrito Forestal de La Mosquitia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Forest Development Corporation of the Republic of Honduras | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To provide the fundamental data and information to systematize the forest management for the contribution to socio-economic development in Mosquitia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1980 ~ Mar.1983 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 2,000 sq.km in Mosquitia District, Gracias A Dios Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In order to utilize Caribbean pines in the subject area, a forest management plan was proposed containing following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Countermeasures against forest fires -Improvement of forest road network -To enlarge natural regeneration and re-afforestation -To increase the timber production | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The results of this study such as the aerial photographs, the topographic maps, forest type maps, etc., are used by the authorities concerned.

In recent years the Government of Germany implemented a technical cooperation project using this forest management plan.

At the donor conference held in 1989, the Government of Germany showed the interest in implementation of Forest management and Reserve protection project of Rio Platano. F/S for [Proyecto de manejo y Proteccion de la Reserva de la Biosfera del Rio Platano] has been completed and the agency is now negotiating with GTZ and KFW for the implementation of the project.

Situation:

Application of the Grant Aid for the implementation of sawlumber project was made in 1983 however the application was not approved. Wood chips production project near Nicaragua border was intended in 1986 but it was not implemented.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Because more than ten years have passed since the completion of this Study, the renovation of outputs is necessary. The Government of Honduras, however, has no fund to allocate to it or have no concrete national forest plan.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Finance:

Lps 12 mil. in 15 years

The investment made by AFE-COHDEFOR (Corporacion Hondurena de Desarrollo Forestal) in 1997 was more than \$ 100,000 less than that of 1983.

Situation of Progress:

1. Wood utilization

Out of 240,000 feet of sawed wood per year recommended, 37.0% was achieved. (89,000 ft/year)

2. Forest Road

57 km were built, which represents a 48.6% of the programmed 130.3 km.

3. Forest Protection

Fire Fence - 115km of fire fences (12% of recommendation) were built.

Fire detection towers - In addition to the existing 5 towers, construction of 10 towers was recommended, of which 1 was constructed and is in use.

Fire Control - Reduction of burned areas by fires in a 43.0% of the identified area in 1983.

In general, application level of the recommended measures is not superior to 20% of the five-year planned goals of the inventory.

Currently the private development institute (MOPAWI) is doing management in more than 3,000 hectares of the Dursura forest supported by VIDA foundation, WWF of Germany and the Tear Fund of Canada.

Causes for the unaccomplishment:

-Lack of political clarity, related to the kind of management that should be keeled on the zone, if as a protected zone of the Rio Platano Biosphere reserve or as a forest production zone

-Refugees presence and armed civil groups from Nicaragua

-Occupational personnel instability, due to the difficult condition of the zone such as accessibility, housing and nourishment

-Nonexistence of sectorial politics which are responsible for integrating the zone in a national development plan

-The limited public diffusion provided by the information about the management plan

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 502/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fisheries Resources Survey | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Rehabilitation, Ministry of Natural Resources; Fishery Section, Economic Planning Agency | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To survey the aquacultural resources along the Coast of Atlantic Ocean in order to promote the fishery industry. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1981 | ~ | Mar.1983 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | From Torujillo to Puerto Cortes, North sea-shore of Honduras | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing port is necessary between Tela and La Ceiba. - It is necessary to improve the distribution system. - Under the proper condition of distribution, fishing base, etc., bottom gillnet, shark long line, trawl fishing are useful for marine resource development. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Among recommendations of the study, improvement of long line fishery of shark was not implemented because of low economic value of shark, Fish harbour improvement and commercialization of products are implemented at several locations of Atlantic sea coast utilizing JICA Mini Project at Trujillo as a model project. The agency is planning to initiate small scale fishery development project at La Mosquitia, province of Gracias a Dios, however lack of social infrastructure such as road and communication system causes difficulty for the implementation of the project.

Situation:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Natural Resources is requesting Japanese assistance for similar studies in other areas (Cortes, Atrantida, Colon, Bahia islands, Gracias a Dios).

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Trying to materialize the modernization of the fishing port of Trujillo as a mini-project to make it the basement to carry on new test and investigations at the Caribbean Sea Coast.

The Master Plan Study on Small Scale Fisheries Development Project on the North Coast of The Republic of Honduras is being implemented from December 1995.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

It is desired to conduct a study on the impact of fish catchment, the regional and seasonal resource availability, the lifecycle and fish behavior in order to renew this Study result.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 302/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Choluteca River Basin Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Natural Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Update of feasibility study conducted in 1977 in Choluteca Area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1984 ~ Mar.1985 7month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | CHOLUTECA plain, southern part of Honduras (Investigated Area 36,000ha,population 22,600person) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. San Fernando Dam:Concrete gravity, dam height 100m, crest length 320m</p> <p>2. Irrigation Area:20,600ha(Western Area 16,000ha, East-A Area 4,600ha)</p> <p>3. Irrigation Facilities</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1 intake weir(concrete type, weir height 4.8m, crest length 140m)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Main canals 30.6km(Western Area 23.6km, East-A Area 7.0km)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Branch canals 75.5km(Western Area 45.2km, East-A Area 30.3km)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Secondary canals 33.6km(Western Area only)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Main Drainage canals 113.0km(W.Area 90.5km, E.-A Area 22.5km)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Secondary drainage canals 27.0km(Western Area only)</p> <p>4. Power Plant:Installed Cap. 18.2MW, Annual Output 53.6GWh</p> <p>*The project cost 1) above is for the entire project, and 2) for the 1st Stage(Dam & Power plant and irrigation dev. of Western Area)</p> <p>*The implementation period below pertains to the 1st Stage of the project.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>*Refer to "Agricultural Development in the Choluteca River Basin (1978)".</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec.1985 -May 1988 D/D (Consulting firm/Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.) Aug.1985 L/A 1,651 mil.Yen (E/S)</p> <p>Finance: The request was submitted in March 1987 for an OECF loan, however, due to the high project cost, it was not accepted.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) After the completion of D/D funded by the OECF loan, the World Bank, which had been promoting the Structural Adjustment Program in Honduras, reviewed various development studies implemented there. Concerning this project, the World Bank made several recommendations for the environment protection and for the reduction of the project cost. As a response to those recommendations, OECF conducted SAPROF study, however, since then, no progress has been made to implement the project.</p> (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) No problem was found by SAPROF conducted in 1992, to implement the project. After that negotiation is being held between the World Bank and Honduras. (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Causes for Suspension: The financial constraint such as allocation of a large amount of money to another priority project (El Cajon Hydroelectric Project) and existence of external debt is main cause. After the change of regime, priority to this project has been lowered. Moreover, the lack of clear policy of water resources management, appropriate legal framework for irrigation and multipurpose water use development, and intersectoral coordination framework has caused the delay. Perspective for Implementation: There is a low possibility to implement the project. However, hydroelectric generation and agricultural development are important because there is a growing interest in irrigation schemes and increasing demand for energy. To promote the implementation, participation of private sector and review of F/S in accordance with a new natural resources management policy are necessary. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) There is little possibility to implement the projects by Japanese ODA. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 303/85

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Aguan Valley Agricultural Development Project (Saba-Olanchito Area) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | National Agrarian Institute | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of the development plans which include: introduction of new irrigation; drainage and road systems; improvement and consolidation of existing farm land; and development of uncultivated farm land. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1984 ~ Jun.1985 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Yoco, Aguan Central Valley(Saba-Oranchito) 188,000 people, 200km from capital, 23,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>For the purpose of the promotion of agrarian reform programs, the increase of agricultural production for export, the generation of new job opportunities, the rationalized distribution of population and etc, the Lower Aguan Project has been carried out since 1971 at the Aguan Valley located in the north part of the Honduras.</p> <p>Considering the importance of the continuous development of the Valley, the agricultural development project for the Middle Aguan was planned as shown below:</p> <p>Land Reclamation: 9,100ha (double-cropping 1,600ha, semi-annual cropping 4,800ha, Fruit growing and others 2,700ha)</p> <p>Irrigation Facilities (Maximum water requirement 4.1 m³/s)</p> <p>Head works : 4</p> <p>Siphon : River crossing 1, other 41</p> <p>Pumping Station : 2(capacity 2.1 m³/s, 0.4 m³/s)</p> <p>Irrigation canal : Main 73.7 km, secondary 81.0 km</p> <p>Related Structures : 213</p> <p>Drainage Facilities (Proposed discharge 15.2 m³/s)</p> <p>Drainage Canal : 64.6km</p> <p>Drop Works : 90</p> <p>Transportation Facilities</p> <p>Main Farm Road : 82.0km</p> <p>Blanch Farm Road : 120.7km</p> <p>Bridge :82</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

After the completion of F/S, the economic situation of the country was worsened, foreign debt was accumulated. The other project (Choluteca River Basin Agricultural Development) was suspended after the D/D, and there has been no progress regarding this project.

Reasons for Cancellation:
(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Since the study was conducted, no effort for financing of the project implementation has been made. Reasons why the project is cancelled are

- (1) huge project cost;
- (2) no financial arrangement is planned; and
- (3) allocation of government budget is getting difficult due to the Structural Adjustment Programme.

Moreover, situation of the project site has been changed and beneficiary farmers of the project site sold their farm land to Standard Fruit Corporation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 501/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Groundwater Development Project in Comayagua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Public Health | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Groundwater Potential Evaluation & Master Plan of Rural Water Supply. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1988 ~ Oct.1989 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Comayagua Basin (Municipality Comayagua & La Paz) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Final Report recommended that the project should be implemented in stages, and by the end of the second stages, of which the target year is 1996, 60 units of the type 1 and 22 units of the type 3 should be constructed as the rural water supply system.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

In November 1989 the Government of Honduras made a second request for the Japanese grant aid.

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1990 B/D

(1)Phase I

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1990 D/D

Finance:

28 Jun.1990 Grant Aid E/N, no more than 1,108 mil.Yen for digging of 53 wells and construction of water supply facilities

Construction:

Feb.1992 Completed

(2)Phase II

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.1991 D/D

Finance:

9 Jul.1991 Grant Aid E/N, no more than 394 mil.Yen for digging of 36 wells and construction of water supply facilities

Construction:

Jul.1992 Completed

Total project cost of Phase I and II was 1,529 mil. Yen, 1,502 mil. Yen of which was financed by the Japanese grant aid and 270 mil. Yen was the own fund of the Government of Honduras.

(3)Phase III-1

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1988~Oct.1989 D/D (JICA 20 mil.Yen 1&2)

Finance:

Dec.1993 Grant Aid E/N, no more than 520 mil.Yen (Local Cost: equivalent to 50 mil.Yen, budget of Ministry of Public Health) for digging of 200 wells and construction of water supply facilities: 30wells in Phase III-1, 30 wells in Phase III-2 and 140 wells to be constructed with the government fund.

Construction:

Dec.1994 Commenced Mar.1995 Completed

(4)Phase III-2

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1988~Oct.1989 D/D (JICA 20 mil.Yen 1&2)

Finance:

26 Jul.1994 Grant Aid E/N 205 mil.Yen

(Own fund:1,174,705Lp/year)

(Local Cost: equivalent to 50mil.Yen, budget of Ministry of Public Health)

Construction:

Apr.1995 Commenced Dec.1998 Completed

Construction Trader:Itochu

Situation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

In Phase III, a total of 105 wells was constructed by Mar.1996 (64 wells with grant aid assistance and 45 wells with local fund (21 constructed between Aug. and Dec.1995 and 20 constructed between Jan. and Mar.1996). Because problems about the maintenance and operation of machinery arose, the Government of Honduras again submitted a request for grant aid assistance (1,500 mil.Yen). The Government of Honduras is supposed to undertake the remaining construction works of uncompleted wells. However, the change of the president in Dec.1996 and the own-out machinery may become an impediment of the project.

Effect:

A total of 154 wells (53 in Phase I, 36 in Phase II, 30 in Phase III (1) and 34 in Phase III (2)) have been constructed since 1990. It contributes to the well-being of residents, the social stability and the strength of Water Users Associations. The rate of water supply has improved from 20% to 60%.

Impact on surrounding Environment:

-Higher demand on the well digging and the well improvement

-Participation of municipality governments in the decision making process about places where wells are to be constructed and in their construction

-Consensus among residents concerning the project implementation

-Enlargement of water supply area in the Area 2

-Change in the traditional way of water usage and water consumption

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 304/90

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation of Coyolar Dam and Irrigation Improvement Project in Comayagua Valley | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Natural Resources, General Directorate of Water Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Establishment of Coyolar Dam Rehabilitation Plan and Improvement Plan of Flores Irrigation System. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1989 ~ Mar.1990 3month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Flores Irrigation District and its adjacent area of about 3600 ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation Plan of Coyolar Dam - Reinforcement of existing plan - Construciotn of new spillway - Rehabilitation of Maintenance Road - Improvement of Flores Irrigation System - Diversion Weir - Irrigation Canal Main 12.55 Km Secondary 27.70 Km - Inspection Road 40.2 Km | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>The request for the Japanese grant aid submitted in December 1991 was not approved.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1991 Implemented Expenses/40,713,010Lp. , 17,313,494US\$</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1992 A loan from Kuwait Fund was secured Total Amount/US\$ 29.09 mil. (US\$ 16.45 mil. for the Dam Rehabilitation, US\$ 8.46 mil. for the Irrigation Project and US\$ 4.18 mil. for miscellaneous) The government fund was also secured Total Amount/11.55 mil. Lempira (7.66 mil. Lempira for the Dam Rehabilitation, 3.89 mil. Lempira for the Irrigation Project)</p> <p>Difference with the JICA Study: Installation of 2MW hydropower station</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The Coyolar Dam has been developed into the multi-purpose dam. The total construction cost is US\$ 20.7 mil. for foreign currency and 18.59 mil. Lempira for local currency.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Jun.1993 Commenced (Scheduled to be completed by Dec.1998)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Mar.1995~May.1996 Contractor / ASTALDI (Italia) Consulting Firm / CINSA (Honduras) Cost / 8.2 mil.US\$</p> <p>Administration: (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) The project is administrated and handled by Coordinate Unit of the Project El Coyolar, property to the Direction of Water Resources of the Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment. The handling of the basin is realized by AFE-COHDEFOR in cooperation with the farmers of the District of the Flores, Villa de San Antonio and surroundings.</p> <p>Effect: The valley of Comayagua supplys an excellent contribution to the agriculture sector of Honduras, especially in the production of vegetables. Vegetables are supplied to the national market and also exported to United States and surrounding countries. With the rehabilitation of the dam, a very important source of water for irigation in the district of Flores and Villa de San Francisco, 11% and 19% of land that is not cultivated by the lack of water during the season of rain and dry, has been recuperated. With the production, the standard of living of the farmers can be bettered avoiding the migration to the cities.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Stage I (Rehabilitation of the Coyolar Dam): 1995~1996. Stage II (New irrigation system): completed. Stage III (Small-scale hydropower generation plant (2Mw)): 1999 ~ Mar. 2000. Stage IV (construction of administrative building and other constructions and a demonstration farm): 1998 ~ 1999.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Nov.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 102/92

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|--|---|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Telecommunications Network Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Empresa Hondurena de Telecomunicaciones (HONDUTEL) Development Division | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a master plan covering until the year 2002 for a rural telecommunications network offering automatic telephone service to 223 rural community areas (Aldea). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NTT International Corporation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1991 ~ Nov.1992 | 11month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 223rural community areas scattering around the whole country of Honduras | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The main content of the project is to increase the telephone penetration ratio per 100 inhabitants in the subject areas from 1.19 to 1.66 by providing 12,090 telephone lines until the year 2002.</p> <p>Phase-1 (1994-1997)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">1) New telephone exchange stations</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12 Stations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Optical Fiber Cable Transmission System</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12 Sections</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Digital Multi Access System</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4 Systems</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Subscriber lines</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,670 Pair x Kms</td> </tr> </table> <p>Phase-1 (1997-2000)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">1) New telephone exchange stations</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 Stations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Optical Fiber Cable Transmission System</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 Sections</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Digital Multi Access System</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 Systems</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Subscriber lines</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14,850 Pair x Kms</td> </tr> </table> | | | 1) New telephone exchange stations | 12 Stations | 2) Optical Fiber Cable Transmission System | 12 Sections | 3) Digital Multi Access System | 4 Systems | 4) Subscriber lines | 15,670 Pair x Kms | 1) New telephone exchange stations | 6 Stations | 2) Optical Fiber Cable Transmission System | 6 Sections | 3) Digital Multi Access System | 6 Systems | 4) Subscriber lines | 14,850 Pair x Kms |
| 1) New telephone exchange stations | 12 Stations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Optical Fiber Cable Transmission System | 12 Sections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3) Digital Multi Access System | 4 Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4) Subscriber lines | 15,670 Pair x Kms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) New telephone exchange stations | 6 Stations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Optical Fiber Cable Transmission System | 6 Sections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3) Digital Multi Access System | 6 Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4) Subscriber lines | 14,850 Pair x Kms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons of Cancellation:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

This project was discontinued because the American firm, AT&T, started providing the exchanges to main towns and villages holding a mortgage on the change for international call.

Situation before Cancellation:

The Government of Honduras has given high priority to developing a telecommunications network because it is indispensable for social and economic development. The state-owned enterprise responsible for telecommunications services in Honduras (HONDUTEL) also has made great efforts to expand telephone services in rural areas. However, HONDUTEL cannot afford to set up telephone services in rural areas because of technical and financial difficulties. As the economy in Honduras depends on primary products, development of primary industries is of vital importance for the nation. However, there is a great difference in the standard of living between rural areas and urban areas. The government, therefore, is actively promoting the development of rural areas.

1. Feasibility Study on Telecommunications Network Expansion Project

No request was submitted in FY 1993 on F/S by HONDUTEL and Ministry of Planning.

2. Rural Telecommunications Network Expansion Project

The proposed project had been revised throughly by the technical planning department of HONDUTEL by October 1993.

The proposal of the revised plan is to provide 7227 lines for 17 prefectures (212 districts). The project divides the country into four regions (Southeast, Northwest, Midwest and North) and is implemented as four sub-projects.

*South-East project

Under implementation (ECU 2.9 mil. Grant from EC and ECU 2.059 mil. domestic fund). It is scheduled to provide 1,511 lines to three prefectures (49 districts).

*Other 3 Projects

As for other sub-projects, requests for grants or long-term soft loans have been made to Japan, Mexico, Canada, and international organizations.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 213/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Erosion and Sediment Control in the Pilot River Basin, Choloma, San Pedro Sula, Cortes | | |
| 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 Communications, Public Works and Transportation(SECOPT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | SOPTRAVI | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a master plan of flood control and sediment control and conduct a feasibility study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1992 ~ Jan.1994 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | North-western area of Sula Valley (717km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Master plan for flood control and sediment control was formulated with the design scale of 50 year flood and recorded maximum sediment disaster in 1974 respectively.</p> <p>1)Choloma River -River improvement 7.8km, embankment 15.6km etc -Check dam 10nos, Consolidation dam 17nos., training levee 1.3km</p> <p>2)El Sauce River/Blanco River -River improvement 7.5km, Diversion channel 2.6km, embankment 19.7km etc -Check dam 23nos., Consolidation dam 7nos., training levee 4.0km channel works 3 places.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Among the master plan of the Choloma river, following urgent plan was formulated by the feasibility study.</p> <p>Urgent Plan of the Choloma River :</p> <p>Total cost: US\$22,890 X 1,000 (F/C: US\$14,197 X 1,000) (L/C: US\$ 8,693 X 1,000)</p> <p>1) River improvement 3.4km, embankment 6.9km, revetment 3.4km etc 2) Check dam 2nos., consolidation dam 2nos., training levee 1no. 3) Replacement of railway bridges</p> <p>The urgent plan of this project covers an area of 712 km2 including river basin of Choloma, San Pedro Sula and Cortes conforming an industrial center of the country with a total population of approximately 330.000.</p> <p>Situation:</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) This project is now providing to commence the implementation on 1995 and planned to complete on 1997, however, there is no progress due to the difficulty to find the financing.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The Government of Honduras requested the JICA's grant aid to the Government of Japan for implementation of the above urgent plan.</p> <p>(1)Improvement of the hydrologic information system (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) 11 pluviometers donated by the study team were installed in the area of study, San Pedro Sula, Valle de Sula in 1996. They are under administration of Municipal Division of Waters(DIMA) and SERNA(Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment).</p> <p>(2)Elaboration of Maps of Risk (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Financial Source: National funds Administration and Handling: Copeco Year: 1994</p> <p>(3)Canalization of the Choloma River (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Scale: 8 km of length and 60 m of width in average Financial Source: External Funds Amount: US\$ 100,000 Implementing Organ/Executive Commission of Valle de Sula Year: 1995</p> <p>(4)Construction of Consolidation Reservoir in the Choloma River (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Amount: US\$ 100,000 Implementing Organ: Executive Commission of Valle de Sula Year: 1996</p> <p>(5) Choloma River Check Dam Construction (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Period: Oct. 1998 ~ Feb. 2001 Contractor: Hazama (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Sabo works in the upstream reaches from Choloma City, which are the 1st stage implementation, have been completed in October 2000. The 2nd stage implementation of the river improvement works in the downstream reaches from Choloma City has been started and will be finished by March 2001.</p> <p>(6)Alarm System (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Finance: External Funds Amount: US\$ 5,000/year Administration and Handling: Copeco Year: 1990~1997</p> <p>(7)Urgent Plan (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Subsequent Study: Based on the result of the basic study conducted by JICA, detailed design study is being undertaken. Finance: Jan.20.1998 E/N 60 mil.yen (Flood Control and Sabo in Choloma River) Construction: 2000 scheduled to be completed (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Finance: 15 Jun.1999 E/N 587mil.yen (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Construction: Construction of the Choloma water transmission weir was started at the end of 1999.</p> <p>(8)Others (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) The results of the study are utilized by the institutions related to environment, agriculture and civil works, and universities. Long-term Plan is planned to be executed from 2001 to 2010.</p> <p>(9) Remaining projects relating to El Sauce River and Blanco River (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Shortage of the budget has impeded the progress of the projects. Since the decline of the river bed of Blanco is serious, SOPTRAVI realizes the importance of countermeasure. It seems that the budget will be gradually allocated for the project and the construction will be started. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) There has not been any progress in the project on El Sauce River.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 214/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of the Ports | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Empresa Nacional Portuaria(ENP) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)Port Development and Management Strategy; 2)M/P, F/S for port of Cortes; and 3)Urgent Improvement Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1993 ~ Mar.1994 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Major ports in Honduras | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1.Ports Development and Management Strategy. 2.Development plan for Port of Cortes. 3.Management plan for Port of Cortes. 4.Urgent Improvement plan for major ports. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The development plan proposed by this study has three steps as follows.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) It will be settled the medium term plan during 1996 to 1999 for the whole tasks of the improvement of the ports.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) "Development Plan for 21st Century" was formulated in 1998, where the investment for the port infrastructure was proposed. Based on the proposals of this Study, the following projects were planned: Cortes Port cargo terminal (2000~2001), Cortes Port dry grain terminal (2000), Castilla second wharf(75m)(2000), Lempira concrete wharf (50m)(2001).</p> <p>(1)Urgent improvement of ports and harbors The improvement works of civil facilities and loading/discharging facilities which should be treated as the daily maintenance, and the improvement of management of port have been completed or processing with the responsibility of the port manager.</p> <p>Construction in Progress: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) May.1995~May.1997 Construction of wharf in Port of Cortes Construction Trader: COTIZAR (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) <Administration> As a consequence of modification in the laydays prices, the shipowners will not lay the ships more than necessary. Moreover, efficiency improvement in cargo handling and reduction of labor work accidents have been achieved. On the other hand, the cut of working hours resulted from introduction of two shift basis, caused the decrease of salaries of workers, then the government had compensated the salaries. The decentralization of ENP is being discussed in Congress. Concession period: 25 years <Urgent Rehabilitation> Equipments of importance, with durability and which require low investment cost and are simple to repair will be rehabilitated firstly. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Five container ships were acquired. No.1 crane, P&H crane, dredger, tag boat, chassis were rehabilitated. Radio communications at the container terminal of Cortes Port was improved. Inspection/control of the ships going through the Cortes Port No.11 gate was strengthened, Protector of the wharf of Castilla Port was renewed. Cortes Port No.4 wharf was renewed. Yard of Cortes Port and Castilla Port was improved.</p> <p>(2)Development Plan for Port of Cortes (short-term: target year of 2000; long-term: target year of 2010) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Studies: Jan.~Jun.1996 Scheduled to be implemented by ENP Finance: Finance source is to be determined in 1998 Content:Construction of a new container terminal Construction: 1998 Scheduled to be commenced (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) <Construction of basic infrastructure> 3 unit load berths, dry bulk load terminal, refrigerating warehouse terminal, cabotage terminal, alternative route Finance: ENP US\$ 7 mil. (total expenses up to present)</p> <p>Situation of Progress: 1.Refrigerating Warehouse Terminal Financial sources: Spanish government and BCIE Total amount: US\$ 11.75 mil. Constructed and in operation 2.Terminal Unit Urgent projects are not started yet because ENP is waiting for decision making by the government on the privatization (maintenance and expansion of public facilities). Urgent project cost / 28,948.9 Ls (47.5% for construction of unit) 3.Cabotage Terminal Cabotage terminal was constructed in East Free Zone at Cortes Port. - "L" shaped, 200m in length, 4.5m in depth (scaled-down due to the financial constraint) Completed in 1997 cost: US\$ 1.5 mil. Mitigation of congestion of general berth and efficiency improvement of cargo handling were achieved. Extension up to 200m is planned. 4.Coastal Traffic Jetty (La Ceiba) Completed in 1994 cost / US\$ 5.6 mil. 5.Alternative Route (Stage 1) Road from the Laguna Bridge to Cortes Port cabotage terminal was completed in 1999 (660m in length, 12m in width). Breakwater was also constructed. The project contributes not only to the mitigation of traffic jam in Puerto Cortes city but also to tourism development improving the landscape. The new road (850m) from the cabotage wharf to the new container terminal is to be constructed in 2000.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 305/94

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigated Agricultural Development Project in Jesus de Otoro, Intibuca Department | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation | | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Directorate General of Water Resources, Ministry of Natural Resources | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of the most appropriate project implementation plan through the feasibility study of the agricultural development by irrigation in the target area. | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1992 ~ Feb.1994 17month(s) ~ | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Jesus de Otoro Basin, Intibuca Department, Honduras (with an area of approx.7,500ha and an estimated population of 16,300) | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | | | |
| 1)Plan of Irrigation and Drainage: | | | | | |
| | Area of Development | Trunk canal | Branch cana | Administrative Rural road | EIRR |
| | (ha) | (km) | (km) | (km) | (%) |
| Left bank of Otro | 950 | 11.5 | 20.3 | 32.7 | 13.2 |
| Right bank of Otro | 284 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 11.7 | 7.7 |
| Right bank of Yucanguare | 460 | 2.2 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 19.0 |
| Left bank of Yucanguare | 215 | 1.5 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 17.1 |
| Naranjo | 375 | 1.6 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 11.2 |
| Mixcre | 538 | 4.1 | 11.3 | 15.5 | 11.9 |
| Cumes | 447 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 16.4 |
| Aro | 90 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 7.2 |
| Total | 3,359 | | | | |
| 2)Plan of Agricultural infrastructure: | | | | | |
| Rural road: 5.96km, Spillway: 3, Farmers' assembly hall: 8, Agricultural development center: 1 | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>The final report of this survey works has been submitted in March 1994. Based on the report, the Honduran Government officially requested to the Government of Japan during the fiscal year of 1994 to implement this project by Japanese grant aid.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The negotiation regarding to the financial cooperation is carrying on among both government of Japan and Honduras.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The Japanese Government was requested for the provision of grant aid assistance for the implementation of the Irrigation and Drainage Project targetting 460ha of area covering the left bank of the Yucanguare.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Honduras is preparing to request a grant aid. The regime has changed soon after the completion of the study. Therefore, all the projects were checked. The Government has decided to request a grant aid for this project but difficulty in allocating national budget and outflow of C/P at that time due to the change of regime and delayed payment of wages are impeding factors.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems that the request for a grant aid assistance for irrigation/drainage development project in Yucanguare Area will be submitted.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1997-98 The request for Japan's grant aid for "Irrigation and Drainage Plan for the Right Bank of Yucanguare" was submitted. Amount: US\$4,200,000. Contents: construction of facilities, procurement of equipment/materials, technical assistance.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Causes of Delay: The Honduran government defines in its Agricultural Politics(1995-1998) the Valley of Jesus de Otoro as one of the areas with an urgent need for the development of irrigation. However, up to now, actions have not been made in order to reach the project execution. Among the reasons found are, -the high total cost of the project and a low number of families who would be benefitted in a direct way -the plan proposed a high percentage participation on the part of the Honduran government, which represent 47.5% of the total cost -absence of an appropriate legal framework for the hydrological resources.</p> <p>Actual Situation of the Areas: *Possession of the land The legal possession of the land is related to getting credit. All the organism that provide credit in rural areas demand a mortgages.This requires submission of the land title. The government of Honduras developed a plan of expropriation and distribution of land within the framework of agrarian reform with the objective of strengthening families with less than 5 ha. *Farmers' organizations The farmers in the zone are organized in groups, associative enterprises and cooperatives with the object of administering and working the land in a collective way. At the same time, this grouping makes technical assistance, credit and commercialization of the products. *Infrastructure The road system in the Jesus de Otoro Valley is the same as mentioned in the study. In the last 5 years, 3 communal centers were built in the communities of Aro, San Francisco, and Tatumba.</p> <p>Consideration for the Implementation of the Project: (Recommendation by the FU consulting company) For implementation of the project it is necessary to consider aspects such as the number of beneficiaries, the project cost, the chronogram of execution and others. Firstly, sub-projects which benefit a high number of families of small and medium produce with a high EIRR, namely sub-project of right bank of the Yucanguare river, left bank of the Grande de Otoro river, Naranjo, Mixcure, Aro, right bank of the Grande de Otoro, need to be implemented. The sub-project right bank of the Yucanguare river must be done as a high priority. It is suggested that this sub-project be established as a demonstration center, in which the experiences of the project may be evaluated. At the same time, it can be used to check the changes of attitude of the participating producers, and to give training to other producers of the zone. The zone of the project is located not far from CEDA (Agricultural Development Training Center) and FHIA (Honduran Agricultural Investigation Foundation), so that the importance of building a development center only for a short period of time in the zone is not clear. Making use of CEDA and FHIA is recommended for the training of technicians as well as producers in the zone. There are 12 Associative Enterprises of Farmers (EACP) and 18 farmers' groups among farmers' organizations, which is one of the important aspects of the project. This shows that the producers have seen the advantages of being organized. The next step must consist of an organization of the farmers's groups in EACP and of encouraging the non-associated producers. Also the creation of groups of water users will be necessary in each region. The creation of the legal framework is necessary for the smooth functioning of the irrigation project. The approval of the law of waters by the National Congress is of an urgent because it is necessary to establish a national plan of hydrological resources. The new agenda of the Honduran government has programed for the next 4 years the implementation of 16,000 ha of irrigation. The bilateral cooperations and support from international organizations are fundamental to achieve the goals.</p> <p>Other Organizations: The World Bank is conducting the Rural Land Administration Program (US\$ 3.4 mil for 3 years) and Environment Development Project(US\$ 11 mil), and BID is supporting drainage and water supply project. Both banks have no plan to assist irrigation project near future.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 119/96

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Maintenance Project of the Vehicle Traffic System in Teguchigalpa | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the M/P for the Maintenance Project of the Vehicle Traffic System to alleviate the serious traffic jam in Teguchigalpa by 2010. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Central Consultant, Inc. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1995 ~ Nov.1996 | | 18month(s) | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Metro Greater Teguchigalpa | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">1. Intersection Improvement</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Road Improvement and New Construction Work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. New Bridge Construction</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Improvement of Bus System</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | 1. Intersection Improvement | | 2. Road Improvement and New Construction Work | | 3. New Bridge Construction | | 4. Improvement of Bus System | |
| 1. Intersection Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Road Improvement and New Construction Work | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. New Bridge Construction | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Improvement of Bus System | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Teguchigalpa City is carrying out an intersection improvement project with a loan from Mexico.

Teguchigalpa City requested to carry out a bridge construction project over the middle to long-term with a Japanese grant.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The review of the project is required due to the damage by hurricane on Oct. 1998.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Study regarding the proposed projects (1),(2), and (4) were conducted;

(1) Improvement of the traffic toward and the ring road around the National Stadium;

(2) Improvement of the intersection of Cabanas Blvd. and Santa Fe; and

(3) Installation of the traffic signs at the intersection of Blvd. Jose Cecilio Valle and Golan Street.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Training on the transportation/traffic projects was held in Sep. 1997 with financial assistance from Mexico. Twelve experts from the Tegucigalpa Road Committee participated in this training.

The Government of Honduras constructed the bridge connecting from Comayaguela Sixth Street to Tiloarque.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

1. Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in Teguchigalpa Metropolitan Area

Finance:

1999/Dec/17 E/N 73 million JPY

2000/Apr/26 E/N 2,233 million JPY

Construction:

Constructor: Konoike Construction Co., Ltd.)

Consultants: Central Consultant Inc., PCI

2. Project for Construction of Choluteca Bypass Bridge

Finance:

1999/Dec/17 E/N 68 million JPY

2000/Apr/26 E/N 2,116 million JPY

Construction:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

2000/Oct/24-2003/Jan/31

Constructor: Hazama Corporation

Consultants: Central Consultant Inc., PCI

3. Project for Construction of Ilama Bridge and Democracia Bridge

Finance:

1999/Dec/17 E/N 85 million JPY

2000/Apr/26 E/N 3,519 million JPY

Construction:

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

2000/Oct/24-2003/Apr/30

Constructor: Hazama Corporation

Consultants: Central Consultant Inc., PCI

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 123/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Strategies and Plans for the Upgrading of Health Status | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Others | / Others | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MOH(Ministry of Health) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | MOH | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the M/P for the health care services in the priority sub-sectors and areas; and the strategies to upgrade the comprehensive health and medical services. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 | ~ | Oct.1996 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | whole country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study identified the present condition of the whole nation and analyzed the problems in Phase I. Based on this analysis, Phase II was carried out to plan the strategies and to prepare the National Master Plan. In Phase III, various rural programs/projects were formulated and selected along with the context of this National Master Plan. The components which possibly need financial assistance from the donor countries or the international organizations are shown below;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Model Program for Urban Cities (San Pedro Sula city) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -AIDS promotion center -Health information center -Maintenance center for medical equipment and facilities 2.Model Program for Poverty Areas (Intibuca and Tegucigalpa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Training/Promotion center for "Healthy Village" in mountainous areas (rural type) -Health Information Center for Urban Pooors (urban type) 3.Model Program for Integrated Development Area (Olancho) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Information System for improvement of rural health | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No progress at the moment, although the project is being promoted. It is also because the change of the government is expected due to election results.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Higher priority is given to projects in other sectors and the priority of the project became lower accordingly.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Integrated Development Model Program in Olancho is to be included in the M/P that would be approved by Japanese government within FY 1998.

The request for implementing the Project of Strengthening the Hospital Networks in San Pedro Sula (five emergency clinics, one maternity hospital, their equipment) was submitted to Japanese government.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

As for the projects in San Pedro Sula city, the B/D was said to be started in 2000. No detailed information was available however.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Study period: 2002/Mar (B/D)

Contents: Regarding the project to enhance the network among urban hospitals (construction of medical facilities and equipment including obstetrical facilities)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 501/96

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Resources Management and Development Study in Teupassenti | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To establish the Forest Management Guideline based on the results of the investigation for the forest resources in Teupassenti Area (190,000 ha) in El Paso. To formulate the Forest Resources Management Plan for the model area (40,000 ha) according to the Guideline. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 ~ Nov.1996 22month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Study Area (190,000ha) and Model Area (40,000ha) located in Teupassenti, Department of El Paraiso. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">1. Forest Management Guideline for Study Area</td> <td colspan="3"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established guidelines for land use, forest management, cutting, regeneration, forest protection, social forestry, forest industry development, and forest roads. - Incorporated environmental considerations into the guidelines. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Forest Management Plan for the Model Area</td> <td colspan="3"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established a ten-year forest management plan based on the guidelines prepared above. - Prepared the productivity map for the pine forest (5,000ha) in the Model Area for the effective implementation of the Plan. </td> </tr> </table> | | | 1. Forest Management Guideline for Study Area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established guidelines for land use, forest management, cutting, regeneration, forest protection, social forestry, forest industry development, and forest roads. - Incorporated environmental considerations into the guidelines. | | | 2. Forest Management Plan for the Model Area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established a ten-year forest management plan based on the guidelines prepared above. - Prepared the productivity map for the pine forest (5,000ha) in the Model Area for the effective implementation of the Plan. | | |
| 1. Forest Management Guideline for Study Area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established guidelines for land use, forest management, cutting, regeneration, forest protection, social forestry, forest industry development, and forest roads. - Incorporated environmental considerations into the guidelines. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Forest Management Plan for the Model Area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established a ten-year forest management plan based on the guidelines prepared above. - Prepared the productivity map for the pine forest (5,000ha) in the Model Area for the effective implementation of the Plan. | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) April 1998 ~ April 2000 Dispatch of an expert (forestry management)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1. Japanese expert COHDEFOR, the counterpart organization of the Study, has requested that JICA dispatch a Japanese expert for the implementation of the Forest Management Plan. 2. Operational Plan of COHDEFOR Based on the above Plan, COHDEFOR has prepared an operational plan for Teupasenti National Forest for the period of July to December, 1997 which is currently under implementation.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) COHDEFOR is implementing the project in part of the planned area in accordance with the plan. Part of the forest in the planned area was damaged by a hurricane this year.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Annual Operation Plan in 1998 has 2.1 million HNL for forest protection, silviculture, logging, social infrastructure, investigation and administration, etc. Some of those funds was realized. Those funds were mainly used for preparation of logging site. Five lots were prepared in 1998. Three of these lots were sold with the value of 1.28 million HNL and currently under logging.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Although the forests were damaged by Hurricane Mitch, they seem to be recovering. The bridges are being reconstructed fully or temporarily. Access roads to the study sites have also recovered.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998
Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/A 113/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Small Scale Fisheries Development Project on the North Coast | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Directorate General of Fishery and Fish-farming, Ministry of Natural Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Make a plan for promoting small-scale fisheries with the aim of promoting small-scale fisheries and improving lives for fishermen in northern coastal areas (length of coasts: about 683 km) of Honduras. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 ~ Oct.1997 33month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire areas of the northern coasts | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study was conducted in 3 phases. In Phase I, the present situation was examined, problems were analyzed, and a basic design survey was prepared. In Phase II, a fishery census was carried out and a basic design of a master plan was prepared. In Phase III, the entire master plan was made. Sector plans included in this master plan are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Plan for Strengthening Capacity to Manage Coastal Resources (2) Plan for Modernizing Small-scale Fisheries (3) Plan for Improving Distribution for Marine Products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan for Improving a Base for Collecting Marine Products in Trujillo District - Plan for Improving Distribution for Marine Products in the Eastern Region - Plan for Improving the Sale of Fresh Fish in Consumer Markets in Coasts (4) Plan for Improving Infrastructure in Fishing Villages (5) Plan for Supporting Women in Fishing Villages (6) Plan for Improving Fishermen's Organizations (7) Plan for Financing Small-scale Fisheries | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid project "Project for Modernizing Small-scale Fisheries in the Northern Coasts" (18th of Mar. 1997) has already finished handing over facilities to the government. However, the damage of the hurricane which hit the country in 1998 was devastating, and its follow-up has been examined. No other movement concerning proposed project is specifically mentioned.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

There is no project in Trujillo district implemented with the finance of other international institutions, and the only project implemented is the Japanese Plan for Modernizing Small-scale Fisheries.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

In 2006, discussions for the cooperation of the 'Plans of Small-Scale Fisheries Modernization on the North Coast of the Republic of Honduras (Phase III)' were held. The project sites include the fishing villages mentioned in the study, namely Tela and the three villages located next to Tela (Puerto Cortes, Omoa with two fishing villages, Santa Rosa de Aguan). The village Mosquitia, was included in the study, but was excluded from the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 208/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Water Supply for Tegucigalpa Urban Area in the Republic of Honduras | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Metropolitan Division of the National Service Authority for Water Supply and Sewerage (SANAA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The water supply in Teguchigalpa is facing two major problems; to confront the current deficits in balance between demand and supply and to make provision for the future demand growth. This study aims to prepare a master plan for the middle term development of water supply capacity and to conduct a feasibility study for a priority project in the master plan to improve the current water shortage. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2000 | ~ | Jan.2001 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Upstream of the existing Los Laureles Dam | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As a F/S project, Los Laureles II Project was selected.</p> <p>Los Laureles II Project comprises the following two components;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of Los Laureles II Dam - Sediment Excavation of existing Los Laureles Dam and the planned river channel of the new Los Laureles II Dam | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY2001 Overseas survey) Service for the expansion and improvement of system, for the improvement of life environment for its inhabitants in Tegucigalpa, SANANAA has been working for the concretion and assessment of this survey.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The construction of Los Laureles II Dam project was officially applied in August 2000. Since it was not adopted as projects for fiscal year 2000, applicaiton was re-submitted in August 2001. Awaiting for the acceptance.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) A request for grant aid was made to the Japanese government with the objective of constructing the Los Laureles II Dam in the urgent plan for supplying potable water to Tegucigalpa. SANAA implemented field consulting in relation to the hydrological survey and the geological survey in Gwaserike River that is a dam site in the upstream of Los Laureles Dam.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic survey) Honduras government has been requesting for JICA grant aid cooperation every year since 2001.</p> <p>(FY 2004 overseas survey) About the final designing of the emergency project for the water supply to Tegucigalpa, Los Laureles II, requested the grant aid cooperation in 2003 July 16 via SETCO. The total sum was 3 billion yen. Also based on the domestic finance, SANAA had a consultation on the conformation of geological features for hydrology and land of Los Laureless Dam on Gwaserike River. More over, SANAA had a survey on the private property and houses of the residents who would be harmed by its effects as a transitional preparation. Today, the Honduras government is judging that drawing up of an emergency project for the Teguchigalpa water supply in the same are as Los Laureles II survey area. Also, if the necessary amendments would be done, the capacity of water tank would be expanded. Water tank would be constructed, dividing its work into several phases.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: The quantity survey of emergency water supply plan in Tegucigalpa and the study of its environmental and social consideration Implementing period: the beginning of July 2005 - the end of January 2006 Implementing body: JICA Objectives: To confirm the contents of the request and the intention of the Honduran government concerning the plan based on the studies mentioned above, to consider feasibility and validity of implementing a grant-aided cooperation by reviewing the result of development study with necessary information particularly focusing on environmental and social consideration</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) In August 2005 - JICA has dispatched a pre-study team to confirm the contents of the request made. Study team has evaluated information. conducted site survey, and analysed the importance of Laureles II with the SANAA.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA HND/S 222/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Honduras | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on flood control and landslide prevention in the metropolitan area of the Republic of Honduras | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Disaster Relief | 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) Formulate the disaster prevention master plan of anti-flooding and anti-landsliding in urban area, 2) implementing feasibility study for urgent and preferential project, 3) technical transfer to counterpart organizations through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2001 ~ May.2002 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Choluteca Rive basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Pilot Plan:</p> <p>Structural measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Construction of channels of Choluteca River 2) Stabilization of Berrinche, Reparto 3) Construction small-scale channels in Bambu Canyon and other areas <p>Non-structural measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Strengthening response capacity of residents 2) Early warning system (SAT) 3) Education for residents and establishing systems | | |

| 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 Overseas Survey) Details of request: 1) Financing of 2 million USD for development of projects with less environmental impacts such as stabilization of Bambu Jand Campo Cielo and construction of rainwater channels in such districts as Reparto and Kanane. 2) Funds to construct the Estocolmo Bridge.</p> <p>Details of future projects: 1) Strengthening of organizations, fostering of CODELES as an emergency response agency of this city, expansion of equipment for CODELES and strengthening of CODEM. 2) Early Warning System 1 and Siren 4 that needs to be installed, and equipment to support information obtained by various communication technologies by use of river water level detection system, water level scale and rain gauge under the support of PNUD. 3) Introduction of a multiskilled personnel group for the purpose of education of CODEM personnel in relation to the ARC VIEW system and preparation for it. 4) Improvement of capabilities in terms of dealing with site structures (CODEL). Equipment and fosterage.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Request for an economic Grant Aid was submitted to Japanese government from Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Housing (SOPTRAVI) through Ministry of International Cooperation (SETCO) on 3rd September 2002. Currently, other funding parties have not been secured. The requested amount is 36 million USD, which is planned to be used for urgent construction identified by the study team from Japan. If the reply can not be heard within this fiscal year, it is intending to reconsider the request for economic Grant Aid in 2005. Currently, fund raising activities for the implementation of the project are conducted by Municipality of the Central District (AMDC) and other agencies.</p> <p>Implemented Project: Construction on flooding and landsliding measures in urban area Implemented Period: 2003 - 2004 Implementing Party: SOPTRAVI Funding: Funding body: Own fund Amount: 350,000 USD</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) While several requests for a Grant Aid have been made regarding flood control and utilization, priority is being given to urgent water supply to Tegucigalpa metropolitan area, which the project has low priority in comparison.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Most prioritized project has been decided with Metropolitan construction project cost aggregates up to 36 million USD taking into account the proposal made for flood control and landslide. Request has been made to Japan for amount of 12.8 million USD through SETCO for project implementation. Breakout is as follows. 6.8 million USD part will be a Grant Aid for heavy machines utilized in Southern, Western, and coast of Atlantic. 6.0 million USD part will be for a construction for landslide measure in El Berrinche, El Reparto, Quebrada El Bambu and Tegucigalpa.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic survey) (FY2007 Overseas Study) Feasibility study of landslide measure project in the urban areas (El Berrinche, El Reparto, El Bambu) was carried out from November 2007 to January 2008. This F/S is a prioritized project in the mentioned study for the landslide measure to the three districts with greatest risk of landslides (El Berrinche, El Reparto, El Bambu), and Grant Aid was requested from Honduras. This study inspects the validity of request contents. In addition, this project is for the structural measures in particular against landslides in the three districts.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA JAM/A 301/85

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Jamaica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Agricultural Development Project on the Black River Lower Morass | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Planning and Policy | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S to formulate the project and verify its technical and economic feasibility. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1984 ~ Jun.1985 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Black River Lower Morass Area(situated in the western part of Jamaica near the southern cost in the Parish of St.Elizabeth) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1)Major Investment for the Project</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Irrigation Area : 3,080 ha</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">B. Major Facilities: (1) Diversion Weir: 1place, (2) Irrigation Pump St: 1 place with 4 units of 120kW 700mm diameter, (3) Drainage Pump St. : 4 places with 15 units of 100-125HP 800mm diameter, (4) Irrigation Canal: main 35.2km & secondary 31.6km, (5) Drainage Canal: main 41.3 km, secondary 154.0km & catch drain 17.0km, (6) Farm Road:main 35.2km & secondary 83.4km, (7) Flood Protection Dike: 29.0km, (8) Others: Office & Quarters, Ground water level observation wells & Environment conservation.</p> <p>2)Post Harvest Facility: 5 drying & storage stations and 1 rice mill</p> <p>3)Social Infrastructures: Upgrading/construction of Housing, Schools, Health center Road, Water supply and Community center Implementation period will be 6 years which consists of Phase-I of 3 years including detailed design and Phase-II of 3 years.</p> | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Causes for Delay or Cancellation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) At first, the project was suspended due to the high construction cost. Later, the government has changed its agricultural development policy to export oriented agriculture following the change of regime.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Environmental protection of wet land is necessary. Study to show benefits of draining lands when idle lands are remained untouched, must be carried out.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems that there is little possibility to implement the projects by Japanese ODA. Approximately 14 years have passed since the completion of this study, and the social and environmental situations have been changed. Therefore, it seems the proposed projects will not be implemented without being reviewed.</p> <p>Situation: It was subject to establish a holding company who would be responsible for construction of civil engineering works, development and operation of the pilot farm, land lease and management as well as recruitment, training, selection and settlement of farmers. However, due to some reasons such as rather expensive cost per unit area, etc., some agency (National Investment Bank) refused to establish the holding company, as of November, 1985. Proposed membership of the Board of Directors to be appointed by the Government was, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture or his nominee, Commissioner of Land, a representative from the Ministry of Finance, a representative from the Jamaica National Investment Bank, a representative from the National Water Commission, and two other nominees.</p> <p>Related Project: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) "National Irrigation Development Plan (NIDP)" (overall development of Jamaica's irrigation sector) Consulting Company / HARZA International Imp. Period / Feb.1997~Mar.1998 Cost / US\$ 900,000 (IADB)</p> <p>Request for financial assistance will be submitted to IADB in Nov.1998. Implementation is scheduled in 1998~2003.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA JAM/A 302/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Jamaica | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Modernization and Expansion of the Rio Cobre Irrigation Scheme | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1986 ~ Jun.1987 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 22km far from Kingstone in the west (the surveyed area: 274 sq.km, population 130,000) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project area is situated in the eastern part of Jamaica near the southern coast in the parish of St. Catherine.</p> <p>Rio Cobre Irrigation System: 12,990ha(completed in 1874)</p> <p>St. Dorothy Irrigation System: 2,340ha(completed in 1963)</p> <p>The main concepts of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to modernize and expand the present irrigation system by reconstructing and improving existing infrastructures. - to introduce diversified cropping patterns including non-traditional crops into the annual rotation of cropping. - to increase and stabilize yields and production of crops by means of sound management of irrigation and drainage. - to achieve successful small scale farmer enhancement through appropriate training and agricultural support services. - to promote the leveling up of living standards and more equitable distribution of income to the people. <p>The main civil works are:</p> <p>1)rehabilitation of headworks, 2)rehabilitation of canals, 3)reservoirs 4)land consolidation, 5)road construction.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

This project has been given high priority in the "Food and Agriculture Policies/production Five-Year plan (1983/84-1987/88)" of the Government.

Finance:

Own fund and USAID fund

Detail:

Because the allocated fund was considerably small, the project was partially implemented. The implemented projects were the improvement of a small-scale reservoir and the small -scale land consolidation.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

All the irrigation projects in Jamaica are to be implemented within the framework of National Irrigation Development Plan (1998~2003).

Financial sources are government budget, IADB, FAO, Japanese grant and so on.

Within the Rio Cobre project, canals have been modernized under the Government budget.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 601/77

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|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------|-------|--|--|-------|-------|--|--|-------|-------|--------------------------------|--|-------|-------|---------------------|--|-------|-------|--|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Mexico City Suburban Railways Construction Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Review of the Mexican Government's basic plan for new railway lines, and technical advice on construction works. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1977 ~ Mar.1978 6month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Suburban railways of Mexico City; 5 lines with total extension of 77km | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Alternatives:</td> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> <td style="width: 5%;">A</td> <td style="width: 5%;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Civil engineering Works(stations)</td> <td></td> <td>9,022</td> <td>7,821</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric engineering Works (power transmission)</td> <td></td> <td>2,221</td> <td>1,395</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signal and telecommunication equipment (including interference countermeasures)</td> <td></td> <td>1,731</td> <td>1,416</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rolling stock (318 - 369 cars)</td> <td></td> <td>6,107</td> <td>4,952</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rolling Stock bases</td> <td></td> <td>1,327</td> <td>1,296</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">(in million pesos)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: The costs of Alternative A correspond to the figures for 1) and Alternative B for 2) above.</p> | | | Alternatives: | | A | B | Civil engineering Works(stations) | | 9,022 | 7,821 | Electric engineering Works (power transmission) | | 2,221 | 1,395 | Signal and telecommunication equipment (including interference countermeasures) | | 1,731 | 1,416 | Rolling stock (318 - 369 cars) | | 6,107 | 4,952 | Rolling Stock bases | | 1,327 | 1,296 | | | (in million pesos) | |
| Alternatives: | | A | B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil engineering Works(stations) | | 9,022 | 7,821 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric engineering Works (power transmission) | | 2,221 | 1,395 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Signal and telecommunication equipment (including interference countermeasures) | | 1,731 | 1,416 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rolling stock (318 - 369 cars) | | 6,107 | 4,952 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rolling Stock bases | | 1,327 | 1,296 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (in million pesos) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:

This study was to review, from the technical and economic standpoints, the basic plan for new suburban railway lines which was being prepared by the Mexican Government as part of the overall urban transport improvement policy for Mexico City, and to undertake a pre-feasibility study of the construction plan.

Based on the results of this study, Mexican Government came to the conclusion that the estimated costs of construction would be too large for the already financially-strapped National Railways to bear, and decided on the alternative of subway construction which was being promoted by the Federal District Government.

In other words, the proposals of this study were not adopted for implementation, but served as one of the bases for the important policy decision by the Mexican Government.

Related Information:

Subway Construction in Mexico City

| Fiscal Year | Line | Length | Passenger |
|-------------|------|--------|---------------|
| 1977 | 2 | 37km | 1.81 mil./day |
| 1988 | 8 | 141km | 4.04 mil./day |

As for the railway connection between Mexico metropolitan and suburbs, the construction plan of 6 radial railways with a radius of 100km is on process.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 602/79

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Suburban Railways Project (Follow-Up) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical advice and guidance on the physical planning and the operation and management for the trunk line electrification plan of the Mexican National Railway. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1979 | ~ Aug.1979 | 2month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Suburbs of Mexico City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As part of the railway modernization policy, the Mexican Government is planning the electrification of the entire railway system. The Government requested Japanese technical cooperation concerning feasibility studies on two of the high priority sections selected for electrification: Namely, the section between Mexico City and Queretaro (244km) and the section between Mexico City and Irapuato (95km).</p> <p>In response to the request, the Japanese Government sent a team of experts to assist the undertaking of the feasibility studies. The process are the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This study took the following into account. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Several sypes of electrification are widely applied in the world. (2) Electrification is considered not a simple aggrigation but a "united system" integrating the related factors. 2. This study compared the following types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of electric generations ; a. AT type, b. direct type - Types of aerial line ; a. multiful type, b. arranged-T type <p>This study investigated electric characters of each type, and tried to clear the relation between signal systems and each type.</p> 3. At last the study suggested gov. of Mexico the following issue be very important. A type of electrification, being the most suitable to the whole situation of the nation, should be selected from many types. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Mexico City-Queretaro (244km)

Construction:

1981 Commenced

1982-1986 Construction suspended due to the decline of oil prices

Feb.1992 80% of construction works completed

1993 Operation on commercial basis scheduled to be started

(2) Queretaro-Irapuato (95km)

Suspended until the section between Mexico City and Queretaro is open.

Detail:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The findings of this study were also utilized in the "Project of Electrification of Line from Mexico to Irapuato (1981)".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 603/81

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Proyecto de Electrificación de la Línea de Mexico a Irapuato | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical advice and guidance on technical standards and specification for detailed study on electrification of the section between Mexican City and Irapuato, as part of the trunk line electrification plan of the Mexican National Railway. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1980 | ~ Mar.1981 | 10month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Section between Mexico city and Irapuato(351.2km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>For each technical field composing the electrification of the railway, various systems are adopted in the world.</p> <p>These systems may have respective merits and demerits. Since the electrification is not a simple cumulation of those technologies but a composite system organizing each regarding technologies. It has been recommended to the Mexican government that it is the most important subject to select the most appropriate system for Mexico among AT feeding, direct feeding, railway track feeding and the other systems from the point of view of that in comparison of electrical characteristics such as of feeding and/or of collection of current, and to make clear the relationship between feeding system and signaling facilities corresponding facilities. The recommendation is consisted of following items :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1)To draw the operation (driving) plans, (2)Introduction of locomotives, (3)Design of Railway Lines, (4)Arrangements of suppliment system of electricity, (5)Arrangements of signaling facilities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a.Signaling system for double track b.CTC for whole section c.New establishment of ATC for whole section, (6)Arrangements of corresponding system, and (7)Arrangements of inspection/repairment systems for rolling stocks. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

*Refer to "Suburban Railways Project (follow-up) (1979)".

(1) Mexico City-Queretaro (244km)

Finance:

Several institutions relating to NAFINSA financed the project.

Own fund

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1986-1992 (World Bank)

Construction:

1981 Commenced

1982-1986 Construction suspended due to the decline of oil prices

Feb.1992 80% of construction works completed

1993 Operation on commercial basis scheduled to be started

(2) Queretaro-Irapuato (95km)

Suspended until the section between Mexico City and Queretaro is open.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There is no plan for electrification of section from Queretaro because of low feasibility.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 604/82

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Plan of Industrial Ports | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Comision Nacional Coordinadora del Desarrollo, Secretaria de Presidente (SCT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Technical advice on all aspects of port development for coastal industrial growth. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1980 | ~ | Mar.1982 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Altamira Port, Lazaro Cardenas Port, Oschon Port, Salina Cruz Port, Dos Bocas Port, Ensenada Port, Tobarobampo Port, Tocuspan Port | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Japanese expert team provided technical advice and guidance on the port development necessary for coastal industrial growth, covering such areas as planning of physical facilities(including cargo facilities at multi-purpose wharves), cargo handling operations, and alternatives of physical development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plan and design of basic port facilities of major ports. -How to develop and manage industrial ports. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 The progress of development in the selected ports has been as follows:
 (1)Altamira Port
 1985 Multi-purpose berth (No.1 Berth) completed for use
 Feb.1990 No.2 Berth completed for use
 May.1990 Construction of No.3 Berth to be started and to be completed in 1992.
 (Infrastructural development to be financed by own funds, and necessary equipment by World Bank.)

(2)Lazaro Cardenas Port
 1985 General cargo berth completed for use No.3 Berth (multi-purpose) will be constructed dependent on the future increase of cargo throughput.

(3)Oschon Port
 Development is suspended due to problems in land acquisition

(4)Salina Cruz Port
 The construction of the breakwater was completed, but the development of the port is suspended. However, the development of oil-exporting port facilities has been under way.

Maintenance & Operation:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The private trading company, which is responsible for the comprehensive port management, has been conducting the management of the completed project. Also, the container terminal in the Altamira Port was transferred to a private corporation through concession.

Effect:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The project implementation results in the growth of the cargo volume handled in the Port. Between 1985 and 1995, the handled volume grew by 46% in the Altamira Port and by 22.7% in the Lazaro Cardenas Port.

Progress in the Port Development Plan:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 The capacity of volume, which can be handled in each port, is projected as follows:

| | Present volume | Projected capacity |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Altamira Port | 12mil.ton/year | 330mil.ton/year |
| Lazaro Cardenas Port | 18mil.ton/year | 160mil.ton/year |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 301/83

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|---------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Guanajuato New Railway Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Gobierno del Estado de Guanajuato | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Construction of a new railway line for passenger transport in the Bajio Industrial Corridor in Guanajuato State. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1983 ~ Nov.1984 20month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | A line linking major cities between Apaseo el Grande and Francisco del Rincon (167km) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2">(100 million pesos)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Civil engineering works</td> <td style="text-align: right;">169</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric engineering works</td> <td style="text-align: right;">86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rolling stock bases and workshops</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land acquisition (compensation)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rolling stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">131</td> </tr> </table> | | | (100 million pesos) | | Civil engineering works | 169 | Electric engineering works | 86 | Rolling stock bases and workshops | 34 | Land acquisition (compensation) | 12 | Rolling stock | 131 |
| (100 million pesos) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil engineering works | 169 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric engineering works | 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rolling stock bases and workshops | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land acquisition (compensation) | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rolling stock | 131 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:
 The implementation of the proposed project was suspended in October 1983, when the Governor of Guanajuato was replaced together with his technical staff.

Because the construction of highways and the electrification of national railways are currently under way, the present Government of Guanajuato State is unlikely to reconsider the project. Therefore, the project is judged as cancelled.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 After the election in 1991, the opposition party took the political power. As a result, the personnel who knows the background of this project left the state government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 302/83

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of the Industrial Port of Tuxpan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Comision Nacional Coordinadora de Puertos, Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a master plan through 2000; the formulation of a short-term development plan; and the execution of a feasibility study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1982 | ~ | Nov.1983 16month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tuxpan, Veracruz State | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As a part of industrial port development plan, Tuxpan Port Project was studied.</p> <p>(1)Industrial Port 15 berths (3,0550n)</p> <p>(2)Commercial Port Container berth 1 berth Bulk cargo berth 2 berths General cargo berth 1 berth</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:

The project was suspended after the completion of the F/S.

The project was identified as part of the industrial port development plan by the Mexican Government. The Tuxpan Port was considered as one of the development projects to support and expedite the petroleum development plan in Chicontepepec Basin. Because petroleum-producing strata in the Basin were found to be very deep, the petroleum development was suspended in 1982.

In response to the onset of severe economic crisis in 1982, the President De la Madri announced in January 1983 that the industrial port development would be limited to the Altamira Port and the Lazaro Cardenas Port. This policy has been continued by the President Sarinas who took power in December 1988.

Under the circumstances, the development of the Tuxpan Port as an industrial port is currently suspended.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The development of the Tuxpan Industrial Port must be suspended presently, as far as the transportation problems (railway and roads) can not be solved.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 303/85

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|--|--|------------|---------------|--|--|-------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|---------|--|--|--------|---------|--|--|-----------|------------|--|--|---|----------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of the Port of Manzanillo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Comision Nacional Coordinadora de Puertos, Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a master plan through 2000; the formulation of a short-term development plan; and the execution of a feasibility study. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1984 | ~ | Oct.1985 13month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Manzanillo, Colima State | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Manzanillo Port will be developed as a hub port in Mexico.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Facilities</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Scale or capacity</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 55%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Dredging</td> <td>1,170,000 cum</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Quaywall (-12m)</td> <td>900 m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(agri-bulk berths: 2 berths, container berth: 1 berth)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Railway</td> <td>1,500 m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Road</td> <td>7,500 m</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Storage</td> <td>15,000 sqm</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Water and electricity supply facilities</td> <td>1 system</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | | | Facilities | Scale or capacity | | | - Dredging | 1,170,000 cum | | | - Quaywall (-12m) | 900 m | | | | | (agri-bulk berths: 2 berths, container berth: 1 berth) | | - Railway | 1,500 m | | | - Road | 7,500 m | | | - Storage | 15,000 sqm | | | - Water and electricity supply facilities | 1 system | | |
| Facilities | Scale or capacity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Dredging | 1,170,000 cum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Quaywall (-12m) | 900 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (agri-bulk berths: 2 berths, container berth: 1 berth) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Railway | 1,500 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Road | 7,500 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Storage | 15,000 sqm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Water and electricity supply facilities | 1 system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: D/D completed (Mexican Side)</p> <p>Finance: The application for an OECF loan fell through. Construction has been partly financed by the World Bank sector loan, but mostly by own funds.</p> <p>Construction: 1986 Land development behind Berth B and construction of Berth C started 1987 Cargo handling facilities behind Berth B, Berth C and petroleum tanks and associated facilities completed 1988 Land development and surface pavement behind Berth C completed 1990 A container yard and a berth behind Berth C (land reclamation started in 1990, and the Berth expected to be completed in 1991) 1992 Berth C is scheduled to be completed and to be operated from the forth quarter (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Feb.1993 completion of 9 Berths (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 304/87

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Repair Dockyard in Lazaro Cardenas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Banco Mexicano SOMEX | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Feasibility analysis of a repair dockyard and technical transfer to Mexican counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1987 ~ Mar.1988 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Industrial City of Lazaro Cardenas which is centrally located in the Pacific coast | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>Facilities Scale</p> <p>Floating dock 230m x 55m</p> <p>Work Bay 230m x 40m</p> <p>Repair berth and other associated facilities</p> <p>Max. size of objective ship is about 60,000 DW Type, with width below 32.2m (abt 40,000Gt) which is max. sizes of ship who can navigate the Panama Channel at present.</p> <p>Start of preparation for construction : Jan., 1990</p> <p>Start of Phase I construction : July, 1990</p> <p>Completion of " : Dec., 1992</p> <p>Start of Phase II construction : Jan., 1995</p> <p>Completion of " : Dec., 1996</p> | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:
 SOMEX initially expected to select one of its 117 subsidiary enterprises for operation and management of the proposed dockyard. However, privatization of those enterprises was completed in October 1988.
 Along with the election of the new President in December 1988, top management of SOMEX was also replaced, necessitating the suspension of the proposed project.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 Furthermore, the privatization of the SOMEX itself was determined in 1992 and the necessary procedure is being taken including personnel transfer. The project is now judged cancelled.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 605/88

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Air Pollution Control Plan in the Federal District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Departamento del Distrito Federal, Direccion General de Reordenacion Urbana y Pro Ecologia | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Recommendation of measures for air pollution control. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Research, Analysis and Computing | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 | ~ | Dec.1988 22month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mexico City Metropolitan Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study did not identify specific projects per se, but reviewed various measures for air pollution control which the Mexican Government has been either implementing or plans to implement, and evaluated the expected effects of these measures. On the basis of the findings, the study made the following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Introduction of the secondary air supply device for used cars; 2) Further desulphurization of gasoline; 3) Improvement of rules and regulations in accordance with the Environmental Law; 4) Strengthening of the air pollution monitoring network; 5) Institution building and manpower training; and 6) Strengthening of surveillance over sources of pollutants. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of Study:

The Study results have been incorporated into "the Integrated Air Pollution Control Program" which was commenced in 1990 and "Air Pollution Improvement Program in Mexico Valley 1995-2000" which has been implemented since Mar.1996.

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1989-Sep.1991 "Air Pollution Control Plan of Stationary Sources in the Metropolitan Area (F/S)" (JICA)

Jun.1993-Jul.1995 "Survey Works for the Introduction of Combustion Technology for Air pollution Control at the Federal District (M/P)" (JICA)

Finance:

Nov. 7.1990 L/A 69,338 mil.Yen

(The Mexico City Sulfur Dioxide Emission Reduction Project)

*Content of project:

1)Desulfurization of heavy oil

2)Desulfurization of diesel oil

Sep.27.1994 L/A Japanese Import & Export Bank(Untied Loan)

21,400 mil.Yen

. (Air Pollution Control Plan of Stationary Sources)

Project-Type Technical Cooperation:

Jul.1.1995~Jun.30.1997 "National Center for Environmental Research and Training in Mexico"

Others:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

As anti-air pollution measures, some of the following projects have been implemented or will be implemented.

1.Regulation on the source of air pollution

a)Production and supply of improved fuel,

b)Countermeasure program against exhaust.

c)Hoy no circula "No driving Day" program.

2.Enactment of legislation

3.Monitoring on air pollution

4.Monitoring and inspection on the stationary source of air pollution

5.Inspection on vehicles

6.Reinforcement of organizations (Establishment of Metropolitan Area Environment Committee and Ministry of Environment of Federal District)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 305/90

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of the Pacific Coast Ports | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Puertos Mexicanos | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)Urgent Improvement Plan of each port; 2)Long-term development policy of each port; and 3)Feasibility study of selected ports. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1989 ~ Jul.1990 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port of Salina cruz, Larzaro cardenas, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, Guaymas and Engenada | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| (Lazaro cardenas) | | (Manzanillo) | |
| Pavement etc. : 49050 s.m | | Dredging : 750000 c.m | |
| C.F.S. : 1 nos | | Pavement etc. : 133000 s.m | |
| Gate : 1 nos | | C.F.S. : 1 nos | |
| Utilitis : 1 nos | | Quay wall : 1 nos | |
| Gantry Crane : 1 nos | | Utilities : 1 nos | |
| Transfer Crane : 1 nos | | Gantry Crane : 2 nos | |
| Others : 1 nos | | Transfer Crane : 4 nos | |
| | | Others : 1 nos | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Improvement Plan of Each Port</p> <p>Finance: The World Bank committed 45 million dollar loan in order to implement the improvement plan of each port (Total amount of investment: 50 million dollars). Spanish and Mexican governments also provided financial resources.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>(1)Manzanillo Port Dec.1990-Jan.1993 Equipment Procurement (US\$ 5.52 million) 1989-1994 Infrastructure Development (US\$ 10.65 million) Spanish Govt., the World Bank and Mexican Govt. provided financial resources. 1992 New container terminal, scheduled to operate.</p> <p>(2)Lazaro Cardenas Port Dec.1990-Feb.1994 Equipment Procurement (US\$ 8.18 million) Spanish Govt. and the World Bank provided financial resources. 1992 Container terminal, scheduled to operate construction of additional gantry crane.</p> <p>*For the realization of efficient cargo handling systems, some measures such as privatization are taken based on this study.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The implementation of this project has been permitted by the Administrative Office of the Port. The tasks such as consultant services to plan the construction of container terminals are included.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 306/94

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Wastewater Treatment in the Federal District of Mexico | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Department of the Federal District (DDF) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1)To implement the Feasibility Study for the proposed sewage treatment plant at Texcoco Gran Canal which was selected from M/P of Mexican Government. 2)Sewage treatment process of much higher level to treat dirty mud will be applied. 3)To draw up guidelines and manuals.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1994 ~ Feb.1995 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mexico DF and a part of Mexico State | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Despite of presence of the sewage treatment system which is good for 80% of population, major portion of collected sewage is flowing into Gran Canal and Emisol Central and grow worse the water quality and the environment at the lower reach. Under these circumstances, followings will be implemented.</p> <p>1)Feasibility Study on the Master Plan drawn for: - All of collected sewage will be treated and utilized as for the irrigation water, - And improve the water quality and the environment at the lower reach (Target period is 2015).</p> <p>2)Detailed Design (at the primary stage) of the treatment facility by means of dirty mud activation method in order to realize the level of water quality which will meet with the level of regulation concerned settled by the government on 1992.</p> <p>3)Draw up the guidelines manuals and transfer the technologies concerned.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Dec.5.1996 IDB Loan *Content of project:Construction of drainage and treatment plant (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) 12 March 1997 L/A 45,112 mil.Yen "Metropolitan Mexico Sanitation Project" *Content of project:Construction of four treatment plants (Texcoco Norte, Coyotepec, El Salto, Nextlalpan). *This project is co-financed by the IDB and OECF and its total cost is US\$1,053 million.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Construction works and bid have not been started.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) A Private enterprise which will be with the good technological level and has the capacity to invest the fund should be selected until 2nd semester of 1996. This enterprise has to construct and operate the plant for 10 years. The implementation works will be carried on under BOT system. Definite annual amount as for the volume of treated sewage will be paid by the state. Supervision of the implementation will be done by OECF and the WB, and the audit by the Ministry of Finance of Mexican Government.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/A 101/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development in the Coast of Jalisco | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | SAGAR | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of Integrated Development Project (M/P level) integrated by measures for effective utilization of land and water resources organization of producers, products distribution in the target area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1995 ~ Nov.1996 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mexico, Jalisco State Coastal Area (8 provinces, 1.2million ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>5 projects and 10 programs were proposed. Projects/ Programs with high priority are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Farm Products for Export Promotion Program. 2.Agricultural and Stock Farm Products Distribution Improvement Program. 3.Agricultural and Stock Farm Products Processing Facility Project. 4.Small-Scale Irrigation Project 5.WID.Organization Reinforcement Program. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The Govt. of Mexico is preparing to submit a request for assistance to implement a part of proposed projects to Japan.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

According to the proposed project, 8 cities have been implementing the investment project in the year of 1996/1997.

1."Farm Products for Export Promotion Program"

The Products Improvement Program was formulated for the production of banana, sesame, mango, melon, watermelon, sugar cane and papaya as well as the Dried Fruits Program for papaya, lemon and banana.

2."Agricultural and Stock Farm Products Distribution Improvement Program"

The collecting place for the stock farm products was constructed and the market information system for producers was established.

3."Agricultural and Stock Farm Products Processing Facility Project"

The packing facility for mango, melon and papaya was constructed.

4."Small-scale Irrigation Project"

Various irrigation facilities are to be constructed in the second unit as the Fertilizer Irrigation Project is implemented.

5."WID Organization Reinforcement Program"

The Domestic Works Training Program, including sawing, cooking, first-aid treatment and sweets making, and the program to integrate women into the producers groups are to be implemented.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

JICA Expert dispatched to SAGAR is examining a realization of priority projects. T/R is being prepared to request assistance from Japan for small-scale irrigation project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

During the period of 1996-98, the following activities have been made.

1."Farm Products for Export Promotion Program"

Principal component of the project is the application of fertilizer and irrigation technology to horticulture (water melon, melon, chile). Seeded area has been enlarged and the number of cultivations and production per hectare has been increased. Municipalities such as Cihuatlan, Casimiro Castillo, La Huerta are participating this activity. Cultivation of eggplant, cabbage, tomato, okra, macadamia for export is being introduced. Small-scale horticulture has been started in Puerto Vallarta. Seeding technology was firstly applied to Casimiro Castillo, and La Huerta from 1996 to 98, then to Tomatlan, and Cihuatlan from 1998 to 99.

3."Agricultural and Stock Farm Products Processing Facility Project"

Two plants for processing mango for export were constructed in Tomatlan and Cihuatlan. Training regarding operation is being conducted.

Others:

SAGAR is implementing the extension of irrigation and training to the concerned producers under the program of "Alliance for Rural Area".

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1. "Farm Products for Export Promotion Program"

220 Tractors equipped with harrow and plow, 40 irrigation equipment (sprinklers), 250 sprayers, 250 tracks were introduced. Advanced technology of fertilizer and irrigation are applied for 2,000 ha and the new way of sowing is used for the cultivation of water melon, melon, papaya. Therefore, quality, quantity, and productivity of the agricultural products have been greatly improved and enhanced. Okura, beans, squash for export are able to be cultivated.

2."Agricultural and Stock Farm Products Distribution Improvement Program"

Communication network model on agricultural/livestock activities connecting both public and private institutions through the artificial satellite is under examination.

3."Agricultural and Stock Farm Products Processing Facility Project"

The packing machines for mango, lemon, water melon, papaya, and banana were introduced. A milk collecting center and the centers for livestock shipping were constructed. Those projects are financed by federal and state government, and producers.

4."Small-scale Irrigation Project"

Irrigation system (sprinklers) were installed at 40 sites, 25 of which are financed by both the federal government and the producers and the rest 15 of which are financed by only producers. The total investment is US\$12,000,000. Benefited area is 2,000ha and the number of beneficiaries is 300 producers.

The irrigated area development program (US\$10,000,000; first unit for 5,000ha and second unit for 5,000ha) is to be completed.

5."WID Organization Reinforcement Program"

The training of domestic works such as including sawing, sweets making, handicrafts is conducted.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Senior Volunteers (SV) were dispatched from October 28th 2001 to October 27th, 2004 for a follow up of the development study. SV facilitated soil conservation and improvement, farming technology improvement, and farming management improvement.

Although the activities does not mean a realisation of the prooject proposed in the D/S, which requires huge investments, part of the projects have been revised to posses a higher feasibility.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 120/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Determination of the Investment Strategy for the Tourist Promotion | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism | / (Tourism 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 formulate the future tourism development and promotion strategies for tourist spots, through evaluating the comprehensive tourist spots development promoted by Mexican Government. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1995 ~ Dec.1996 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Cancun, Los Cabos, Puerto Vallarta, Mazatlan, Acapulco and Huatulco | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Cancun Revitalization of Cancun Tourism Center Formation and Reinforcement of Mundo Maya Excursion Route. Improvement of Tourism Base in the Southern Part.</p> <p>2.Los Cabos Tourism Development in East Cape. Revitalization of La Paz Tourism Center Formation of Tourism Corridor La Paz-Copa-Canyon.</p> <p>3.Puerto Vallarta Reinforcement of Puerto Vallarta City. Tourism Development focusing on Mestizo-Mexican Culture.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

- The Ministry of Tourism reviewed the results of the JICA study for incorporating its recommendations and action plans into the new policy of tourism development and promotion.
- The Municipal Government of Benito Juarez in Cancun requested to the Federal Government the implementation of the Nipcute Lagoon Comprehensive environment improvement project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

(1)Cancun

Documentes and information are utilized as the base of development promotion activities.

(2)Los Cabos

South Baja California Tourist Service Promotion Program was formulated based on this study.

(3)Puerto Vallarta

This study is utilized as the base for formulating the tourist promotion plan in this area.

Tourist promotion activities in this area are as follows.

- Reinforcement of regionalization strategy in the context of tourist route.
- West San Sebastian: development of accomodation for the tourists of the route of Puerto Vallarta - San Sebastian, commercialization of the same route by Tron Airline, development of infrastructure of Vallarta - mountain, road development of Mascota - Puerto Vallarta.
- Air route of Puerto Vallarta - Guadajara: commercialization of package tour for tourists from overseas.
- Start of promotion of convention center, golf courses, ecology park.
- Rural tourism in this area and neighboring area.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

(1)Puerto Vallarta

The results of this Study have been utilized as the base for formulating the tourist promotion plan in this area. 45% of proposed projects has been implemented. After the next election, the government would continue to realize the proposed projects.

(2)Los Cabos

The results of this Study have been utilized as the base for formulating the tourist promotion plan in la Paz and Cabo del Este.

(3)Cancun

This study is utilized as the base for formulating the tourist promotion plan in this area.

Tourist promotion activities in this area are as follows.

- Cancun City Center: Expansion of Pedestrian Area in Tulum and Uxmal Avenue, Redevelopemnt of Las Palapas Park.
- Cancun TouristCenter: Partial Redevelopemnt of Punta Cancun Area, Tourism Promotion by Private Sector named Corazone, Accommodation-140 Hotels and 24,610 Rooms (1999),141 Hotels and 25,368 Rooms (2000) .
- Route of Mayan Culture: Tourists Agencies run 3 day trip and 7 day trip along the route of Mayan ruins.
- Investment and New Projects in Sourthern Part: Service Center in Kohunlich Archeological Site, Oxtankah, and Dzibanche. Development of Mahahual Port, Expansion of Roads(Chetumal-Bacalar(constructed), Bacalar-Mahahual(planned)).

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The projects for promoting tourism and development, implemented during the period between 2001- 2002 are following:

1. Cancun1.

- 1-1.Training programs on tourism, targeted for tourist agents and civilians,
- 1-2.Establishing the Caucun Visitor Center and the Conference Center, aimed at attracting conference and activating tourist industries,
- 1-3.Modernizing transportation network,
- 1-4.Improving environment for the lake system, etc.

2. Los Cabos

- 2-1.Opening new hotel
- 2-2.Increasing domestic and international fright in Loreto, etc.

3.Cancun

- 3-1.Developing eco-tourism in several areas,
- 3-2.Implementing government-financed training programs for staff, etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/A 225/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sustainable Development Plan of Forests at Villages in Oaxaca | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Direction General of Forestry, Undersecretariat of Natural Resources, Secretariat of Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries (SEMAENAP). | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To prepare a sustainable development plan (M/P) to make possible the conservation and sustainable use of forest resources of the Study area of 160,000ha which was defined in the Sierra Juanrez Region in the State of Oaxaca, 2)To prepare forest management plans for the villages located in the Pilot Area of 20,000ha, which locate around the San Pedro Yolox, and to execute a F/S according to the prepared plans, and 3)To transfer related technology in the course of the Study to C/P personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1997 ~ Oct.1998 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p><M/P> Study Area of 190,000ha (at the beginning of the Study, the Study Area was approx. 160,000ha, but in the course of the Study, that area has extended to 190,000ha in consideration of administrative boundary).</p> <p><F/S> Pilot Area of 13,000ha (at first, the Pilot Area was defined in 18,000ha, but this area needed to be changed due to the forest fire. For 5,000ha, affected by the fire, a Forest Management Guideline, which indicate measures to rehabilitate the damaged area, was prepared).</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> A M/P was prepared as a Sustainable Forestry Development Plan for the Communities (indigenous communities of Mexico) located in the Study Area of steep mountain region in which the forest resources are practically the only natural resources. The objective of the Plan is to accomplish development of these Communities through the promotion of forest management and production. The principle of the M/P is to execute forestry operations to maintain the sustainability of various forest functions such as public and economic utilities. Based on this principle, the Plan indicated how the Communities should take measures to develop forestry operation and production. This Plan should be considered and used as a model for cases of which the Communities develop their forestry operation and production. In the M/P, some model cases are analyzed comparatively depending on forest conditions and other geographical conditions, by estimating cost, income, and profitability, And also the perspective of Communities' development is mentioned.</p> <p><F/S> For three Communities which were selected in the Study Area (at first, four Communities had been selected, but one of them was damaged by forest fire, and therefore, it became impossible to prepare Forest Management Plan. So, for this Community, a guide on forest rehabilitation of damaged area was prepared), the Forest Management Plans were prepared for each individual and independent implementation by themselves. These Plans took various conditions of Communities into consideration, such as forest resources' situation, location, socio-economic situation, and inhabitants' opinions, in order to suggest the principle and measures on their own forestry operation. Furthermore, next ten years' operation plan was arranged based on forest classification by their functions and long term perspective of forestry management. However, it needs very long term till the wood products are obtained through the forestry management. Therefore, Feasibility was examined taking into account 90 years, that is the sum of 60 years, which is the period to start to yield from the forest renewed by this plan, and more 30 years, in which it will be able to yield stably. The judgement of feasibility was done by Present Net Value. Main contents of the forestry operation are: 1)tending (weeding, improvement cutting, and thinning), cutting (thinning and final cutting), regeneration (mainly by natural regeneration), and forest improvement in commercial forest, 2)forest improvement in fuel wood's forest, and 3)construction and maintenance of forest roads. Furthermore, the environmental impact consideration on forestry operation was conducted.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Major part of the Sierra Juarez Region, in which the Study Area located, has no relevant natural resources but forest resources, therefore, the inhabitants of the Communities earn by only agriculture in steep lands and going to foreign or domestic cities to work. However, the communities are found in poverty situation. Scales, qualities, and other conditions of forest resources that form most important resources in this region differ by each communities. But, to considerable measure, forest resources have contributed to improve living basic conditions and to generate income for inhabitant. Nevertheless, in the past, private forestry enterprises operated devastating cuttings without consideration to sustainability, therefore, pine trees, that have high commercial value, have been reducing. Consequently, it is very difficult for major part of communities to execute continuous forestry production.

Under such a situation, Oaxaca Office of SEMAENAP is making effort to improve communities' situation of this region through the forestry development. Therefore, this office expects the Forest Management Plans, prepared by this Study, will be carried out to accomplish that objective, and will contribute as a model of adequate forest management. In case of implementation, Oaxaca Office of SEMARNAP will take responsibility to offer communities technical and administrative support. However, this office has shortage of technical staff and finance to give sufficient support. So, SEMARNAP is desiring Japanese cooperation for continuation of this project. After the Study terminated, SEMAENAP has requested Japanese short term experts, and two Japanese experts (Forest Management and Forest Fire Prevention) were dispatched in relation with this project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

SEMARNAP Office in Oaxaca State now revises the plans of study and search the possibility to support the communities for the operation of the project. Direction General of Forest will negotiate the support of JICA.

Dispatch of expert:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Short-term expert (one, Participatory Forestry Management): From Mar. to Apr.2001

Long-term expert (one, Technical Advice on the Rural Forestry Diffusion): Two years from Oct.2001

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Target of the request for funds:

JICA Time of request: August 2002

Condition in relation to the realization of the request: A project to realize the plan formulated in the development studies was proposed by a local NGO, and was adopted (requested by NGO, subject to application of Development Welfare Support Project). Because the scheme of Development Welfare Support Project was abolished, the project will be implemented as a Technical Cooperation Project and is now prepared for signing of R/D.

Fixed contents (amount) in the case that the fund raising is realized: Amount of approximately 15 million yen

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 112/99

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Development of the National Water Quality Monitoring Program in Coastal Areas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Nacional Water Comission (CNA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Preparation of control water quality monitoring program for Tampico-area 2) Preparation of guidelines for the national water quality monitoring program. 3) Technology transfer in the course of the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1999 | ~ Mar.2000 | 14month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tampico area and nation-wide coastal areas | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) National Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Network Development of 10 Regional Laboratories and 16 Monitoring Site Offices 2) Tampico Area Improvement of the existing Tampico Laboratory and development of a monitoring Care Center for the National Monitoring Network. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

No information is available because the political situation was changed by the election after the completion of this study.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Alteration of regime has thrown the society into confusion. However, the factors, hampered the project from progressing as planned were economic/financial problems. Despite this, it was determined to construct a laboratory at headquarter of Northern region, as continuing project, operated by CAN. There also comes possibility of building facilities for the water quality monitoring center in Altamira city of Tamaulipas state before long. Water quality monitoring program in Tampico has continued to be implemented, based on basic principles, presented in the final report of National program. The criteria, proposed by JICA experts have been adopted in National program.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Part of the observation of water quality in Altamira and Tampico city of Tamaulipas state have been conducted using there own budget. Improvement and expansion have been conducted for local water quality institution in northern port area in Altamira of Tamaulipas state.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Proposed Project: National Water Quality Monitoring Program
 2. Funding Party: the World Bank, and Mexican Gov. budget
 3. Amount: Loan from the World Bank through "Water Quality Resource Management Project" is planned to total to 186.5 million USD from 1996 to 2005 period (part of the fund will be used for renewal, alteration, and purchasing of evaluation equipment of water quality evaluation laboratory).
 4. Content: The project plans for national wide comprehensive water quality monitoring not only for coastal water but including surface water and groundwater.
 5. Design/Construction progress
 - 1) Project Name: Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Reference Laboratory Construction
 - 2) Construction Period: Start 2000 End November 2003
 - 3) Content: Based on the proposal of this D/S, Project-Type Technical Cooperation is planned to be implemented in improving capability of Costal Water Monitoring Reference Laboratory, as a new FY 2004 project.
 6. Progress of the Implemented Projects
 - 1) Project Name: "Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Network Empowerment Assistance Plan"
 - 2) Benefit:
- Direct Beneficiaries - local water quality analyst of CAN (13 location nation wide)
Indirect Beneficiaries - All Mexican nationals

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Study on Development of the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme in Coastal Areas (JICA Technical Cooperation Project)

Implementing body: Mexican government State Water Committee

Situation:

August 2005: Preparatory study was completed.

Early 2006: The programme is to be started.

Relationship with the study: The Mexican government State Water Committee would implement this technical cooperation project by utilising the world bank loan funds, targeting State Water Committee Northern Coastal Area Reference Laboratory built in the Tamaulipas Altamira city in 2003.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/A 118/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural , Livestock and Rural Development of the Soconusco Region (the Rural Development District No. 8 in Tapachula) in Chiapas | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development (SAGAR) Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock (SAG) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>In view of effective accomplishment and enhancement of quality of life and increase in agricultural income among small scale farmers, to formulate a M/P for sustainable integrated agriculture and rural development project with focus laid on formulation of infrastructure development for agricultural production and grass-roots-assisted small-scale projects that might serve supporting small farmers in embarking them with their own funds covering a total area of 5,996 km² in the Soconusco Region.</p> <p>(2) To conduct technology transfer to the Mexican counterpart personnel regarding study methodology and flow and concept on formulation of development.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 ~ Aug.1999 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Soconusco Region in the State of Chiapas | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invigoration of Rural Society 2. Strengthening of Agriculture and Livestock Production System 3. Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure Development 4. Environmental Conservation <p>Pre F/S: Soconusco Region ,Santa Cruz Area, Mixcum Area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Santa Cruz Area (Improvement of agricultural and livestock production of low income farmers in the area by the following development plan. Plan for the introduction of mixed agriculture swine breeding ,Plan to strengthen technical assistance and extension services, Plan to improve agricultural with and livestock commercialization system and agro industrial promotion and Plan to improve agricultural and rural infrastructure) 2.Mixcum Area (Plan for the introduction of mixed agriculture with swine breeding, Plan to strengthen agricultural extension services, Plan to improve commercialization and promote agro industry and Plan to develop rural infrastructure) 3.Plan for the Promotion of Ecological Agriculture(Promotion of sustainable agriculture, Promotion of agricultural practices using natural resource and Measure for forestry resource) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

Two Japanese experts (Short term experts; Sustainable agriculture specialist and small animals specialist) were requested by SAGAR to Japanese Government on 1999, however there is no information about the progress after the request.

(FY 20002 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of experts has not been realized. Furthermore, there is no progress for the implementation.

Japanese Technical Cooperation

(FY2002 Overseas Survey)

Training experts in Japan: 1 trainee, Oct - Nov, 2002,

Dispatching experts: staying in Tapachula.

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

The local Govt. requested for project-type cooperation, and JICA conducted contact mission in Aug 2002. However, no information is available on the status of projects.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Finance:

1) Proposed Project: Project on Assistance Plan for Small Producers in El Soconusco, Chiapas

2) Funding Party: Project-type Technical Cooperation

3) Amount: Approximately 150 million YEN (1st March, 2003 - 28th February, 2006)

4) Contents:

(1) Project Objectives: To become cable of conducting new projects for village development, where municipal taking a leading role with corporations from the SDR and the SAGARPA.

(2) Outcome: the following can be considered as an outcome

- New organisations to be established in 4 villages (Tapachula, Pavencul, Acagoyagua, Union Juarez) to promote new businesses.

- New businesses to be established by local initiatives in 5 villages (Pevencul, Tuzantan, Jaramillo, Los Cacaos, San Rafael), taking into account individual situations.

- Assistance will be given by SDR and SAGARPA in establishing organisation for new businesses in 4 villages.

(3) Japanese Implementation Structure

- Long-term consultants: 2 personnel (organisational management, project management/operation)

- JOCV: 3 personnel (Community Development)

(4) Short-term dispatch of experts

- August 2002 Short-term experts (Village Study)

- August-September 2004 Short-term experts (Community Development)

2. Other Progresses:

1) Project Name: Project on Assistance Plan for Small Producers in El Soconusco, Chiapas

2) Beneficiaries: Residents in Chiapas, Soconusco district

Soconusco district has 16 municipalities with 5,500 square km of land. Population is 920 thousand (1995).

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Integrated Agricultural, Livestock and Rural Development of the Soconusco Region (the Rural Development District No. 8 in Tapachula) in Chiapas (PAPROSOC- 2)

(Project Objective) This project aims to implement rural development in 16 municipalities in Soconusco region by utilizing official assistance programs and meeting demand of the local residents along with the Sustainable Rural Development Act.

(Project Period) 2006.9-2010.9

(Forms of Cooperation) Technical cooperation project

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 217/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Solid Waste Management for Mexico City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Gobierno del Distrito Federal, Direccion General de Servicios Urbanos (DGSU) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Formulate an SWM master plan for the target year 2010 2) Carry out the feasibility study of the priority project(s) 3) Pursue technology transfer regarding SWM to counterpart personnel | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 ~ May.1999 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Mexico City (DF: Distrito Federal) F/S: Bordo Poniente Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Introduction of a composting facility in order to minimize final disposal amount (Scale of facility: 1250 ton/day) 2) Vertical Expansion of the existing landfill up to 24m in order to secure disposal capacity for the future waste disposed of. (Capacity secured is to be 17 million ton) 3) Construction of a new landfill in order to secure disposal capacity for the future waste disposed of. (Site area: 250 ha, Capacity: 17million ton) | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Regarding implementation of the projects, the Mexican side requested the Japanese Government to dispatch an expert. Then, the vice-leader of the Study has been dispatched in December 2000 and is working in Mexico. At present, DGSU has prepared to implement the two of the three proposed projects, i.e., Composting Facility and Vertical Expansion of the Existing Landfill.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Construction of compost facility and enlargement of existing disposal facilities are implemented using its own capital.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) A compost plant in Bordo Poniente that composts organic wastes is expected to be constructed in 2000 and formally operated from the following year after finishing the test operation stage. In the landfill of Bordo Poniente, 13 wells were constructed or placed and five more wells are expected to be constructed or placed in 2004.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of experts: 1 personnel Solid waste treatment December 2000 - December 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Design/construction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bordo Poniente ultimate disposal facility has completed Phase IV load test, which presented satisfactory result with no signs of ground deformation, which may result in risks of facility stability and exudation. 2) Bordo Poniente Phase IV closing project has been prepared. This includes expansion design from 12 m to 15 m, resulting in 3.85 years longer life span, usable till 2007. <p>2. Progress of Design/Construction: 95 percent</p> <p>3. Completion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Study and project related to ultimate disposal facility and compost plant has fully completed. In December 2004, the first annual geological examination will be conducted. 2) Operation of ultimate disposal plant exceeding the maximum level scheduled in FY 1992 will start from July, 2004 and will be operated until the closer according to the plan. <p>4. Operation/management body after completion: Technical Director of M. en C.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

CSA MEX/S 101/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Mexico | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Study of Environmental Management in the Caribbean Coast of Quintana Roo | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Environmental Problems | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, National Water Commission (CONAGUA), Urban Development and Environment Ministry of Quintana Roo State (SEDUMA, State Commission for Water and Sewage of Quintana Roo (CAPA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The goal of this study is: 1) to formulate "Sanitary Environment Management Master Plan" setting the year 2015 as a target year; 2) to select priority projects based on M/P and to conduct F/S; and 3) to implement technology transfer to C/P. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2003 ~ Aug.2004 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Othon P.Blanco, Felipe c. Puerto, Solidaridad | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste water facilities development 2. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of waste collection rate 2) implementation of safe closure of disposal site 3) reduction of waste, 4) improvements in service fee collection system 5) establishment of waste management legislation 3. Groundwater monitoring system development, and establishment and improvement of groundwater preservation 4. Diagnose water quality, evaluate, and implement necessary measures in order to preserve coastal water environment. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 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)

Although infrastructure development is in delay compared to infrastructure development plan noted in the MP, water distribution management plan is in progress according to proposal made in the M/P, which CAPA officials has utilized knowledge and techniques gained through the study.

For the urban solid waste disposal management, while majority of executive officials has been replaced in SEDUM, technical staffs participated in the study has remained. On the other hand, for the regional level, majority of staffs from prior regime has been replaced, which the outcome of the study has not been passed on with low acknowledgement.

For the model project for waste water disposal, waste water disposal system has been constructed in other village utilizing experience gained from the model project joined by CAPA as a CP.

Comprehensive solid waste management system developed with SEDUM and 3 province as a CP is still in operation, which SEDUM intends to publicise the system on the homepage in the near future.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Conduction of "Reinforcement of Underground Water Management Capacity in Yucatan Peninsula", which is a technical support project in aim to take in the contamination of underground water and to strengthen the management capacity of underground water, has been considered by JICA. The objective is to conserve underground water and to utilize it in sustainable manner.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 306/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Supply Project in Managua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | INAA INTER | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To evaluate the groundwater potential of Managua basin and to make a concrete plan for groundwater development. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1991 ~ | Mar.1992 | 3month(s) |
| | Jun.1992 ~ | Sep.1993 | 15month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | the area of the southern side of Lake Managua (about 880km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Development of a new groundwater source in North Ticuantepe in the Eastern sub-area and installation of the facilities for water conveyance to the existing water distribution pond in Altamira.</p> <p>2)Development of residual groundwater sources in the Eastern sub-basin and installation of the facilities for water conveyance to the existing water distribution pond in Americas no.4.</p> <p>3)Groundwater development in the area adjacent to the east of the Study Area and installation of the facilities for water conveyance to Managua City.</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)Development of New Groundwater Source in Ticuantepe and Installation of Water Conveyance to Altamira Pond. Subsequent Studies: Jul.1994 B/D Commenced Feb.1995 E/N 84mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Water System in Managua City (D/D))</p> <p>Finance: Jun.1995 E/N 1,516 mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Water System in Managua City)</p> <p>*Components Construction of water supply system Provision of machinery for pumping and its installation FY 1996 E/N 1,393 mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Water System in Managua City)</p> <p>Construction: Nov.1995~Mar.1998 Implementation Consulting Firm/Kokusai Kougyo, Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei</p> <p>(2)Development of Residual Groundwater Sources (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) This project is planned to be implemented as the Phase-II following to the presently-implemented Phase-I. The request is to be submitted to the Japanese Government as the 1998 grant aid project. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Study for Phase II was requested. Basic Study has been completed in Dec.1997. INAA is promoting legalization of land for the project. Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 11 Jan. 1999 E/N 99mil.yen. 14 May 1999 E/N 2,867mil.yen. Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Phase I: May 1999 ~ Mar. 2000. Phase II: Apr. 2000 ~ Mar. 2001. *Contents: excavation of 15 wells, construction of 2 water supply tanks, construction of a pumping station, etc.</p> <p>(3)Groundwater Development in the Adjacent Area to East of Study Area (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The development study should be implemented to formulate a long-term plan on the water source of Managua City, with considering the possibility of water intake from Lake of Nicaragua.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Road Improvement and Rehabilitation Study | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Construction and Transportation (MCT) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up the Master Plan for arrangement of main national highways in Nicaragua, and the Feasibility Study for the national highways with high priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1993 ~ Jun.1994 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole of the country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Following projects of the road arrangement have been selected as for the feasible projects.</p> <p>1)Managua - Masaya (8.52km) Level or two level crossing, expansion of road width to 4 lanes, reconstruction of 2 bridges, renovation fo pavement and partial course.</p> <p>2)Managua - Masaya (17.38km)</p> <p>3)Managua - Tipitapa (4.30km) Renovation of the structure mainly</p> <p>4)Nandaime - San Venito (65.13km) Improvement of pavement including facillities for drainage and sidewalks.</p> <p>5)Telica - San Isidro (95.76km) Same as above (with a little inferior level of renovation).</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (1) Road (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 1. Managua ~ Masaya (segment of La Morita bridge ~ Ticuantepe) Subsequent Study: 1998 Review, D/D (BASS-private-fund) ; Finance: 1997 Private fund ; Construction: to be started after D/D | | |
| 2. Managua ~ Tipitalapa Subsequent Study: 1998~1999 D/D (DANIDA) | | |
| 3. Rivas ~ Tola Subsequent Study: 1999 F/S, D/D to be carried out | | |
| 4. Somotillo ~ Guasaule Subsequent Study: 1996~1997 B/D, D/D (IBRD US\$ 134,292) ; Construction: not started yet | | |
| 5. El Crucero ~ Nejapa Subsequent Study: F/S ; Construction: not started yet (fund is not procured) | | |
| 6. Siuna ~ Puerto Cabezas: No schedule for F/S nor construction | | |
| 7. Chinandega ~ El Viejo: F/S not undertaken (fund is not procured) | | |
| 8. Matagalpa ~ Siuna (Matagalpa~Santa Emilia - rehabilitation, Santa Emilia~El Tuma~La Dalia - pavement, La Dalia~Waslala - rehabilitation) Subsequent Study: 1996 D/D (government budget, EU, BID) Finance: government budget, EU, BID; (1) Santa Emilia~El Tuma~La Dalia (US\$ 6.84 mil) (2) Matagalpa~Santa Emilia, La Dalia~Waslala (US\$ 5.19 mil) Construction: 1) Santa Emilia~El Tuma~La Dalia : Apr. 1997 commenced Contractor/NAP, Consulting Firm/CISCONCO 2) La Dalia~Waslala: Mar. 1997 commenced Contractor/Consortio Nacional, Consulting Firm/INACONSULT | | |
| 9. Sebaco ~ Matagalpa Subsequent Study: Apr. 1998 F/S and D/D started (own fund) | | |
| 10. La Virgen ~ Rivas (a part of Nandaime ~ Rivas ~ Penas Blancas project) Subsequent Study: D/D (DANIDA) ; Finance: 1995 Government budget (US\$ 1,897,201.37), Denmark Govt (US\$ 13,856,223.29) ; Construction: 1995 commenced ; Contractor: Denmark firm | | |
| 11. Esteli ~ Somoto, Somoto ~ Yalaguina ~ Ocotol, Ocotol ~ Las Manos: Apr. 1998~end of 1998 F/S, D/D and EIA are to be undertaken (BID) | | |
| (2) Bridge (FY 1997 Domestic Survey, Overseas Survey) | | |
| 1. Sebaco, La Madera Subsequent Study: 1996~1997 B/D and D/D Study cost: 65.3 mil.yen ; Construction: 1996~Apr. 1997 ; Contractor: Hazama, Consultant/Cental | | |
| 2. Las Lajas Subsequent Study: 1995~1996 B/D and D/D Study cost / 65.6 mil.yen ; Construction: 1995~1996 ; Contractor: Hazama, Consultant/Cental Finance: "Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in Principal highways" (Dec. 1994 E/N(518 mil.yen), Jun. 1995 E/N(260 mil.yen), E/N(401 mil.yen)) | | |
| 3. Rio Leona, Telica, Cinco Cruces, La Pavona, Los Llanos (a part of Izapa~Leon~Chinandega) Subsequent Study: 1998 B/D and D/D Finance: IBRD, government budget ; Construction: 1998~1999 ; Contractor: IMPREGILO (Italia), Consulting Firm/Federic Harris | | |
| 4. Las Banderas, La Tonga, Estero Real Subsequent Study: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 16 Jan. 2000 E/N 82mil.yen (D/D) Finance: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) May 2000 E/N 2351 mil.yen "Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in Principal highways" | | |
| 5. El Venado, Mayaris: No progress due to the financial problem. | | |
| 6. El Arroyo No.1: Request for financial assistance will be submitted to JICA | | |
| 7. Gil Gonzales, Ochomogo, Rio Negro Subsequent Study: 9 Jan. 1998 E/N 46 million yen Jan. 1998~May. 1998 D/D (JICA Study on reconstruction of main bridges II) Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 28 May 1998 E/N 1,617 million yen. Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Oct. 1999~ Construction is to be started. | | |
| 8. Guarumo (situated in Izapa~Leon~Chinandega which is under construction at present) Subsequent Study: 1998 B/D and D/D (IBRD) ; Finance: 1997 IBRD ; Construction: 1998~1999 ; Contractor: Federic R. Harris, Consulting Firm/IMPREGILO (Italia) | | |
| 9. El Arroyo, La Morita: The bridges are in between Managua ~ Masaya of which enlargement was started in the end of February. BASS finances for road and IBRD for bridges. Subsequent Study: 1998 B/D and D/D (BID) ; Finance: Government budget, BID ; Construction: to be started after D/D | | |
| Situation before implementation: At the beginning, the financing from CABEI was expected. However, it is still not granted as yet. Afterwards, an idea to get the finance from OECF came out, but the financing of OECF for Nicaragua is not commenced. | | |
| Impeding Factor: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) It is still difficult to implement the project with loan owing to the slow economic growth. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 202/95

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|---|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of the Solid Waste Management System for the City of Managua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Municipality of Managua | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)M/P on waste disposal. 2)F/S on the most preferred project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ May.1995 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Final disposal plan: Acahualinca sanitary reclamation disposal plant | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Improvement in collecting and cleaning system at public area. 2)Improvement in existing Los Cocos workshop. 3)Promotion on community consciousness and participation. 4)Construction of Acahualinca new final disposal plant. | | |
| *PROJECT COST (US\$1,000 / C\$1,000,000 / 1US\$=C\$7.1183 / 1C\$=Yen14.357) | | | |
| | M/P | Total(C\$mil.) | Local Cost(C\$mil.) Foreign Cost(US\$1,000) |
| | 1) | 114.33 | 47.12 9,439 |
| | 2) | 11.50 | 0.88 1,492 |
| | 3) | 0.68 | - 46 |
| | 4) | 148.57 | 20.52 17,989 |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>The municipality of Managua desires the implementation of the project including the construction of disposal plant. Existing disposal plant in Managua city will be filled within 4-5 years.</p> <p>Technology guidance by the study team has been highly evaluated owing to the success on pilot project implemented in this study.</p> <p>Dispatch of experts is expected.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Municipality of Managua has carried out activities as follows. Fund has not been procured yet for remaining projects.</p> <p>(1)Improvement in gathering and cleaning system at public area Expansion of collection service area by introducing new route Installation of containers(15 cu.m)</p> <p>(2)Construction of Acahualinca new final disposal plant Legalization of land for construction of disposal plant</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) B/D implementing</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Request for financial assistance was submitted to Japanese government in January 1996. *Contents of the request: provision of equipment/materials for operating the system, construction of the new final disposal plant, the improvement in existing Los Cocos workshop, promotion on community consciousness and participation. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Own fund (2 million Cordoba)</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of Expert): (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Period: From Apr. to May 2000 Dispatched agency: Managua city Fields: Waste Treatment Planning (1) Geological Evaluation / Civil Planning (1) Environment Evaluation (1)</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Japanese government pointed out that financial inability caused the failure in privatizing the collecting system, and proposed that the project contents should be changed and environmentally re-assessed. Priority of the project is reviewed, considering the rehabilitation of the damage by hurricane.</p> <p>FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Since Acahualinca was flooded by the hurricane Mitch, it was excluded from the candidate sites. Three JICA experts are to be dispatched for selection/evaluation of the candidate site for a new disposal plant.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Three experts were dispatched to Managua city from Apr. to May 2000. As the result of survey by the experts, the location of future disposal plant was selected in CHILITEPE-SOUTH among 5 proposed sites. They said that the proposed site for the disposal plant was far from the city center and needed a large investment like a relay site, therefore, the proposal was made to develop sanitary conditions of the exist plant in order to make the present function longer for the time being. As the reaction to this proposal, Managua city secured 2 million Cordoba for the betterment of exist Acahualinca disposal plant and the betterment works are scheduled to start in Oct.2001. Moreover, Managua city made a request on dispatch of Japanese experts for the purpose of the technical advice, however, the request was not adopted because of the delay of its submit.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Municipality of Managua has requested the Japanese Government for a technical and financial assistance for small-scale enterprise development, assistance, and strengthening as well as improving living standars on health, employment, and sanitation aspects.</p> <p>Several subsequent projects and studies has been conducted. For an examples, improvement of solid waste collection system has been implemented with a Yen loan, construction of gas well in Acahualinca final disposal plant has been implemented with a loan from IADB, and improvement of Los Cocos disposal plant is made with own fund.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 215/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sanitation and Improvement of Urban Environment of Principal Cities | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / (Public Utilities in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | INIFOM (Instituto Nicaraguense de Fomento Municipal) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conduct a basic survey on urban sanitary environment to improve urban sanitation of Chinandega, Leon, and Granada. make a master plan (M/P) for integrated urban sanitary environment improvement including wastes, sewage disposal, and rainwater drainage in a city selected there, and furthermore conduct a feasibility study (F/S) on a priority project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1996 ~ Dec.1997 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Leon, Chinandega, Granada | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>F/S:</p> <p>1. Urban Waste Disposal System Improvement Plan Collection System Improvement Project, Modulo de Operacion Maintenance Factory improvement Plan, SJV New Urban Waste Treatment Plant Establishment Plan, Waste Management Sector Improvement Project</p> <p>2. Urban Sanitary Environment Integrated Improvement Plan in a Model District Waste Collection Improvement Plan, Domestic Wastewater Treatment System Improvement Plan, Rainwater Drainage Improvement Plan, Water Supply and Sewage Improvement Plan, Promotion Organization System Improvement Plan</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Environment approved environmental impact assessment for a final treatment plant proposed by the project in 1998. | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) They requested for grant aid (JPY 435.72 million) for the "Provision of Machinery and Materials for Garbage Collection in Granada City, Leon City, and Chinandega City". | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The government of Nicaragua thinks that the "Managua City Waste Treatment Plan" implemented by Japan in 1995 is a top priority project. Thus, in the situation in which the project has not been implemented, it is difficult to implement projects proposed by the study. | | |
| (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Granada City tries to strengthen organizations to implement the Waste Treatment System Improvement Plan. As a part of it, the city plans to organize environment teams in 2003. Also, it constructed garbage collection points in Villa Sandino district. | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Based on the result of the study, they requested for a fund for conducting a "Review and Revision" study in the first quarter of 2004 to the "Casa de Tres Mundos (3 worlds)" fund. At the time when the review and revision finish in April 2004, they will make a formal request for the implementation of this important project in Granada City and Nicaragua to the government of Japan in order to facilitate the introduction and implementation of the project. | | |
| (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) The Nicaraguan government is appealing the following activities for the implementation of the mentioned study. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating the master plan of solid waste synthesis processing for Leon City - Cleaning the nonhazardous solid waste and a review, public notice and enforcement for general waste processing ordinance. - Creating the environmental plan for the city. - Collecting solid waste and support of the transportation vehicle. - Improvement of the city cleaning by obtaining a cleaning machine with three wheels. - Removing scrap depot in the Historic Center of the city. - Installing 353 containers in the History Center of the city. - Concluding a cooperation agreement with UNI. - Updating the database of solid waste synthesis processing master plan for Leon City. - Concluding cooperation agreement with Polytechnical University of Nicaragua (UPOLI). - Implementing impact study affect to the environment (EIA). - Acquiring environmental permission for constructing of the first phase of urban back-filling site. - Creating backup design for the first phase of the urban back-filling site. - Creating back up F/S history for the constructing first phase of the urban back-filling site. - Participation of the second phase of fund tendering for the Nicaraguan state implemented by FISE, and conducted the first phase of construction of the urban back-filling site and closure of El Fortin disposal site. - F/S for the first phase of construction project of the urban back-filling site and closure of El Fortin disposal site. (Tendering in progress) - Physicochemical analysis of the spring water. - Physicochemical analysis of the seeping water. - Physicochemical analysis of chlorine and phosphoric processing material. - Analysis of the air pollution. - Soil investigation. - Hydrogeological research. - Social hydrogeological research. - Social economy research. - Surveying the first phase of the urban back-filling site (Altitude and grade level). - Surveying the current El Fortin disposal site (Altitude and grade level). | | |
| For operation and maintenance of the back-filling site, probation of the fund raising and obtaining construction module are in progress by the Japan Embassy. | | |
| (FY2007 Domestic survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 108/98

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Transportation Plan in the Municipality of Managua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Municipality of Managua | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. To formulate a M/P on comprehensive urban transportation system including road and public transportation network(target year: 2018). 2. To transfer technology in relation to data processing and planning to the counterpart of Nicaragua during the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1998 | ~ Feb.1999 | 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire municipality of Managua | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Road Development(including a toll way of 88.6km): construction 225.9km; widening 101.1km 2. Public Transport -Development of public transport corridor(Busway) -Development of 6 public transport terminals 3. Traffic Management -Intersection improvement (installation or upgrading of 259 signals) -Development of pedestrian/bicycle path -Transport Demand Management (TDM) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of an urban transport expert from Japan was planned for follow-up study of the mentioned study (as of Nov. 1998). However, no candidates are found and it has been suspended. As for the proposed projects, the interest of donors including Japan Embassy, World Bank, and Inter-American Development Bank is currently directed toward the restoration of the country which was deeply damaged by Hurricane Mitch that hit Nicaragua in November 1998, and therefore no progress has been made yet.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Municipality of Managua has implemented the intersection improvement project. 18 signals were installed at the municipal center.

Experts are to be dispatched from Japan. They will support Municipality of Managua to plan the priority projects (from Apr. 1999).

As for the public transportation management, financing from IDB was proceed for implementing the F/S on busway.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Municipality of Managua constructed 5 circular arch roads (Centoamerica, Universitaria, Larreynaga, Jean Paul Genie, Periodista) to interconnect 5 main roads. In order to expand road network and to reconstruct bus network, F/S on municipal busway system has been implemented.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The activities of General Plan of City Maguana are as follows:

1. Transportation.

1) Implementation of F/S for "Urban development program, and improving public transport"

It was implemented by Spanish Funds and was confirmed on the JICA's proposal (especially on specific transportation roads). Study on technical, economic, financial, legal, environmental feasibility was conducted. Utilization of alternative roads for cars and reorganization of lines including these roads were examined.

2) Implementation of technical survey on reformation of bus transportation route.

3) Construction of terminal facilities for Maguana City

3 terminals for Municipal transportation were constructed by Grant Aid. Fund; USD 11 mills, Contractor; Hazama Corporation

4) Construction of bridges for cars' exclusive use in Maguana City

11 bridges for only motor vehicles were constructed by Grant Aid. Fund; USD 4.68 mill, Contractor; Hazama Corporation

5) Renovation of transport vehicles

To be carried out on domestic funds.

2. Construction of roads:

Under practice.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The study in relation to the FS of the "Busway Road No.1 (North Street)" was approved in the framework of strengthening and modernization of ALMA, commenced in 2000 and completed in February 2002. The project obtained financing of 450,000 US dollars worth of funds from Spain. Based on the result of the studies, construction has been implemented in succession on its own funds.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Name of project: Supporting prevention of traffic accident, improvement of distributor system in Managua City (1st) (Signal installation)

1) Beneficiaries: 1.3 million people, residents of Managua City

2) Benefits: Total 267 signals (252 signals for vehicles/automobiles and 13 signals for pedestrians) were installed. Central control has been implemented in each street by the computer system. It was installed in the North Street. This installation of new signal network contributes to dissolve traffic jam.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

With respect to 1) road maintenance, 2) installation of traffic signals, and 3) construction of bus terminals, projects have been launched and completed one after another in line with the recommendations of the study. As regards the construction of bus-way, which was the most significant proposal made by the study, the F/S was completed in 2002 with the support of Spain; there seems no progress since then, however, because of financial difficulties (the comment of a World Bank consultant).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/A 205/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on Agricultural Development for the Region 2 and 4 in the Pacific Coast | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Ministry of Agriculture and Live Stock: MAG | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry: MAG-FOR | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1). Formulate a M/P for agricultural development and carry out a F/S for the prioritized projects on the Pacific Coast of Regions II and IV with an emphasis on the extension system for the small-scale farmers. 2). Execute a Pilot Plan within the area selected by the F/ S, aiming to promote the organization of farmers and carry out the verification of agricultural development plans implemented by the farmer's organizations. 3). Carry out the technological transfer to the Nicaraguan C/P concerning the methods of study, approach and formulation of the projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1997 ~ Jun.2000 36month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: The Region II and IV in the Pacific Coast F/S: (1) Telica area, (2) El Espino Area, (3) Model Development Area (Pacific Coast Region II) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Model Projects: Telica Area Development Project, Malacatoya Area Development Project, El Espino Area Development Project, Carazo, Masaya Area Project. 1) Increase agricultural productivity, 2) organization of farmers, 3) integrated agricultural development that includes farmer assistance components that centers branding of agricultural projects - Irrigation Projects: El Sauce Irrigation Project, Cayanlpe Irrigation Project, Zarzales Irrigation Project - Road Rehabilitation Project: Village Road Maintenance Project - Seed Production Projects: Basic Grain Seeds Production Project (Region II) - Construction of seed production processing center, production/distribution of good seeds. CESASUR Support Project (Region 4) - Construction of Basic Grains and Vegetable Seeds Production Center - Experimental Research Project: Rehabilitation of Cotton Research Center -Strengthening of Extension Services Project: Strengthening of Extension Services Project -Marketing: Market Information Gathering and Extension Strengthening Project -Farmers' Organizations: Farmers' Organizations Strengthening Project, Strengthening of Supporting Institutions of Farmers' Organizations, Formation of Communal Leaders, Communal Association Formation Strengthening Project -Agricultural Credit: Development of Agricultural Credit System for Small and Medium Scale Farmers -Environmental Protection Project: Seedling Production for Reforestation Project, Silvi-agricultural Areas Reforestation Project, Erosion Protection Project <p>F/S: Project name (1) Agricultural development model plan for the TELICA area. (2) Agricultural Development odel plan for the El Espino area, (3) Agricultural development model plan.</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 2001 Domestic Survey) MAG-FOR, the counter part organization in Nicaragua, understands the purpose and importance of this project, and recognizes that the first step of the development, which is the execution of the plan, will contribute to the small-scaled farmers in the future. Therefore, at present, MAG-FOR prepares the project application for the international financial institutions including Inter-American Development Bank. The engineer of Pacific Consultants International who was engaged in the development research of JICA, is in the neighbor country Costa Rica at present, therefore, an administrative officer of MAG-FOR and a Japanese expert visited there for an advanced case research in Aug. 2001 in view of the execution of this project.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The Irrigation Team (DGDIT) implemented the operation plan in coordination with Japanese experts based on the suggestions made in the studies. The following results were yielded. a) Selection of 31 places out of 55 candidates. b) The study report was reviewed in terms of the description that implementation of the study was difficult in the Regions II and IV. c) Specific proposals were made about prerequisites in connection with implementation of the execution process of model agriculture development, enhancement of irrigation and drainage unit, development of cultivation techniques system by dissemination through UNAN Leon and INTA, and reinforcement and fosterage of producer groups.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic survey) No special matters.</p> <p>(FY 2004 overseas survey) No special matters.</p> <p>(FY2005 Domestic Survey) (FY2005 Overseas Survey) Fund has not yet been secured.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 223/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Vulnerability Reduction for Major Roads in the Republic of Nicaragua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify disaster critical spots among vulnerable spots on the major roads, and to conduct a Feasibility Study of disaster prevention spots due to the emergent countermeasures - To prepare a disaster prevention plan and a manual for road vulnerability reduction - To transfer technology of maintenance and operation for the road disaster prevention to the staff of Nicaraguan counter-part organization via on-the-job training during the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2002 ~ Jan.2003 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Part of National Roads, including 1)El Espino - San Benito (NIC. 1), 2)Sebaco - Jinotega (NIC. 3), 3) Matagalpa - Da Lida (NIC. 5), 4)Yalaguina - Las Manos (NIC. 15), 5)Chinandega - Guasaule (NIC. 24), 6)Telica - San Isidro (NIC. 26) F/S: Part of National Roads, including 1)El Espino - San Benito (NIC. 1), 2)Sebaco - Jinotega (NIC. 3), 3) Matagalpa - Da Lida (NIC. 5), 4) Telica - San Isidro (NIC. 26) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: To implement stability surveys at 6 national roads in total, and to identify disaster critical spots F/S: To propose Counter measures for the 30 disaster prevention spots, to divided them into 3 groups in consideration of economic impact, and to prepare manuals for 5 types of mission (Disaster prevention survey, disaster prevention planning, design / construction, maintenance / operation, design criteria / drawings). [Nic.1] (Total 6 sites) Junquillal(Gabion mat), San Nicolas(Gabion mat), N001AA280 (Horizontal drainage), Las Chanillas(Concrete Block), San Ramon(Gabion Ma), N001A290 (Removal of loose rocks, installation of netting and drainage) [mNIC.3](Total 3 sites) N003B400(Cutting and drainage), N003B370(Cutting and drainage), N003B320(Retaining wall and fill, drainage and re-vegetation [NIC.26](Total 3 sites) N026B160(Remoal of loose rocks), Papalon(Gabion mat and riprap with mortar), Solis(Gabion mat and riprap with mortar) Package 2 [NIC.3](Total 1 sites) El Guayacan(New bridge [NIC.5](Total 1 sites) N005A010(Cutting and drainage) [NIC.26](Total 5 sites) N026A060(Cutting, shotcrete and drainage), La Banderita (Masonry wall and Gabion mat), N026B140(Cutting, shotcrete, horizontal drainage), N026A150 (Cutting, drainage, and lateral carriageway drainage), San Juan de Dios(Gabion mat) Package 3 [NIC.1](Total 7 sites) N001A240(Removal of loose rocks, installation of netting), N001B230(Removal of loose rocks, installation of netting), N001B170(Cutting and drainage), N001B150(Cutting, shotcrete and drainage), N001B120(Cutting and drainage), Rio Inali(Gabion mat and stone masonry), Rio Tapascalí(Gabion mat) [NIC.3](Total 4 sites) N003C230(Cutting and concrete protect with vegetation, and lower down embankment plus drainage), N003E170(Cutting, drainage, concrete dam and culvert beneath road), N003C150(Cutting and drainage above road, embankment, Vegetation and drainage below), N003C140(Cutting with drainage and horizontal drainage above road, embankment, vegetation, and drainage below) | | |

| 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) In order to implement counter measure project against disaster critical spots, which are consisted of 7 spots for slopes, and 1 spot for scouring of bridge foundation, on the NIC3 proposed by the study, Nicaraguan government requested Japanese government in 2003 to provide the necessary assistance.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The Japanese government determined to dispatch two Japanese volunteers in order to allow the person in charge of the organization in question of Nicaragua to acquire the knowledge about utilization of the road disaster prevention manual.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Fund request: Grant Aid of 9.2 million USD. This includes construction of dam and land slide prevention and maintenance. Although the request has been made for disaster prevention for a major road in 2002, there has been no reply.</p> <p>2. Progress: 1) Due to a restrictive finance, MTI is conducting a construction to mitigate the disaster only for a site which requires immediacy. 2) Accepted 2 JOCV in 2004. They have visited major road site included in the fragility survey target area and has prepared a inspection manual for irrigation, slope, and bridge. All of these activities have been conducted with a corporation with traffic department of MTI. In the first year's activity with the MTI, they have prepared the following report. - Identification of road disaster and its cause: Inspection of Sebaco-Jinotega (NIC. 3) km135+433 promo hill site and reclaimed hill. Inspection of irrigations between Telica - San Isidro (NIC. 26) km 167km to 171km. Slope inspection between El Espino - San Benito (Nic. 1). Inspection of major site between Sebaco - Matagalpa (Nic. 3). Inspection of 69km point in Nan Daime - beniaus Brankas (Nic. 2). Preparatory inspection of major road. Inspection of 6 bridges.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) The study team was working to realise the project, but it was not selected. Parts of the project road damaged by the Hurricane "Mitch" were rehabilitated with a financial support from other countries. In addition, 2 volunteers (involving rivers and roads) were dispatched in this project in 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey) Funds for the subsequent study "Natural disaster measures in the main roads", which aims to reduce risk indexes of natural disasters for road users and national roads, has been requested (amount: USD 9,269,815.00 (currency rate in Aug.2002: 1JPY= 118.60 USD). While we put efforts into funding toward the implementation of grant aid cooperation and BOT, the outlook is still vague. Contents to be implemented: Natural disaster measures in slope according to NIC-3 (3 rock-collapse spots, 3 slip surfaces, 1 muddy slope), prevention measure for bridge collapse according to NIC-3, disaster measures in slopes according to NIC-5 (1 spot in danger of rock collapse)</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Regarding Priority project of disaster measurement maintenance for selected areas (3 packages of disaster measures concerning fragile slopes and structures), materialisation of the project is difficult at present. Treatment for funding of project cost is remaining as considering issue. The implementing body requests financial cooperation in form of general grant aid, it has not been adopted.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 101/04

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Maser Plan Study on Forest Management for Disaster Prevention in the Northern Pacific Region in the Republic of Nicaragua | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare | / Disaster Relief | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 40px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To prepare a disaster prevention and forest management plan for the improvement of water and soil preservation function by community participation, 2) to conduct an empirical study based on the aforementioned plan, and 3) to implement technology transfer to the counterpart. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2000 | ~ | Oct.2004 46month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chinandega prefecture (9 cities), Leon prefecture (10 cities), and Managua prefecture (1 city): total of 20 cities | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Natural forest management: 16,500 ha Forestation: 7,700ha Agroforestry: 11,600ha Silvopastoral: 15,000ha Total: 50,800ha</p> <p>Afforestation facilities: 22,297 Home garden: 175ha Improved stove: 1,750 Gravity irrigated land: 2,310ha Diversifying agriculture products: 2,310ha Compost production: 2,310 households Improved pasture cultivation: 1,500ha</p> | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Participatory forest management plan is planned to be implemented in 3 cities and 9 villages in Leon. The objectives of the project is to improve living standard of local people and to increase water conservation capacity of the forest through sustainable activities of the local people by building capacities for forest management techniques, utilising the experience gained in the study.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Disaster prevention forest management B/D

Implementing body: JICA

Objective: To introduce and implement activities for disaster prevention forest management action program proposed in the study, participated by local people, local authority, and officials from regional experts of Forestry Department Master Plan project, and to decide implementation method in accord with the plan.

Funding:

Funding party: JICA

Amount: 200 million USD

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Forest management plan by the residents (JICA technical cooperation project)

Implementation period: Jan.2006 to Jan.2011

Implementing body: INAFOR, Achuapa City, El Sauce City, Santa Rosa Del Penon City

Objective: The objectives of this project is to promote sustainable forest management activities by participating residents, to improve the object villagers' capability of implementing forest management activities of object villagers, and to improve the technical experts' capability of leading residents in city and INAFOR.

Funding: JICA technical cooperation project (amount of contracting consultant: FY 2005:JPY 20,469,000 FY 2006: JPY43,708,000 FY 2007 37,607,000), the amount of self fund in recipient country is known.

Technical cooperation:

Training: Training was implemented in 3rd countries at sustainable environmental development center in Panama, whose objects are 7 counterparts of technical cooperation project (4 people of INAFOR, 3 staffs of city environmental issue room)(Jan.2007). Counterpart training was also implemented concerning "participating forest management project in Nicaragua" in Nov.2007. The objective of this training was to strengthen project management by adjusting with Japan, and the objects of this training was a 1 person of the technical team of master plan project.

Dispatch of experts: 10th of Jan. 2007 to 3rd of Mar. 2007: dispatched 3 experts, 7th of May to 25th of June: dispatched 2experts, 5th of Sep. to 22nd of Sep: dispatched an expert

Beneficiaries: Achuapa City: villagers of the 3 villages El Sauce City: villagers of the 3 villages, Santa Rosa Del Penon City: villagers of the 3 villages

Benefits: Number of beneficiary residents in 9 villages: 320 people, area (9 villages): estimated 5,000 ha

Utilisation of the proposed project: Following to the guidelines for formulating operating plan of disaster prevention forest management, the forest management operating plan of each village was formulated. Also, instructing residents is implemented by utilising "residents instructing manual", which was made by verification study.

Other progress: Forestry promotion activities and community afforestation in vulnerable and extreme-poor area were introduced with concerning offices, regarding the improvement of sustainable forest management method which is based on the prior item of forest promoting principle. The master plan project technical team is negotiating with town hall of La Paz Centro and Nagarote Ciry on community forest management project, whose beneficiaries are 2 districts, as part of forest promoting principle, based on the operating plan proposed in the final report of the main study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 201/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on improvement of water supply system in Managua in the Republic of Nicaragua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Water and Sewage Company (Empresa Nicaraguense de Acueductos y Alcantarillados; ENACAL) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate an appropriate and highly feasible water and sewage project plan for Managua City with the year 2015 as target year. 2) To select priority projects for facilities improvement and to prepare rough design. 3) To implement technology transfer on survey and planning methods concerning the formulation of a long-term plan for a water and sewage project to the staff of National Water and Sewage Company which is a counterpart agency, through this activity. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2004 ~ Nov.2005 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Whole area of Managua administrative district, Ticuantepe district, urban district around Masaya road in Nindiri district F/S: ditto | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Project Year:</p> <p>1) From 2006 to 2010</p> <p>2) From 2010 to 2015</p> <p>recovery of designing and production capacity for wells, step-by-step repair and renewal of decrepit wells, continuous monitoring and evaluation of water quality of water source by ENACAL, microsectorization (small blocking) of water distribution network and implementation of leakage/wasted water reduction measures at microsector, water supply improvement and sanitary environment preservation in the slums through a community participation approach, renewal of decrepit meters, expansion and strengthening of water supply, separation of Managua City water and sewage works accounts from other accounts, fee increase, staff training</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2007 Overseas Survey) To implement the prioritized activities which have been identified by the study, the application of grant aid to a subsequent study relating to "the study on improvement of water supply system in Managua in the Republic of Nicaragua," has been requested to Japanese government. If this request is approved, Basic Design and Detailed Design could be started to implement the project. Funding: Japan Government U.S.\$11,735,000 the World Bank U.S.\$34,000,000 Current Condition and Funding Possibility: Japanese government is yet to approve the finance. The World Bank's project is in progress towards entrance to directory in July 2008. Nicaragua government approved the project and completed the procedure for finance. As a result of this procedure, the World Bank is planning to provide U.S.\$45,000,000 in total. \$34,000,000 out of this amount is applied to the construction component as indicated by the development study. The World Bank is to finance this project with the Japan PHRD fund. | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No specific activity plan is settled. Initially, it seemed that Nicaragua government intended to implement a Grant Aid Project in line with the recommendation made by the study. There has been no updating on this issue these days, however. It is thus yet needed to confirm the latest intention of the government. | | |
| (FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY2012 Domestic Survey) The following Project has currently been implemented. 1. Optimizacion del Sistema de abastecimiento, Mejora de los indices de Macro y Micro medicion, Planificacion y Mejoramiento Medio Ambiental (Project objective) Establishment of water supply control/management system in Managua City (Project summary) Realizing the water supply record in water supply network extending to 800 km in Managua City, identifying leaked points, quantitative modeling, and sectorization. Rehabilitation of leaked points, installing sluice rooms for the sectorization, establishing GIS (Geographic Information System), implementing training sessions to ENACAL (the Nicaraguan Water and Sewerage Enterprise) personnel. (Financial source) Spain (Project starting period) 2005 2. Water and Sanitation Project in the Metropolitan Area of Managua in Nicaragua: Supervision of the Construction of Sanitary Sewer Networks in Bello Amanecer and Wastewater Treatment Plant at Zone 7 in the City of Sandino (Project objective) Improving access of residents to safe water and better sanitary environment in the Metropolitan area (Project summary) The Project is to be implemented based on the 3 components. (1) Drinking water is provided to 285,000 residents and sewerage facilities to 190,000 residents, through expanding and improving the scope of drinking water and sanitary services provision in lower income districts. (2) Water supply system is enhanced and its effective utilization is promoted in the target districts, through the increase of water sources and water amount as well as the improvement of water delivery pipelines, water storage, living drainage collection, and treatment system. (3) Monitoring and evaluation system of the Project is improved. (Financial source) World Bank (Project starting period) 2008 3. Water Supply Program for Managua (Project objective) Enhancing the quality of life among Managua residents through improving and expanding drinking water/sanitary services (Example 1. Improving drinking water quality service; Example 2. Expanding the scope of drinking and sanitary services provision; 3. Enhancing efficiency and sustainability of the services provision). (Project summary) The Project is summarized in the following 3 components. (1) Drinking water and sanitary facility infrastructure 1) Updating and optimizing the drinking system in at least 20 districts through installing 8,342 connecting pipes with flow meters and 54.6 km-long pipework 2)The scope of sewerage facilities provided is expanded in at least 16 districts. Consolidation work is to be implemented for 40.4 km, with additional services provided to 5,495 households. 3) Drinking water production capacity is enhanced through rehabilitating 50 existing boreholes and drilling 11 new boreholes. 4) A water power facility is constructed for the coordinating drinking water service in the 3 macro sectors 5) A comprehensive plan for non-revenue water reduction is formulated in macro sectors, through the preparation of user ledgers, macro sectorization, leak management, replacement of pipes. 6) Central control and management of Managua City drinking water system is implemented. (2) Plan of effective utilization of energy (3) Strengthening operation management of ENACAL (Financial source) IDB (Project starting period) 2010 4. Mejoramiento de macro sectores Zona Baja y KM 8 CM Bombeo (Pumping) del acueducto de Managua (Project objective) Improving drinking water infrastructure, Effective utilization of water supply/distribution sub-system (Project summary) Macro Sectorization of Managua City Water Supply Low Land Drainage District is to be completed, from which 376,000 residents are able to benefit. In addition, facilities for water production, storage and treatment are to be consolidated in Km8CM-P District, which enables sufficiently to satisfy the water demand of 32,000 residents and to improve the water supply services. (Financial source) A request for grant aid from the Japanese Government has been submitted (2012). | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA NIC/S 501/06

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Nicaragua | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Establishment of Base Maps and Hazard Maps for GIS in the Republic of Nicaragua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) Build digital national basic map(1/50,000) and provide GIS data basis in 20,000km ² of Pacific Ocean side area 2) Build hazard map 3) technology transfer about digital national basic map, GIS data basis, and hazard map | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PASCO Corporation OYO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2003 ~ Dec.2006 38month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The target area of 1/50,000 scale size of topographical map is 20,000km ² of Pacific Ocean side area. The target area of 1/5,000 scale size of topographical map is 300km ² of Managua city area. Thetarget area of disaster prevention facility information map is 20,000km ² of Pacific Ocean side area. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) build digital national basic map(1/50,000) and provide GIS data basis in 20,000km ² of Pacific Ocean side area 2) build hazard map 3) technology transfer about digital national basic map, GIS data basis, and hazard map Specifically, followings were built and provided. Air photo shoot, building topographical map of Managua(1/5,000), building topographical map(1/50,000), disaster prevention facility information map, earthquake hazard map, volcano hazard map, flood hazard map, and tidal wave hazard map <Suggestion against Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies.INETER> 1) utilization of basic map and geographic information 2) building hazard map{earthquake hazard(afor improvement in accuracy of earthquake hazard map of Managua in organization and observation system) and volcano hazard} 3) building hazard map(flood hazard and tidal wave hazard) 4) development and utilization of GIS technology 5) GEO-Risk GIS system <Suggestion against other agency> 1) utilization of hazard map(utilization of the Survey achievement to disaster countermeasures, and publicize and enlighten disaster-prevention information) 2) reinforcement of disaster countermeasures(institutionalization of disaster countermeasures, activities that should be conducted aftertime, and community participation in disaster countermeasures) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Strategy of diffusing and commercializing the map

Implementing period: from January, 2007 to December, 2008

Implementing body: Nicaragua Geographic Laboratory Geodetic Map Building Department

Objective: Provision of utilizing formal map built by the nation in order to assure the quality of the data of information that is utilized for national development plans.

Progress: Already purchased equipments and accessories.

Funding: Own fund of aid-recipient country. INETER earmarked to ordinary budget of 2008.

Implemented project: Convert from NAD27 to WGS84 in 1/50,000 scale size of topographical map

Implementing period: from March, 2007 to July, 2007

Implementing body: Nicaragua Geographic Laboratory Geodetic Map Building Department

Objective: Design geo-reference in basis of WGS84 spheroid, in page 303 of 1/50,000 scale size of topographical map built in 1988.

Progress: completed

Implemented project: Training plan

Implementing period: from January, 2007 to December, 2008

Implementing body: Nicaragua Geographic Laboratory Geodetic Map Building Department

Objective: Cultivate situation analysis capacity about algorithm of technical staffs. This capacity would be the tool for analyzing and designing soft application that is necessary to solve the problem in real world.

Progress: completed

Implemented project: Establish the method of building 1/50,000 scale basic map

Implementing period: from January, 2007 to December, 2010

Implementing body: Nicaragua Geographic Laboratory Geodetic Map Building Department

Objective : By the establishment of the method of building basic map, it would be possible to revise 1/50,000 scale size of topographical map of Nicaragua, and it would be possible to built maps that would interest the nation.

Progress : in primary step

Funding: Own fund of aid-recipient country(110,520.00Cordobas). INETER earmarked to ordinary budget of 2008.

Implemented project: Analysis of flood in Maravilla river watershed

Implementing period: from May, 2006

Objective : reinforcement of credibility and perfectibility(without leaks) of flood forecast in Cuencas watershed area

Progress : Full-time monitoring has been conducted in the research targeted area.

Funding: Own fund of aid-recipient country. INETER earmarked to ordinary budget of 2008.

Implemented project: Measures against earth physics component

Objective: building hazard map of earthquake, volcano, and tidal wave, and utilization and development of GIS technology

Progress: now in progress

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

1. Personnel's application of acquired knowledge

Over the past few years, the technology acquired through the Project has been transferred by the personnel at Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies (INETER:

Instituto Nicaraguense de Estudios Territoriales). Updating a basic map on a scale of 1/50,000 has been continued, though the methodology taken is the most time-consuming one due to the lack of necessary fund. In addition, hazard maps for various kinds of disasters, such as volcanic explosion, earthquakes, floods and so forth.

2. Equipment procurement for updating the basic map

INETER in recent years, for the purpose of regular updating of the national basic map, has endeavored to obtain aerial photographs and satellite images with a high resolution. It is quite difficult as aerial photographs and satellite images require high cost. However, updating work has been maintained within a possible scope of the basic budget.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 501/81

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping Project of the Caribbean Coastal Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Geografico Nacional | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation of basic information for development planning. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1979 ~ May.1980 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northwest region along the Caribbean coast(8,000 sq.m) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | National base maps (scale:1/50,000, 12 plates) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

The result of the study is utilized especially in electric communication, broad casting and social infrastructure. The map will be utilized for the future development planning of the area.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In December 1995, Instituto Geografico National was Provided the equipment necessary to produce Topological maps by JICA.
The production of Topological maps are strongly desired in Panama because many of the existing maps are considered inaccurate.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/A 501/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fisheries Resources Survey of the Atlantic Coast | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Marine Resources, Department of Commerce and Industry | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Basic Survey of nation's fisheries resources. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Universal Fisheries Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1981 ~ Mar.1984 33month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | In the water basin within 200 nautical miles, deeper than 100m, in the offshore of Caribbean Sea of Republic of Panama | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The main objection of this study is to make up basic datas of fisheries resources distribution in Carrebean sea area. The study is considered to distribute the nation's large and middle scale fisheries.</p> <p>-Survey of fishery development in the shore of the Atlantic Ocean (1981,82,83). -Improvement of fishing base.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This study drew international attention to the fisheries resources of the Atlantic Ocean. Three groups of private firms including Japanese firms are interested in investing in the fishery. The result of the study is fully utilized.

The final report is well utilized as an explanation note to these groups and as basic document for authorization of fishery right in the Department of Commerce and Industry.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The fisheries resources of the Atlantic Ocean needs to be developed. The study report is considered to be very useful for its development.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 301/84

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Short-Wave Broadcast Station Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Interior and Justice | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Construction planning for the experimental short-wave broadcasting. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NHK Integrated Technology | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1984 | ~ | Jan.1985 7month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Necessary experimental equipment and facilities are proposed to undertake the following services.</p> <p>1)Domestic broadcasting (short-wave).</p> <p>2)International broadcasting (short-wave).</p> <p>3)International broadcast relay.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The reasons for Cancellation:
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The hearing of the project was impossible owing to the political and economic disorder caused by the American invasion.
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 Since the break-down of the military government there has been no need to broadcast the propaganda to the world with short-wave.
 Because the latest technology, such as the optic fiber, is on higher demand than short-wave, the resumption of the proposed project seems to be unlikely.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 302/84

| | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Urban Transport Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA II) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 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 | A Feasibility study for the priority projects selected through the master plan study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1983 | ~ | Jan.1985 20month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Panama Metropolitan Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Construction of Corredor Norte and arterial roads connecting thereto.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corredor Norte - Via El Paical Extension - Via Martin Sosa Extension - Via Cerro Ancon Extension - Via San Miguelito Oeste <p>2) Existing Road Improvement Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Via Espana - Via Bolivar, San Miguelito Intersection - Via Cerro Ancon - Via El Paical <p>3) Bus Center Projects (four bus centers)</p> <p>4) Bus Maintenance Center Project</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1)New construction of Trunk Road Subsequent Study: D/D completed (IDB loan) (Consulting firm: Lavalin International of Canada) Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jul. 1995 Private fund US\$ 328,767,614 1-North Corridor (Corredor Norte) (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) May 1995 PYCSA, a Panamanian representative of a Mexican Contractor, obtained the approval to be the contractor of Corredor Norte as well as of Panama-Colon express highway. *Contents of project: 1st Stage Albrook-San Miguelito (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Opening. 2nd Stage San Miguelito-Tucumen 2-Panama - Colon Highway (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) *Contents of project Panama City ~ Madden Manei ~ Colon Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) A Mexican Construction Company has been implementing the Construction. The road is scheduled to be open to traffic in 1997.</p> <p>(2)Road Improvement Project Finance: A Mexican construction company is expected to fund the project. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Construction: Footbridge was constructed at crosspoint of Martin Sosa, San Miguelito, Domingo Diaz. Bus stops were set up at more than 30 points. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>(3)Bus Center Project Finance: A Mexican construction company is expected to fund the project. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Construction: New bus center was established in front of Panama University. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Situation: The construction site for a bus center has been changed from that proposed in this study. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/A 502/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for the Forest Inventory | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Direction of Renewable Natural Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To contribute to the socio-economic development of the study area and Republic of Panama. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1982 ~ Mar.1985 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 1,534 sq.km of Donoso District in Colon State of Panama | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Guideline for forestry development plan in undeveloped area in Donoso District in Colon State was prepared containing the following components:</p> <p>1)Introduction of forest planning system;</p> <p>2)Promotion of forest products industry;</p> <p>3)Enforcement of land use planning; and</p> <p>4)Enrichment of forest experimentation and study.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Technology and methods which were transferred to Panama during the study are utilized in the formulation of guidelines for forest resources development.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Because the Panamenian Government is satisfied with the JICA study, it desires JICA to conduct new surveys in other areas.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study were utilized to draw up "Panama Forestry Action Plan". Moreover, the study is used as reference for several types of surveys undertaken by INRENARE, Fundacion PANAMA, CONFOREC S.A., Simons Reid Collins, etc.

"Sustainable Forestry Development in Donoso District"

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study:

Jul.1996~Dec.1997

"Forest Inventory" and biodiversity / socioeconomic information have been actualized.

Implementing Organization / INRENARE

Finance:

Nov.1995 Government budget B.372,800 (including a cost for survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 303/87

| | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Corredor Sur Development Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA III) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 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 study of South Link Road Construction Project that was selected as priority project in the Master Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1986 ~ Feb.1988 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area along the Bay at the southern Panama metropolitan area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Corredor Sur I (in the built-up area) | Expansion into 6 lanes, new construction: about 10km | | |
| Corredor Sur II (suburbs) | New construction of 6 lanes and 4 lanes: about 12km | | |
| Major access road | Expansion into 6 lanes, new construction: about 13km | | |
| Extension of Corredor Sur | Expansion into 4 lanes: about 2km | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

In progress by ICA (FY 1996 Overseas Survey).

Finance:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The public tender was invited. As a result, the cabinet approved in Aug.1996 the ICA (Mexico) and the Panamanian body corporate to undertake the construction.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1997 Tender

Cost / US\$ 222 mil.

Administration Period:

30 years

Construction:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Scheduled to be implemented from mid-1997.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction was started in 1997.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 215/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rehabilitation Plan and Container Terminal Operation Plan at the Port of Cristobal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Port Authority | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate the M/P for the port of Cristobal for the target year of 2010. 2)To conduct the F/S of the short-term improvement plan for the port of Cristobal for the target year of 2000. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1992 ~ Sep.1993 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port of Cristobal and Surrounding Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Master Plan(2010) Project 1 : New Container Terminals(Telfers Island) Short Term(2000) : Container Berth(d=13.0m,I=300m), Area 10.5ha, Container Crane 2, Transfer Crane 7 Long Term(2010) : Container Berth(d=13.0m,I=600m), Area 21.0ha, Container Crane 4, Transfer Crane 14 Project 2 : Modernization of Existing Container Terminal Short Term(2000) : Expansion 1.8ha, Transfer Crane 1, (additional) Long Term(2010) : Expansion 3.3ha, Transfer Crane 4, (additional) Project 3 : Modernization of Existing Piers and Mole Area Short Term(2000) : Pier No.7:Demolition of Quay Shed 7,900m ² , Mole:Pavement for Open Storage Area 5,000m ² Long Term(2010) : Pier No.8:Reform to Passenger Terminal, Mole:Pavement for Open Storage Area etc. 20,660m ² Project 4 : Access Road Short Term(2000) : Access to Bolivar, Highway(2 lanes) 2.3km Long Term(2010) : Bypass Route to R16(4 lanes) 3.0km | | |

| 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) The proposals of the study have been implemented only partially(*). This is because various reasons relating to the privatization of the Port management have caused the delay in the project implementation. A private firm will utilize the study results once it starts the rehabilitation works and the operation of the container terminal.</p> <p>*-the close of Pier No.7 and the construction of the container terminal there and the provision of the permission to construct the management facility of the Panama-Colon Route at Pier No.6.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The operation of the Port of Cristobal was privatized, which is expected to result in the upgrading of service and the improvement of its efficiency. The construction and improvement works are to be implemented under the supervision of the National Port Authority. The operation right of the Port has been transferred to Hutchinson International Terminal by concession and the construction is planned to be started from May 1997.</p> <p><Medium Term Plan> Finance: BOT</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1994~1995 Completed Components Pier No.7 / Demolition of Quay Shed Pavement for open storage area</p> <p>Remaining Components: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (Implementation has delayed due to privatization of the Cirstobal Port) Expansion of open storage area Development of new port in Telfer island</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 307/93

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study of Alternatives to the Panama Canal | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Commission for the Study of Alternatives to the Panama Canal | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Economic analysis and impact analysis on the alternatives prescreened by the Commission. Study of 47 canal alternatives on engineering and cost estimate for screenings. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1991 ~ Aug.1994 37month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Canal Zone | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Economic and Impacts Study (A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To construct the third locks at both entrances capable of handling ships of a design of 150,000 DWT. - To prepare approach channels from the third locks to the present Canal. To widen the Gaillard Cut. <p>Engineering and Cost Estimate Study (B)</p> <p>Most feasible alternative reported by the Commission is as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - construction with one lane lock for 150,000DWT ship parallel to the existing locks. - two lane canal except one lane on Culebra Cut. - The alternative project shall be constructed by the year 2020. - Sea level canals are estimated not feasible. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>By the Final Report of the commission (Sep.1993), existing canal will be available until 2020 and after 2020, improved canal by this project will be necessary. The project shall be completed by 2020.</p> <p>The canal is to be transferred from USA to the Republic of Panama in Dec.31,1999. This project has been suspended and the Commission was closed after completing the study.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) In October 1995, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Panama produced the tentative report with which it is planning to request foreign donors to renew this study. In order to renew the study the Panamanian government has decided to allocate 34% of total cost (431,500US\$/year) while it expects foreign donors to contribute the remains.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) In september 1997, International Panama Canal Conference was held by government of Panama and management method after the handover was discussed. Panama Canal Committee reported larger amount of services than estimated by the F/S and asserted that implementation of project should be earlier than as it planed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The projects proposed by F/S have been implemented. The government established Panama Canal Bureau. M/P is under formulation with the idea of "School, Technology and Science City Development Project" as a development. This is planning to be financed by IDB.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Related Study: "Transit Project" Executing Organ / Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Canal Conference Consulting Firms / Advanced Logistics, Europroject, World Ltd. Imp.Period / 7 months Study Cost / US\$ 400,000 (EU fund) Components of the study / evaluation of the Panama Canal development alternative plan, study for long term plan</p> <p>Based on the results of above mentioned study, new department was founded in the Canal Committee for preparation of the construction of the third locks.</p> <p>Related Private Investment Project:</p> <p>1.Port Projects such as privatization of Mansanillo Port and Coco Solo Port, are being implemented by ARI (Interoceanic Region Authority) and private sector. Construction of a container terminal at Colon Port has been started in September 1996 by the Taiwanese company. Negotiations on investment are being held in the area of tourism and other areas.</p> <p>2.Road North Corridor 1998 opened South Corridor 1997 construction started Panama-Colon Highway construction started Railway Transistmico 1998 rehabilitation started</p> <p>3.Canal Widening of Culebra Cut 1995~2002 Capacity Increase Program(Canal Committee) 1996~ Gaillard widening</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 308/93

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Panama-Colon Highway | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public works | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P for arterial road development between Panama and Colon. To carry out a Feasibility Study on selected projects of the M/P. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Chodai Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1992 ~ Mar.1994 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Area between Panama and Colon | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Construction of a full access controlled 4-line highway with design speed of 110km/h in Alcade Diaz Section(20.2km).</p> <p>2)Construction of a full access controlled 4-line highway with design speed of 110km/h in Sabanitas Section(26.2km).</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: Implemented by PYCSA</p> <p>Difference with JICA's Proposals: The proposed route was changed and shortened. As a result, the negative impact on environment was mitigated. Also, the project cost was decreased.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The Government of Panama signed on an agreement with PYSCA, a Panamanian Representative of a Mexican Contractor, and approved the construction works of the Panama-Colon express highway. Based on this agreement the construction has been commenced by means of BOT Process. Total Cost/328 mil.B *Components Section I: Alcade Diaz-Madden Section II: Madden-Colon</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) According to the contract with PYSCA, it is prescribed that PYCSA will be responsible for study, design, construction, maintenance, operation and management for 30 years and that the responsibility will be transferred to the government.</p> <p>Construction: 1. Section I (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Jul.1996~June 1999 (completed) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The highway is now possible for use.</p> <p>2.Section II (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Not yet started.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The original HCA survey was partially modified for the environment conservation. PYCSA has been requesting for IDB loan.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 201/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of Tourism in the Coastal Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism | / (Tourism in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Panamanian Institute of Tourism | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate a long-term tourism plan at coastal area to promote tourism (target year 2010). 2)To conduct F/S on priority selected projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ Oct.1995 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bastimentos, Arco Seco, Farallon, Metropolitana, Portobelo, Las Perlas | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Chame Resort Development -Formation of coastal resort hotel complex as a guidance development project in Farallon zone (total cost 284,630 BI/1,000). 2)Panama Canal Tourism Development -Formation of continuous tourist attraction space utilizing the natural scenery and historic spot by preparing 10 sites as tourist bases along the Panama Canal (Total Cost 239,825). 3)Flower and Green City Project -Beautification of airport, airport and city connection road and parks, to improve the first impressions of tourists for Panama (Total Cost 32,495). 4)Portobelo Tourism Development -Formation of tourist resort along the coast, enclosing the Portobelo National Park by conserving and redeveloping the historical town of Portobelo (Total cost 131,063). 5)Caribbean Coast, Costa Arriba Road Development -Reform of Sabanita-Cuango trunk road, caribbean coast(Total Cost 42,808). 6)Superspeed Boat Sea Route Development -Formation of Super speed Boat Day-Trip-Tour Bloc among Panama city, Rey Island and Chame to correspond to tourist demand. Improvement of port facilities, access road, parking, passenger terminal (Total Cost 68,056). | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) As of Dec.1996, the revision of No.22 of Sep.15, 1960 Law is under deliberation. The promotion of tourism, the formulation of tourism development project, the human resource development of the concerned departments and the financing for the preservation of historical, cultural heritages are on agenda. Other than that, the proposals have been presented with respect to legislations and systems. Also, Project financed by private sector is being carried out at the M/P target area. | | |
| (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) There is no plan for public investment. | | |
| (1)Panama Canal Tourism Development (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) API has concluded a contract with a private company, "Empresa Interarib" and has ordered the formulation of the Land Utilization Plan and the Investment Promotion Program of this Project. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) A private hotel enterprise bought the right as a concession to use the restored facilities in a canal area with the Panama Canal and runs some resort hotels. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Concerning special legislation applied to the Canal district, API is in charge of development projects promotion while ACP is in charge of integrated control in the restoration area. | | |
| (2)Flower and Green City Project (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) This project has been partially implemented by the City of Panama, the main implementing body. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The Panama City shows interest in the plan and is seeking for available fund sources. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Main reason of interruption: Lack of finance for infrastructure improvement. Subsequent study: Necessary design work has not started yet. Fund procurement: Interested in yen loan. (FY 2001Overseas Survey) This project has not been implemented as planned, however, the municipality of Panama is implementing Green Area Project with their own financial source and fund from private enterprises. | | |
| (3)Portobelo Tourism Development (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Spanish Government has completed the restoration of the Customs House, the main building in Portobelo Remains. Some private enterprise shows the interest in the tourism development. Fund Procurement: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Financial source: Agency for International Cooperation, Spain. 1. Tourism facilities construction/improvement (Construction of visitors center, craft house, two harbors and Christbelo Museum, Signs for tourists in Portobelo, Pavement, Rehabilitaion of Portobelo Plaza, etc.), 2. Formulating tourism strategy plan, 3.Waste water treatment, 4.Training, etc. | | |
| (4) Chame Tourist Center Development (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Utilized as a reference for planning of Escondia Resort and Malina Project (private investment project). The project application for institutions such as Panama Tourist Board and Authority of National Environment is being processed. | | |
| (5) Carribean Coast, Costa Aliba Road Improvement on Caribu and Aliba Coast (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Portobelo-Palenque Road: Asphalt pavement Improvement was implemented. San Antonio-Guaira Road: Soil pavement Improvement was implemented. There's a tourist disgnated area based on laws. The area has developed its relimitazationto Santa Izabel and Grande Island. (Grande Island Standard Project is being formulated. Portobelo is integrated into local municipalities tourism project. | | |
| (6) Superspeed Boat Route Development (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Only Farageon Tourism Development Ploject was implemented. Farageon Port is one of the ports of shipping route development. Utilization of the study results: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Fully utilized as a guideline of tourism development. | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Private sector financed development is in progress along the Panama Canal centring American military base. Especially, tourism development of the Pacific side proposed in the study has become a district to be developed by private sector. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 216/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Plan of the Port of Balboa | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | National Port Authority | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Targeting a modernization of the Balboa Port in order to increase handling capacity of containers, make a long-term development master plan (the target year is 2015), and implement a feasibility study of the short-term development plan (the target year is 2005). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1996 ~ May.1997 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Surrounding areas of the Port of Balboa which is necessary at present and which will be necessary in the future as a result of a projection of demand | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: Container terminal (Farfan), Oil terminal F/S: Container terminal (Diablo), Wharves for tuna and sand, Increase in the depth of wharves for ships for passengers, etc. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>In Panama, there are more than 20 ports, most of which are owned and administrated by APN (Autoridad Portuaria Nacioal). Major ports such as Balboa Port, Christbal Port, Coco Solo Norte Port and Vacamonte Port (fishing), are located around the Panama Canal.</p> <p>In recent years, fully-equipped container terminals have been constructed in the scheme of BOT. Close to Cristbal on the Caribbean Sea, MIT (Manzanillo International Terminal) was opened in 1993, and they made a contract that a part of Coco Solo Norte Port would be developed as a container terminal by Evergreen in 1995.</p> <p>On the other hand, in the Pacific side, a BOT contract to develop Balboa Port was signed with Panama Ports Company, S.A.(PPC) in December, 1996. This study was used as a reference to the development contract from the implementation stage, and including it they made a long-term plan of the port with the target year of 2015. It is expected that ports are developed appropriately based on the master plan in the future.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The new terminal of Balboa Port which has been constructed with USD 120 million, Balboa Container Terminal (BCT), was completed constructed and opened in November 14, 2000. The Panama Ports Company (PPC) operates the new terminal and now operates terminals in both Cristobal Port and Balboa Port. The contract period with the government of Panama is 50 years (25 years plus 25 years) for each.</p> <p>BCT has the length of quay of 350 m, the depth of water of 12.9 m, the area of yard of 8.4 ha, 3 Super Panax Gantry Cranes, 9 RTG cargo handling equipment in yard, and the annual container handling capacity of 600,000 TEU. According to a projection of demand by the company, demand has been stable. Therefore, when phase 3 starts and the terminal is completed in November 2002, the capacity of 300,000 TEU will be added.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The funds come from the governmental funds and private funds (national and foreign), and the amount of USD 119 million was invested by November 2003.</p> | | |
| <p>Progress situation of construction:</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Phase I and II are implemented as scheduled.</p> <p>1) Activities completed: 350m wharf, 3 cranes, 16 cranes for yard, 8.4 ha container yard, 16.5 m deep water berth, 12.9 m water channel, 468 connection point for freeze container, Port shipping movement management house, Custom and immigration office, Access road to a port and the wharf 14 and 15</p> <p>2) Activities being implemented: 270 m additional wharf, 16.8 ha container yard (Phaze III), 12.1 ha container yard (Phaze IV), Ship route dredging, Mastanijo River branch (outlet channel)</p> <p>3) Activities to be implemented: 1,500 m wharf, 12 cranes, 27 cranes for yard, 50 ha container yard</p> <p>Phase III: June 2003-December 2004 (progress of 20%)</p> | | |
| <p>Difference with a JICA Study</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The railroad improvement project was implemented without affecting the port development, and both of the means of transportation came to be used effectively. The Farfan district is not considered as the expansion area of Balboa Port at present. There is a possibility that the area is commissioned to an enterprise which starts the operation of new shipping lines. However, Panama Port Authority has not received the application.</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The national port strategy proposed at mentioned study is the base of project which Panama Port Authority will implement in domestic port in this fiscal year. Furthermore, the analysis in mentioned study was useful as a framework of making concession contract on Balboa Terminal. Also, some activities such as international transportation utilisation, rural preparation development on port project, and provision/restoration of ships in Balboa District and etc became starting point for national port concession.</p> <p>In addition, the project is in progress for completion of plat form and investigation and design about passengers/cargo terminal in Bocas del Toro, Almirante, Kaliki, Kokila, and La Balma sea port.</p> <p>Progress Status: Designing term: from 1997 to 2008, constructing term: from 2004 to 2008</p> | | |
| <p>Technical cooperation:</p> <p>Training program: Methods and outline about making plan on trade and marine transportation, technical support program in processing information, estimation of transporting cargo, and etc.</p> <p>Dispatch of experts:15 people (modernization of trade and port, port maintenance development project and marketing plan, preservation of sea water, environmental effect, and etc.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 224/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Solid Waste Management Plan for Municipality of Panama in the Republic of Panama | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Municipality of Panama | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The goal of the study is to formulate a master plan on solid waste management in the municipality of Panama in the Republic of Panama targeted for the year 2015, and to conduct a feasibility study for priority projects. Furthermore, technology will be transferred to the counterpart personnel in Panama in the course of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.2001 ~ Feb.2003 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: the municipality of Panama (Area: approximately 2.5 thousand square meters, Population: approximately 700 thousand) F/S: the municipality of Panama (Area: approximately 2.5 thousand square meters, Population: approximately 700 thousand) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>Goal FY: 2015</p> <p>Objective: Building sound system of solid waste management in Panama City, which is the centre of economic activities and population of Panama. Components: 1) collection improvement whose purposes are to improve collection efficiency and to maintain the service standard, 2) introducing a transfer and transport system in order to improve the rate of collection and transportation. 3) introducing separate collection and building resource recovery facilities in order to encourage recycling. 4) Justification and expansion of existing final disposal site and improvement of collecting charge system which support finance and strengthening institution of organization, that are necessary for administrating projects, and etc.</p> <p>Implementation plan (goals):</p> <p>Phase 1 (short-term target for: 2005) : 100% collection rate (the current: 92%), introducing transfer and transport system (targeting eastern city district, Phase 1: 300 tons/day)</p> <p>Phase 2 (mid-term target for: 2010): launch of separate collection, expansion of transfer and transport system (targeting eastern city district, Phase 2: 600 tons/day), introducing resource recovery facilities (25ton/day in 2007), expansion of final disposal site (to approx. 6,400,000 m3)</p> <p>Phase 3 (long-term target for: 2015): 50% collection rate, expansion of resource recovery facilities (220ton/day)</p> <p>Evaluation: B/C is 1.002 and the EIRR is 0.47% (when the citizens' willingness to pay obtained from the public opinion survey is regarded as the benefit)</p> <p>Pre-F/S (as land for constructing facilities cannot be confirmed):</p> <p>Construction of transfer station (Phase 1: 30ton/day, Phase 2: 600ton/day, evaluation: B/C 1.25, EIRR 17.5%)</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Expansion construction of Cerro Patacon Final Disposal Site (Construction area is approx. 28 ha, landfill operation period: 2006-2015, landfill capacity: 6,400,000m3 (Phase 1: 2006-08, 1,300,000m3; Phase 2: 2008-10, 1,200,000 m3; Phase 3: 2010-11, 1,00,000 m3; and Phase 4: 2012-2015, 2,800,000m3), impact: the sanitary level of the final disposal site will be improved and the negative impact on the surrounding environment will be mitigated, evaluation: B/C is 1.2 and the EIRR is 8.9%.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY2003 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Formulation of the master plan and organization of the development unit (execution unit) are in progress at present. The following plans have been pushed forward. | | |
| 1)Review of collection routes. | | |
| 2)Review of cleaning routes. | | |
| 3)Preparation of condition document for grant of business rights to operate the Cerro Patacon Landfill. | | |
| 4)The condition document for grant of business rights of the transfer plant in the eastern part of Panama area was prepared. | | |
| 5)The city's measures for administrative adjustment of the Civic and Household Health Office have been implemented. | | |
| (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) | | |
| There has been a request for the project-type technical cooperation. | | |
| (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) | | |
| 1. Progress description of proposed project: | | |
| 1) Garbage landfill: | | |
| - Construction of fourth stage, and expansion of the one in progress (2005 summer) | | |
| - Disposal of effusion. Construction of pump lake as the second stage of the existing pond. Public project pending (2005 summer) | | |
| 2) Transfer and transport: | | |
| - Transport station: Searching for a place, making a contract with the estate agency is planned. Designing and Construction are expected against JICA. | | |
| 3) Machinery facilities: | | |
| -Collection cars: Based on necessity of an acquisition of the collected machines as indicated in the survey, supplied 30 trucks in 2004. During 2005, because 15 would be supplied as addition to 30, number of the vehicles would be secured in advance. | | |
| - 20 yards long packer vehicles (20 cars) | | |
| - 16 yards long packer vehicles (10 cars: purchase chassis) | | |
| 4) Construction: | | |
| - Facilities and infrastructures: Anticipate for a transfer of central office to reclaimed land for the improvement in working condition and space. JICA technical cooperation is anticipated for site preparation (dumping area, diversification plant, and treatment plant) and selection of a site. | | |
| 2. Feasibility of subsequent studies: | | |
| Requested JICA for an expansion of the study on solid waste management plan for municipality of Panama in August 2004 | | |
| 3. Request for funding: | | |
| 1) Landfill disposal site: Own fund, DIMAUD Investment | | |
| 2) Equipment preparation: Investment from regional banks | | |
| 3) New facilities construction: Own fund | | |
| 4. Other progress: | | |
| 1) Strengthening, analysis, selection of the site, economic feasibility, financial improvement for construction/establishment of transfer station pilot project. Introduction of implementing team, a JICA technical cooperation as part of the request on August 2004. | | |
| 2) Rout improvement program has continued by installing a new equipment for the for waste collection in 21 site. | | |
| 3) Conducted discussion with related agencies, such as ANAM and MINSAs, for recycling reusable waste, using waste diversification plant. | | |
| 4) In addition to the commercialization program, improvements in environmental education in school and communities during school terms. | | |
| 5) In addition to commerce programs, reinforcements of environmental education taught at schools and regions during learning terms | | |
| (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Several measures have been taken in order to develop capacity by implementing the output of the result of the study and the data configured. In addition, improvements for additional plan is being considered. | | |
| (FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) | | |
| Implemented project: "Project for strengthening solid waste management in Panama administrative district (JICA Technical Cooperation)" | | |
| Implementing body: JICA, Municipal Bureau for Urban and Household Cleansing (DIMAUD) | | |
| Implementing period: Dec. 2006 to Nov. 2009 | | |
| Funding: | | |
| Funding party: JICA (technical cooperation project) | | |
| Contents: | | |
| 1) Improvement of route management: Purchase software for setting route. Implemented staff training for using the software. Purchase geographical database to improve setting collecting route. The improvement will start in mid of Jan. 2008 at the plan of "Correction in Bethania and Bella Vista". Purchase new collection cars. 25 cars were purchased directly and the other 27 cars were purchased through bidding. Prevention maintenance of the 25 cars will be implemented in every 2 years by sale agency. | | |
| 2) Strengthening of transfer and transport system: 1) The final step that to purchase approximate 5ha in Cabra district. The land is extremely successful to provide collection service in new area, since rapid development has been seen in throughout from Manianita district to San Martin, La Mesa, and Pacora district. 2) Considering possibility of purchasing second land in Fan Dias district which is owned by IDAAN. The area of land is 37ha and is planned construction of disposal plant of sewage project in coastal area. 3) Discussion with MIVI in order to analyze the land for moving capital city based on national land use plan. | | |
| 3) Improvement of collection car management: The tender was implemented in 18th of Jan. 2008 to move the facilities of DIMAUD from Carrasquilla to Cerro Patacon. | | |
| 4) Strengthening of final disposal site: Tender regarding management of final disposal site was implemented. | | |
| 5) Improvement of organization: The new map of organization was submitted to the mayor. Function manual of DIMAUD has now been reviewed. In addition, calculating machine was purchased with 30,000 Balboa and same amount will be put into another investment in 2008. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PAN/S 101/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Panama | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Comprehensive Ports Development Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Autoridad Maritima de Panama, (Panama Maritime Authority, AMP) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To promote port and harbor development contributing to the correction of regional differences as well as the development of organized ports and harbors in Panama by suggesting development policies on ports and harbors in response to a request from the Panama government and S/W. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2003 | ~ Sep.2004 | 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Assistance for city development suitable as a gateway for international tourist site at the Bocas del Toro port and the Almirante port</p> <p>1) Constructions of passenger terminals,</p> <p>2) improvements of cargo shipments to the remote islands, and</p> <p>3) environmental maintenances in Bocas del Toro city</p> <p>2. Construction of Chiriqui port to facilitate regional industrial development</p> <p>1) Promotions of regional industry by reducing shipment costs of regional import and export cargos,</p> <p>2) furtherance of new industry and employments (shipments to the south of Costa Rica, and attraction as tuna ships</p> <p>3. Coquilhat port development to secure a sea line to remote islands</p> <p>1) Maintenances of shipment route to costal communities and improvements of services, and</p> <p>2) a move of substitute functions due to an abolishment of the Panama Port.</p> <p>4. Establishment of local activation centre for coastal residents in Darien prefecture, local industry development, and management of marine resources through La Parma port development</p> <p>1) Maintenances of shipment routes to the Darien prefecture coastal community and improvements of services,</p> <p>2) providing regional small scaled fishermen with accesses to markets, and</p> <p>3) maintenances of a haul of fish, improvements of efficiency in commerce fishery industry, and promotions of regional industry (shrimp processing, timber processing and others)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 As of 2005, of the proposed 4 projects, AMP is conducting a tender utilising BOT scheme for Bocas del Toro Port and Almirante Port.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Autoridad Maritima de Panama (AMP: La Autoridad Maritima de Panama) is planning and designing restoration works in Bocas del Toro Port as a part of restoration works in existing ports. AMP is the agency to implement works including construction and management and funds them on its own. According to AMP, the bidding is scheduled for contractors in the near future.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)
 Survey is conducted in pursuit of establishing strategies for ports in Panama, preparing port and harbor expansion plans at a national level targeted for 2024, preparing a basic plan to expand ports and harbors chosen and reviewing the feasibility of preferential projects.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Out of the 4 proposed project, Panama government is willing to implement tender in form of BOT, targeting private companies. The tender is on Bocas del Toro Port Almirante Port. However, no private companies is interested in, as of Dec. 2007.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 At present, AMP is preparing for the public tender on maintenance of Bocas del Toro, Kaliki, Cocle, Los Santos, and Darien sea port. The study is useful for preparing domestic sea port infrastructure and strengthening operating body of AMP. Also, the study was useful for preparing local right division program and rural preparation development plan in national/local level.

Technical cooperation:
 Training program: Methods and outline about making plan on trade and marine transportation, technical support program in processing information, estimation of transporting cargo, and etc.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/A 301/77

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Proyecto de la Construcción del Complejo Pesquero del Centro | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 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 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1976 ~ Dec.1976 2month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ventanilla | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Planning of proper scale facilities and their arrangement in fishing base -Basic design of the structure -Estimate of construction cost and period -Economic and financial analysis | | | | | | | | |

| 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 1998 Overseas Survey) 1988-90 F/S (Review study) undertaken Cost/ US\$60,000 (FONDEPES) Difference with JICA's proposal/ Reduction of the scale of the project was proposed in order to implement the project with a grant aid assistance.</p> <p>Finance: The grant aid has been requested based on the F/S (Dec.1990), and waiting for the response. The implementation of the project is delayed because of the financial problem.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) -It is ready to commence the implementation whenever the fund becomes available. -Following effects are expected on this Project : 1)Supply enough sea foods to 6.5 millions of inhabitants in the metropolitan area, 2)Export sea products and earn foreign exchange, 3)Rural development by means of the establishment of a new fishing port, and 4)Create new employment opportunities.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) - This project is very important and eagerly wished to materialize. - It is expected much more technical transfer in the field of harbor industry, since technological innovation of fisheries industry becomes necessary. - It is considered followings as for the subjects in the near future:- 1) Construction of new facilities at a fishing port near by Lima. 2) Improvement of the Port of Callao, and 3) Construction of new fishing ports at the central part of the country.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Potential financial sources are counter value and grant aid. The Govt of Peru continues negotiation for grant aid.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted in May 1997.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 201B/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of the Port of Callao | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Empresa Nacional de Puertos S.A. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | -Formulation of a Master Plan through 2000 -Formulation of a Short-term Development Plan through 1987 | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1982 ~ Sep.1983 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lima Capital Area (metropolitan area) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> The main purpose of the Short-term Plan through 1987 is containerization and provision of enough facilities. - container berths 4 new berths - grain berths 2 new berths - general cargo berth 1 new berth 2 renovated berths - petroleum berth 1 new berth - breakwater, basin, handling equipment <F/S> To handle 8.4 million tons in 1987, the following facilities will be prepared. The main purpose of the Short-term Plan through 1987 is containerization and provision of enough facilities. - container wharf 1 berth with -12m depth and with 15ha area - grain wharf 1 berth with -12m depth (for 60,000 DWT) - container crane 2 cranes - handling machines 2 machines | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Subsequent Studies: 1991~92 Pre-F/S conducted by ENAPU based on the short-term plan proposed by this Study. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Oct.~Dec.1994 F/S | | |
| Finance: Upon the request of the Peruvian government,OECD implemented SAPROF study from October 1994 to the end of 1994. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Mar.1996 L/A 16,624 mil. Yen (Collao Port Improvement Project) *Contents of Project (D/D included) (1)Improvement of one wharf of container and grain (2)Take measures against environment impact by Counterpart Agency (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The location of a grain terminal was modified to be constructed in parallel with No.1 terminal. The total project cost is US\$ 221,212,000. Government budget is allocated in addition. Depending on the result of D/D, construction of second container terminal will be considered. (fund will be procured separately) | | |
| Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Under implementation Jul.1988 D/D to be finished 2001 Civil works to be finished 2002 Equipment to be installed | | |
| Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The Peruvian government still puts high priority on this project and, after modifying the project scale, plans to request the Japanese government for the financial assistance again during 1992. (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The capacity of the port facilities to handle cargoes is likely to far exceed the expected volume of cargoes in future. The request for the budget allocation submitted to the National Planning Authority was turned down. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The revision of M/P in order to make it more applicable to the present situation and the implementation of F/S have been under consideration. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) After the completion of F/S, during the 1980's, no progress was made for the project implementation. However, the Fujimori administration still gives high priority to this project. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The request was submitted to the Japanese government for the financial assistance. The Peruvian government is expecting an OECD loan. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Proposals of M/P have been modified in some aspects as parallel berth proposed at SAPROF. After SAPROF short-term plan was recommended as follows. -Construction of container terminal with the length of 270 m (silo and equipment included) -Dredging of access area and new terminal (14 m) | | |
| Reasons for Delay: -F/S was evaluated by special unit at Ministry of Economy and Finance. -Min. of Economy and Finance proposed the participation of private sector for implementation. -Responsible agency has altered to Min. of Transport,Communication,Housing and Construction. -It took time to fill in the english questionnaire prepared by OECD. -Negotiation for contract delayed. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/A 302/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Chancay-Huaral Valley Rehabilitation Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto nacional de ampliacion de la frontera agricola | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Agricultural development | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1984 ~ Mar.1985 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Chancay-Huaral valley, 80km from Lima | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Irrigated area : 20,200 ha Intake facilities : 8 places Irrigation canal : 175km Pond : 18 places Drainage canal : 70 km Underdrainage : 407 km Road : 174 km Dike : 14 km The cost above is estimated in 1984 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>The project was given top priority for early implementation to raise the self-sufficiency of basic foods and to increase exports.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage facilities :</p> <p>The priority project proposed in the F/S was implemented by the grant from the Japanese Government. 14,400 ha of farm land was developed in two stages.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Jan.~May.1989 B/D (Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd) Jul.1989 D/D (Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Out of B/D target areas, La Esperanza area has been pended.</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Nov.1987 Request for grant aid Jun.27.1989 E/N 984 mil.yen (Reconstruction of Irrigation and Drainage System in the Chancay-Huarel Valley-Phase1/2) Oct.1990 E/N 691 mil.yen (Reconstruction of Irrigation and Drainage System in the Chancay-Huarel Valley-Phase2/2)</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Jan.1990~Mar.199 1st Stage implemented Feb.1991~Aug.1993 2nd Stage implemented (Jul.1991~Jul.1992 Construction was suspended due to the act of terrorism)</p> <p>*Contents (2nd Stage) Irrigation canal (8.2km) Intake weir (3) Drainage canal (30.1km) Equipment Service center Contractor / Taisei Kensetsu</p> <p>Operation and Management :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Water-users' association is in charge of management and operation. The equipment provided by grant aid assistance became decrepit.</p> <p>Remaining Project :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Regarding the Rural Modernization Project in Esperanza Region, a request is to be submitted.</p> <p>Situation:</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey) At present, necessary measures are carrying on to request the detailed design and the implementation at Esperanza region which has been planned by the F/S of this project.</p> <p>(FY1997 Domestic Survey) As for the remaining project, Peruvian government has submitted a request for grant aid assistance to Japanese government.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Remained components are irrigation, facilities for transportation of agricultural product, equipment in La Esperanza. Requesting a grant aid assistance.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 202B/86

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of Jorge Chavez Lima-Callao 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 | Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To make up Master Plan (with the target year of 2005). 2) To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of the short-term(1995) development project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1985 ~ Jun.1986 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Existing Lima Int'l Airport in Lima, Peru | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p><M/P> The Master plan was formulated to meet the demand of 2005 and the improvement measures to be taken under the master plan are summarized as follows; 1)Grading of Runway Strip 2)Bituminous overlay of Runway 3)Bituminous overlay of Taxiway and construction of a high-speed exit taxiway 4)Expansion of Apron with concrete pavement 5)Expansion of main terminal building and construction of satellites 6)Relocation of export cargo terminal and customs office 7)Construction of a Airport administration building 8)Relocation of fire station 9)Expansion of car parks 10)Replacement of VOR aid NDB, introduction of MLS, and installation of weather data recorder.</p> <p><F/S> The short-term development plan of the airport was prepared, to solve the problems of the existing facilities and also to meet the demand of 1995. The improvement measures for the short-term development plan are summarized as follows. 1)Bituminous overlay of Runway(3,507m x 45m) 2)Construction of a high-speed exist taxiway 3)Expansion of Apron(31 spots) 4)Expansion of Main terminal building and construction of satellites(40,000m2) 5)Relocation of export cargo terminal and customs office(14,000m2) 6)Expansion of Car parks(1,370 cars) 7)Replacement of VOR and NDB, introduction of PAPI, upgrading of ALS to Cat-II.</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 1996 Domestic Survey) Oct.1995~Aug.1996 F/S (US\$430,000) funded by US Trade and Development Agency. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) COPRI ordered an American Consultant Persons Aviation to formulate a M/P on airport development by the participation of private sector.</p> <p>Proposed Project: 1.Expansion of passenger's terminal 2.Construction of GA aprons, terminals and hungers. 3.Renovation of roads and expansion of parking lot (2,600 vehicles) 4.Construction of parallel runways (3,480 x 45) 5.Construction of parallel taxiways Total Cost: Approximately US\$370mil.(1)Runway</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although OECF Loan was pledged, Government of Peru converted their policy to implementing the project by introducing the private sector funds (planned amount of investment: US\$ 400 million), and established COPRI for promoting private sector participation. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Date for signing L/A is not scheduled yet. (Land purchase by Peruvian government has a rough passage) Loan amount: 26,269mil.yen *Contents of the project: Runway, establishment of national ATL system</p> <p>Construction: 1998~2003 (schedule)</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) In order to utilize the present runway by the completion of a new runway, the Government is planning to undertake the urgent rehabilitation work of the present runway with the World Bank fund. The complete rehabilitation and expansion of the runway will be implemented after a new runway is constructed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The contents of the construction work depends on the technical proposal by the private entities which will be awarded. The urgent rehabilitation work of raising the present runway with the World Bank fund was completed at the end of Nov. 1998.</p> <p>Future Prospects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The schedule for the airport development by the private sector participation is as follows: Jan. 1999 Bid announcement. Explanatory sessions will be held in Europe, U.S., and Japan. May 1999 Deadline of the technical proposal. July 1999 Open of the commercial proposal, award, and contract. Aug. 1999 Transfer of the airport.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 501/86

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Topographic Mapping Project for Satipo Area, Department of Junin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Geografico Nacional | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation of basic information for development planning. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1982 ~ Feb.1987 56month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Satipo Area(20,000 sq.km.) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Aerophotos Scale: 1/60,000 Coverage: 31,259 sq.km 2)Topographic maps 64 plates, covering 12,070 sq.km | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The maps are highly appreciated.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The performances of this study project are enrolled into the map of whole country and are utilized for the planning for the works of enterprises concerned by the Presidential Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, etc. The aerial photographs are utilized to draw the map of the whole country in scales of 1 & 50 and 100 thousand. The measures are taken to make it possible to print these maps automatically.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The output of study is utilized for petroleum exploration.

Prospect for the Future:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Cooperation is desired to computerize these mapping works from now on.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The National Geographic Institute hopes for further Japanese assistance in land use mapping, automated drawing system, and so on.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 101/87

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Disaster Prevention Project in the Rimac River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Instituto Nacional de Defensa Civil (Institute of National Defence) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a Master Plan for disaster prevention in Rimac river basin | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1987 | ~ | Mar.1988 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Rimac river basin 3,500 sq.km | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Major recommendations: 1) To carry out a feasibility study soon 2) To implement non-structural measures - Establishment and implementation of land use regulation - Establishment of a coordinated administrative organ to implement the overall watershed management - Establishment of an implementing agency of disaster prevention structural measures - Training of engineers | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Owing to the political destabilization and the serious constraints in public finance, it is extremely difficult to find funds for implementing the proposals of the study.

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.1995, a project conforming team of JICA visited Peru and conformed a F/S project of disaster protection at the upper stream of Atarjea.

*Contents of F/S

F/S includes water treatment of Rimac river basin (from drainage to the junction of San Mateo river and Santa Eularia river. It also includes control system of 7 rivers at Chosica area.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The process of specifying areas for feasibility study was suspended after the Japanese expert who had been assigned for this purpose left the country because of the political and social destabilization. The National Institute of Civil Defense assigns high priority to the implementation of the proposals of the study.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The maps and basic data have been utilized in the determination of priority for emergency works.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Under the present economic situation, there will be no possibility to implement this project unless divide into several stages and carry out one by one, since it is too expensive to repair the collapsed portion according to the recommendation made by Japanese Side.

The maps and basic data, which come out as the results of the survey works, are very useful for the disaster prevention in this river basin.

Dispatch of experts who will manage and administrate the desaster prevention in this river basin are requested.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

- Following to the indications of this master plan, INDC is implementing the disaster protection works at the dangerous points by their own detailed plans since this project did not provide any detailed designs. These works were designed and requested to INDC by each autonomies.

- The technologies introduced by this project is very high in the costs. So, it is difficult to apply. After that, in Peru, a new bank protection method has been developed, and this method is very effective, even now.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

"Improvement of Rimac River Basin" may be implemented as the 1997 development study.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

F/S on Rimac River bank protection is supposed to be implemented in FY 1998.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The materialization of project has delayed due to financial problem and higher priority of other projects.

In case of implementation, M/P needs to be up-dated in accordance with the change of circumstances.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 301/89

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Sewerage System in Southern Part of Lima | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Servicio de agua potable y alcantarillad de Lima (SEDAPAL) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement of sea water contamination around the Lima and environmental health condition. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1989 ~ Mar.1990 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 16 southern districts of Lima City (122 sq.m, pop. 1.8 million) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project proposes to treat the raw sewage from the Surco drainage canal and to utilize treated water for agricultural and other purposes in San Bartolo Plains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intake Facility -Transmission Facility -Grit Chamber Facility -Sewerage Treatment Plant | | |

| 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 1996 Domestic Survey) Review study was implemented with the World Bank loan in Dec.1995. Waste water treatment plan for Lima City was formulated in 1996. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Oct.1996 D/D was commenced. Consultant:Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei *Difference from JICA's proposal: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Change of the treatment measure; Construction of Huascar treatment plant and cancellation of No.26 Park STP; and Rehabilitation of San Juan sewerage treatment plant.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Sep.24.1996 L/A 12,660 mil.yen (Improvement of Sewerage System in Southern Part of Lima) *Components - construction of sewerage treatment plant (San Bartro, Huascar) - expansion of sewerage treatment plant (San Juan) - wastewater pipeline 37.2 km The objective of this project is to improve the sewerage system in this area. It aims to improve public health and to prevent environmental degradation in the Maric River and the coastal area. It includes a designing work, F/S on the Surco sewerage treatment project and EIA on a whole project.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) May.1998 ~ May.2000 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1.Construction of the water transmission channel (50km): Jun.1999 ~ Feb.2001. 2.Construction of the San Parto water treatment plant: Feb.1999 ~ Feb.2001. 3.Construction of the Huascar plant and rehabilitation/expansion of the San Juan plant: Sep.1999 ~May 2001.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) If the project for Cerro La Chira Sewerage Treatment Plant is implemented, all the sewerage can be treated in the southern part of Lima City.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/A 201B/90

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fisheries Development Plan of the Fishing Port Construction in the Central Coast of Peru | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministerio de Pesqueia (MIPE) de Planificacion Y Presupuesto | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To establish the short-term plan for a fishing port construction and to study its feasibility. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | TETRA Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc. Joint Venture/ | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1989 ~ Dec.1990 21month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ventanilla | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P>The proposed fishing port in Ventanilla is planned as a fishery base for supplying fish products to residents in the central district of Peru, aiming at moving and expanding the functions of the present fishing port in the Callao Port. The facilities of the fishing port will be provided to meet the landing of 88,788 tons in the target year of 2005.</p> <p>i) Basic facilities * -7.5 m quay (91 m in length) * -4.0 m quay (480 m in length) * -2.0 m quay (510 m in length)</p> <p>ii) Function facilities * Fish market, sorting facilities * Freezer, cold storage facilities * Ice making machine * Other facilities</p> <p><F/S> The purpose of the urgent plan is to develop Ventanilla fishing port having basic and functional facilities which will accommodate fishing boats of under 300GRT. with view to transfer fishing port function of existing Callao Port to ventanilla fishing port.</p> <p>1) basic Facilities 2) Functional facilities</p> <p>Southern Breakwater: 355m Sorting facilities: 1,780sq.m</p> <p>Northern Breakwater: 320m Cold Storage: 1,250t</p> <p>Quay Wall(-4.0): 345m Ice Plant: 22t/day</p> <p>Revetment: 565m Ice storage: 450t</p> <p>Anchorage: 16,800 sq.m Others</p> <p>Dredging:</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The proposed projects by M/P was integrated into the National Plan. In Phase I the project scale was considerably reduced and has been implemented with the government budget of FY 1991 and FY 1992. MIPE has put high priority on this project and is willing to implement it as soon as the finance is secured. The Japanese government was requested for the financial assistance in December 1991.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) No further information.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for financial assistance was submitted to Japanese Government in May 1997.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 502/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Topographic Mapping of Lima Metropolitan Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Institute Geografico Nacional (IGN) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Topographic Mapping. Land Use Mapping. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Engineering Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1990 ~ Jul.1992 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lima Metropolitan Area 1,570 km2 | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1.Air-Photographing Scale 1:30,000 1,570 km2 2.Tophgraphic Napping Scale 1:10,000 1,250 km2 3.Landuse Mapping Scale 1:10,000 500 km2 | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

In spite that Air-Photographs and Topographic Maps have already completed, the Land Use Mapping is still suspended due to the unexpected tragic accident (three JICA experts were killed by terrorist).

Utilization of the Study:

Air-Photographs and Topographic Maps will be applied for promoting various urban developing project or land preserving project.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The topographic maps with a scale of 1/10,000 are utilized for the urban planning works to expand the metropolitan area, and the aerial photographs are used to grasp the circumstances at neighboring areas of the metropolitan area.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Sectors like education, mineral resources, agriculture and energy are benefited by this study. (Especially public and private institutions which carry out infrastructure projects.

Request:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In future it is desirable to computerize the drawing works of topographic maps and to draw up the land utilization maps.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Update of 1/10,000 map and technical assistance are important.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 218/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Integrated Water Pollution Control for Puno Interior Bay of Lake Titicaca | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Institute of Development (INADE), Special Bilateral Project for Lake Titicaca (PELT), Ministry of the President | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a Master Plan of integrated water quality improvement of Puno Interior Bay. 2) To conduct a F/S on priority projects identified from the Master Plan 3) To transfer technology to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Environmental Technologic Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1998 ~ Jan.2000 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Puno Interior Bay (17km ²) and its surrounding catchment area(36km ²) F/S: Puno City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: 1) Sewerage System Improvement/ Sewer expansion, Wastewater treatment system improvement 2) Solid Waste Management/ Increase of collection rate, Expansion/ Upgrade of final disposal site 3) In-Lake Management/ Removal of Lemna, Cover of bottom sediment, Replacing of Totorá. 4) Non-structural Measures/ Environmental education and Campaign, Citizen's participation, Institutional strengthening, Land use management, Livestock farming management, Regulation of effluents, Environmental monitoring F/S: Solid Waste Management/ Procurement of collection vehicles necessary for the increase of collection rate (70% in 2008), Expansion and upgrade of final disposal site(Sanitary landfill) | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The German government (KfW) will offer a financial assistance for the urgent sewerage improvement project(target year: 2008). The detailed design has been to adjust the project cost to the fixed budget.

The Peruvian side has requested the Japanese government for grant aid of solid waste collection vehicles. The Japanese government has given no answer to the request. Water Quality monitoring will progress in collaboration with the Ministry of Health.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The completion of this Study made the local authority an implementation agency of each project so that duties of the National Institute of Development (INADE) as the implementation agency were handed over. The cooperation on water and sewerage system improvement by GTZ was materialized. INADE does not indicate its intention for continuation and make any request for concretization of the project because INADE was already out of responsibility.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1.Sewerage improvement project

Funds: 20 million Deutsche mark

Details of construction: improvement of water and sewerage system including expansion of water and sewerage facilities

2.Establishment of commission: with the objective of improving the water quality of Puno Bay of Lake Titicaca, a commission consisting of the Lake Titicaca Bilateral Project, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Puno City Government, the Ministry of Sewage of Punoju and other private enterprises was established and is in operation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent project: Urgent Sewerage Improvement Project in Puno city (Tentative name)

Implementing period: 2004-2008

Implementing body: Puno city

Funding:

Funding party: Germany KfW

Amount: 20 million DEM

Objective: To improve water/sewerage system in Puno city, including expansion of water supply system

Relationship with the study: Sewerage improvement, extension of drainage network, and improvement of sewage disposal were proposed in the report as water quality improvement measures in Puno. Subsequent project aims to implement these measures.

Progress: D/D was conducted since 2003, and it seems that the construction has been nearly completed.

Others: There is a movement of Ministry of Health in cooperation with a proposal of water quality monitoring of the lake and sewerage.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

10 million USD was funded by Japanese government as Grant Aid for machinery and equipments procurement solid disposal treatment management in Puno city to improve Puno city environment and quality of life of more than 120,000 residents.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PER/S 117/00

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master of Plan Study on National Tourism Development in the Republic of Peru (Phase II) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Tourism, Industry, Integration, and International Trade (MITINCI) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | - To conduct a feasibility study of the projects selected from the priority projects proposed in the Phase-1 Study of National Tourism Master Plan, as a case study to facilitate implementation of other proposed projects. - To transfer technology to the counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1999 ~ Jul.2000 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Trujillo-Chiclayo Tourism Corridor, Tumbes-Piura Tourism Corridor, Amazon River Tourism Corridor | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Turujillo-Chiclayo Tourism Corridor</p> <p>1.1 Construction of the New Turujillo By-pass Road (12.84 mil.US\$)</p> <p>1.2 Tourism Improvement of Chan Chan Archeological Complex (2.79 mil. US\$)</p> <p>1.3 Tourism Improvement of Huacas del Sol y La Luna (3.92 mil. US\$)</p> <p>1.4 Development of Parque de Baluarte (4.51 mil. US\$)</p> <p>1.5 Tourism Improvement of El Brujo Archeological Site (3.73 mil. US\$)</p> <p>1.6 Beautification of Historic Center of Pacasmayo (2.41 mil. US\$)</p> <p>1.7 Development of Sipan Archeological Park (11.92 mil. US\$)</p> <p>1.8 Tourism Improvement of Batan Grande Reserve Zone (3.98 mil. US\$)</p> <p>2. Tumbes-Piura Tourism Corridor</p> <p>2.1 Development of the Hermosa Beach Resort (7.03 mil. US\$)</p> <p>2.2 Mangrove Tourism Improvement in Puerto Pizarro (0.06 mil. US\$)</p> <p>2.3 Improvement of the Tumbes Airport (5.33 mil. US\$)</p> <p>2.4 Community Development of La Encantada Ceramic Village (2.44 mil US\$)</p> <p>3. Amazon River Tourism Corridor</p> <p>3.1 Development of Allpahuayo-Mishana Museum (1.47 mil US\$)</p> <p>3.2 Tourism Improvement of the Quistococha Tourist Complex (1.72 mil. US\$)</p> <p>3.3 Tourism Improvement of the San Jauan Handicraft Market (1.22 mil. US\$)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Official presentation of the Final Report of the study was conducted by Ministry of Tourism, Industry, Integration, and International Trade (MITINCI), the counterpart organization of the study, in Trujillo City on July 20, 2001. During the presentation, Vice-Minister of Tourism of MITINCI and an advisor of MITINCI officially expressed their will to implement the project funded by JBIC. However, new Toledo administration started in August 2001 demanded the extradition of the former president Alberto Fujimori, which complicated the diplomatic relationship between Japan and Peru. As a response, JBIC has not started any new project since then.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The new request for implementing the projects which had 2 components was submitted from the Ministry of Tourism, Industry, Integration and International Trade to the JICA office. Although the one of two was to implement the similar Development Study at the other area, the request on dispatch of individual expert to guide the project implementation has been under discussion in preference to the new Development Study because of the higher priority on the project implementation based on the result of the Study (Contents of the study is to be said F/S although it was named as M/S.).

Playa Elmosa Tourist Base (a part of Tumbes - Piura Tourism Corridor Development Plan)

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

This project intends to develop a tourism infrastructure along the coast of Tumbes Province positioned in a coastal region established as a domestic tourism conservation area (all the coast in Tumbes Province from KAPONESU Promontory to the border with Piura Province). Out of the conservation area, a district called Playa Elmosa was selected and it will be prioritized in the tourism project within the framework of the National Tourism Development Master Plan. Fund raising: Peru government (at least 12 million US dollars is expected to be invested in its Phase I) Construction: The coastline of approximately 6 km in length and 70 hectares in area will be improved in the first place and such facilities will be constructed as accommodations, bed and breakfast, hostels, restaurants, ecology lodges, fishing clubs. The master plan to develop Playa Elmosa has been completed and the bidding is expected to start in the end of October 2003. This project consists of the following three phases. (Phase I: tourism development of 630 rooms, Phase II: tourism development of 660 rooms, Phase III: tourism development of 525 rooms). Benefit effects: The conservation area including Playa Elmosa is positioned in the south of mangrove ecosystem of Tumbes and the water temperature fluctuates from 28 degrees in March to 25 degrees in August. This area is optimum for offshore fishing and marine sports. In addition, there are other tourism resources including a game preserve such as El Angolo, SEROSU de AMOPETA National Park, National Reserve of Tumbes Mangrove. Thus, this project is expected to play a role as a socioeconomic base of the Tumbes region.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2005 Domestic Survey)

Regime change is predicted with the presidential election to be held in 2006. Current regime was against the policies prepared under President Fujimori. However, the project may have a possibility of a realisation due to Peruvian customary to deny previous policies.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Chan Chan archaeological complex development

Implementing period: 2005-2006 Implementing body: COPESCO, The Ministry of Culture

Objectives: 1) Comprehensive study, conservation, and rehabilitation of Velarde Palace 2) extension works of drainage No. 12, 3) Conservation and Maintenance of Museum

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund Amounts: 441,922.55 PEN

Construction period: September 2005

Beneficiaries: Domestic and overseas tourists

Subsequent Study: Huacas del Sol y La Luna tourism improvement

Implementing period: 2004 - 2006 Implementing body: COPESCO, and the Ministry of Trade and Tourism

Objective: 1) Road improvement between both pyramids, 2) road signs on access roads, and 3) technical training, awareness raising and tourism promotion

Funding:

Funding party: own funds Amount: 2,540,397.00 PEN

Construction period: July 2005 Progress: 35%

Beneficiaries: : Domestic and overseas tourists, 3,315,304 residents

Subsequent Study: Tourism improvement of El Brujo archaeological site

Implementing period: 2004-2006 Implementing body: COPESCO, the Ministry of Trade and Tourism, Ministry of Culture

Funding:

Funding party: own funds Amount: 247,476.63 PEN (Ministry of Trade and Tourism - 247,476.63PEN)

Construction period: October 2005 Progress: 15%

Contents: Reinforcement of ruins, preservation of coloured decoration

Beneficiaries: 35,275 tourists

Subsequent Study: Tourism Improvement of Batan Grande Reserve Zone

Implementing period: 2004-2007 Implementing body: COPESCO, Regional Government and Ministry of Trade and Tourism

Objectives: 1) Sign establishment, 2) utilization of tourism resources, 3) rehabilitation of an access road to the historical holy places

Funding:

Funding party: Own funds Amount: 427,022.69 PEN (Ministry of Trade and Tourism - 327,022.69 PEN, and 100,000 PEN)

Construction period: October 2005 Progress: 15%

Beneficiaries: Domestic and overseas tourists, 13,731 residents

Subsequent Study: Amazon river tourism corridor development

Implementing period: 2004-2005 Implementing body: COPESCO, the Ministry of Trade and Tourism

Objectives: Tower construction

Funding:

Funding party: Own funds Amount: 1,648,339.37 PEN (Ministry of Trade and Tourism - 778,669PEN, and 397,730.33PEN, local government - 472,749.9PEN)

Beneficiaries: Domestic and overseas tourists, 35,275 residents

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2015
Revised

CSA PER/S 101/09

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Peru | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Housing Reconstruction with Seismic-resistant Houses in the Republic of Peru | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Welfare / Disaster Relief | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Housing, Construction, and Sanitation | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | New Management Coordinator Programs and Projects Housing and Urban Development | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate an acceleration plan for housing reconstruction, which consists of a set of practical measures to facilitate housing reconstruction with safer houses 2) To implement pilot projects to test the effectiveness and practicality of the measures, and improve the plan reflecting the test results 3) To undertake technical transfer to relevant Peruvian officials and engineers through the Study activities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2007 ~ Apr.2009 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ica, Pisco and Chincha, which are the most earthquake-affected provinces. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Proposed Projects: a. Prototype drawings of seismic-resistant house b. Manual of construction method of seismic-resistant houses c. Illustration of minimum requirements of safer houses d. Illustration of construction process e. One-day training f. Manual of building permit for safer houses g. Practical training of the officials of the land title section h. Practical Training of officials of the land use planning and building permit section i. Dissemination of financial mechanisms of government funded programs j. Building permit approval system by utilization of project bank system k. Strengthening of district government control capacity l. Exchange of information and knowledge on safer house construction m. Video demonstration of seismic behavior with shaking table n. Brief drama to promote safer houses o. Utilization of mass media p. One stop kiosk for housing reconstruction people q District government s support house for affected persons r. Technical training targets for affected people s. Technical training targets for skilled labor t. Dissemination of reinforced adobe model house u. Extension of techniques for constructing houses that are safer against earthquakes v. Preparation of textbooks and materials about earthquakes and the concept of safer houses x. Small scale safer house explanation kit y. Utilization of Techo Propio program | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2015 Overseas Survey)

The Peru government started the subsidy program of "Bono de Proteccion de Viviendas Vulnerables a los Riesgos Sismicos" and strengthening the existing houses. 199 households are already used this program.

The Peru government also started the financial program, "Programa Presupuestal 068 de Reduccion de Vulnerabilidad y Gestion de Riesgos" and has promoted the construction of safer buildings through capacity building of provincial staff.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA **PRY/S 601/76**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | La Colmena Highway (Follow-Up) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Dept.of Road, Ministry of Public Works and Communications | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Review of the F/S | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1976 | ~ Jan.1977 | 4month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Acaai - La Colmena in the south of Asuncion | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Following the F/S undertaken by a USA consulting firm on the road between Carapeguara and La Colmena, the study reviewed the F/S on the section between Acaai and La Colmena and proposed the following development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Road construction (28.5 km, surface treatment by the two-layer method); and -Bridge construction (replacement of 8 bridges, new construction of culverts at 3 bridges). | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

Sep30.1977 L/A 1,850 mil.yen

*Contents of project: Road improvement for the section between La Colmena and Acaai (28.5km)

Construction:

Apr.1979 Commenced

Apr.1982 Completed

Situation after Completion:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

As of 1994, no serious damage was observed on the paved road, however, some repair works should be implemented on several points. Currently, the renovation of the arterial roads has been implemented throughout the country. Therefore, this route may be renovated as a part of the arterial road renovation project.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In 1995 the reinvestigation works on this route was completed. As a result, it is concluded that connecting major agricultural and livestock farming areas, this route promote the supply of foodstuff from these areas to the capital city of Asuncion. Furthermore, it is expected to encourage the orchard industry at the area along this route. The extension of this highway further down south from the Capital is under consideration.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 301/78

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fleet Expansion Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Flota Mercante del Estado (FME) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To evaluate the fleet expansion program of FME. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1978 | ~ | Oct.1978 7month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>FME's vessels, including 8 vessels purchased by the OECF loan of 1957, are now superannuated and their service ratio shows a marked decline. The study examined the technical and economic feasibility of the fleet expansion program proposed by the Government of Paraguay.</p> <p>1) Ocean-going vessels (cereals, general and container cargo) one 6,000DWT-ship and two 1,500DWT-ships</p> <p>2) Dry-cargo barge systems (general cargo, cereals, cement, etc.) 1) 20 barges (365DWT), 2 pushers (1,200PS) and 1 pusher (300PS) 2) 10 barges (800DWT) and 1 Pusher/tug (2,400PS)</p> <p>3) Oil barge system (crude and diesel oil, liquid gas, etc.) 4 barges(2,000 cu.m) and 1 Pusher/tug (2,400PS)</p> <p>Note: 1) OECF loan 2) BOT.EXIM loan</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:

Jun.28.1979 L/A (Fleet Expansion Project, 7,500 mil.yen)*1

BOT.EXIM loan (approx.10.5 bil.yen)*2

*1-Contents of OECF loan

(1)Contents of Project

1.Construction of vessels

1)Ocean-going vessel 6,000 DWT 1

2)Ocean-going and river vessel 1,500DWT 1

3)Pusher/tug 5

4)Oil barge 4

5)800 DWT barge 10

6)360 DWT barge 20

2.Consulting service

3.Spare parts for existing 8 vessels

(2)Subject of Loan

1-3), 5), 2 and 3 of project above

*2-BOT.EXIM Loan

Mar.1.1983 signed (8,812 mil.Yen)

Realized Project:

Jan.1986 Entire fleet delivered

Dispatch of Expert:

Sep.1987-Sep.1989 Technical assistance on Transportation

Management by Japanese experts.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 302/79

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | New Airport Construction Project in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Civil Aviation Administration (ANAC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of project. 2) Technology transfer to counterpart officials. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1979 ~ Feb.1980 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 24km west of Ciudad Del Este which is situated on the border with Brazil | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | The new airport will be constructed in two stages. 1) Airfield facilities Runway(3,400m x 45m); taxiways (161m x 23m x 2); passenger apron (42,443 sq.m in 1994, 55,107 in 2004); cargo apron (6,831 sq.m in 2004); general aviation apron (52,500 sq.m in 1994, 70,000 in 2004). 2) Buildings Passenger terminal (8,100 sq.m in 1994, 14,200 in 2004); cargo terminal (1,800 sq.m in 1994, 5,100 in 2004). 3) Airport equipment Aeronautical telecommunications 1 set; radio navigational aids (ILS Category 1, VOR/DME, NDB); airfield lighting 1 set; airport surveillance radar 1 set; meteorological service 1 set. 4) Power supply and fuel supply facilities *Cost 1) is for Stage I construction, and 2) for Stage II construction. | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Mar.1983 D/D completed (Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.)

Finance:
 Dec.5.1980 L/A 11.3 bil.yen
 (New Airport Construction Project in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner)
 Nov.1990 L/A changed (for domestic currency)

Construction:
 Apr.1987 Start of construction authorized
 Jan.1988 Camp established
 Feb.1989 After the coup d'etat, the new President Gonzalez directed to scale down the project.
 Aug.1989 The name of the airport changed to Este International Airport
 Dec.1990 The contract of construction is being adjusted
 Mar.1994 Construction works of the signal tower and settlement of the antenna, completed
 Oct.1994 completed

Situation:
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 According to the survey, the newly completed airport has not been made operational for international flights due to the delay in getting approval from the Gov't and has currently been served by a domestic flight per day.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 301/82

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Northwest Lake Ypoa Agricultural Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Instituto de bienestar rural | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of agriculture and rural development plan for colonization | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1980 ~ Mar.1982 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northwest of the Lake Ypoa | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Proposed components (40,000ha) -Polder : 35km -Drainage canal Main/Sub: 154/258km -Road Main/Sub : 84/288km -Irrigation facilities : 2,000ha -Cultivation : 40,000 ha -Preparation of community : 4 sites -School : 10 sites -Hospital : 1 site -Health center : 3 sites | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 Difficulty in procuring fund
 (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
 Department of National Park Wildlife founded in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestocks, legistered the area as "Lake Ypoa National Park" in 1992. The size of the area is 100,000 ha covering Lake Ypoa, Lake Cabral and Lake Bela.
 (FY1997 Domestic Survey)
 A part of target area is inside a national park, therefore the realization of project is difficult unless the plan is revised.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The implementation of the project seems difficult because the target area was designated as a national park in 1992.
 The reasons for discontinuance is that the Paraguayan government did not understand the scheme and schedule well and did not procure fund for the project.

Situation:
 (FY1995 Overseas Survey)
 Reinvestigation and the official notice of the "Lake Ypoa National Park" have been carried out based on the regulations of RAMSAR Treaty signed on 1994. In order to develop this area successfully, it is necessary to fulfil almost all of the public opinions concerned, to examine the land owners or representatives carefully, and to ask the participation of the local organizations from the planning stage.
 For the implementation of the F/S, it should be made arrangements and negotiations among the Government, the financing authorities and the local organizations.

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Automatic International Dialing Finance: Nov.1985 L/A 1,420 mil.yen (Automatic International Dialing) *Contents of project 1. International Communication system a)International digital exchange machine b)Earth Station improvement 2. consulting service (loan for the part of foreign currency of project mentioned above) Construction: Oct.1988 Earth station and International digital exchange machine in use</p> <p>(2)Second Earth Station Subsequent Studies: 1988 F/S undertaken Finance: Feb.25.1994 L/A 3,234 mil.yen</p> <p>(3)Others ATELCO has signed a provisional contract in Nov.1991 with Siemens for the installation of 30,000 telephones, and formulated a telephone network expansion plan in cooperation with ITU.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) This project is consisted of various sub-projects. The implementation of the main portion has been completed and a remained part is now processing and the other remained part is suspended. To develop and to expand the service area of radio regulation/ monitoring system and the standard of registration of the radio listners seem to be possible at certain range, however it is not enough to fulfil the demands. Conformation of the administrative organization for establishment of the state-owned educational television is not implemented due to lack of various resources. Training project is carrying on by IPT in order to supply the qualified professionals with certain necessary technological level for the increasing necessities.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Data are not available due to the person in charge had been shifted to the other place.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 501/83

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Forest Service The Republic of Paraguay | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To contribute the sustainable development by formulating forest management plan to counter the deforestation by unplanned irregular cutting. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1980 | ~ Feb.1984 | 43month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 15,000 sq.km of Department of Amamby, Concepcion, San Pedro and Canediyu | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The forest management plan was presented containing following components for the above mentioned area which was the largest forest area in Northeastern region of Paraguay. This area's forest rate is 60%.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Promotion of advanced utilization of land 2)Normalization of forest operation 3)Sustained yield management of forest 4)Promotion of re-afforestation 5)Promotion and maintenance of function of public benefit of forest | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

Afforestation projects are being encouraged particularly among the cattle ranchers, because of the serious deforestation reported by the study.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The results of this study work are utilized for certain purpose at the limited area.

Especially, the data of retaining volume of forest resources are very useful and used to make administrating, managing and utilizing plans for the forest of target area.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into the National 5-year Development Plan.

*This study will not be followed up from FY 1998. (the outputs of study are being utilized)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 101/84

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------|---------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|------|--------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigation and Drainage Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture | / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of M/P for the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Adjacent Area to Yacyreta Dam | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1982 ~ Mar.1985 27month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | South east edge of enormous Parana Swamp located in right hand basin of Parana in the south of this country (population 150,000, Area 150,000, latitude 27'10" to 27'20"s and longitude 56'25"to 57'10"w) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Irrigation Canal</td> <td style="width: 30%;">1,275km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage Canal</td> <td>1,173 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pumping place</td> <td>3 sets,</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agricultural Land Reclamation</td> <td>92,920 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road</td> <td>474 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>Agricultural processing facilities, Agriculture extension organization, Supplying system of improved seeds, Union to maintain facilities, Pilot farm (approximate scale 1,000 ha)</p> | | | Irrigation Canal | 1,275km | Drainage Canal | 1,173 km | Pumping place | 3 sets, | Agricultural Land Reclamation | 92,920 ha | Road | 474 km |
| Irrigation Canal | 1,275km | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Canal | 1,173 km | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumping place | 3 sets, | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Land Reclamation | 92,920 ha | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Road | 474 km | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Construction of the Yacyreta Dam

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

It is planned to commence to pour water into the dam in fiscal year of 1994 or 1995. The feasibility study of the plan for utilization of dam water is required.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The environmental effects of the dam construction for surrounding area are now under investigation.

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Mar.10~Mar.31.1995 Study on drainage and road at the area of 5,000 ha acquired by IBR was carried out by a short-term expert.

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

In 1992, Instituto de Bienestar Rural purchased the farmland (5,000ha) adjacent area to Ayolas and commenced settlement of small farmers. This plan is to be expanded in the future.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Farmers resided at the site are migrating and/or trying to get new area to live under the guidance of the authority concerned.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of this study has been utilized for surrounding area development. IBR reflected information and proposals obtained in this study for the 5000ha of residence area. Private sector which produce rice at San-Cosmel and Carmen del Parana analyzed the study's data to utilize water from Yacyreta.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized as basic data by both private and public sector.

Similar M/P was elaborated in Argentine side.

Other Situations:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

At the time of JICA's development survey, there were no participation of beneficial inhabitants. However, in future, it will be recommended to let these people participate according to the changes in surroundings.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The data obtained by this M/P are old, however, they are still very useful. In order to study the agricultural development in case of the paddy cultivation is commenced at this area it becomes necessary to research the way of irrigation, drainage, and to evaluate their environmental influences.

Paraguay side desires to establish a center to transfer Japanese technologies.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

This study has contributed to increase consciousness about low land agriculture.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 302/84

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for the Afforestation Project in Capiibary | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | National Forest Service, The Republic of Paraguay | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1983 ~ Mar.1985 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 272.5 sq.km in Capiibary district of San Estanisrao City of San Pedro Department | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Based on the results of investigations on related natural and socioeconomic conditions, a basic plan comprising land use principles and forest management systems was formulated. Using this basic plan, the project plan was prepared and consists of the following components. The duration of the project is assumed to be 50 years after the initiation.</p> <p>1) Reforestation Plan: The planned reforestation totally covers 6,628ha during 6 years.</p> <p>2) Breeding Plan: The necessary seedlings for the above activity, totally amounting to some 30,000 are to produced. The total area of nursery site including the various facilities is planned as some 8ha.</p> <p>3) Forest Road Plan: Some 107km of forest roads is to be constructed during 6 years.</p> <p>4) Felling Plan: Some 6 million cu.m would be felled for the 50 years.</p> <p>5) Facilities Plan: Administrative facilities, which are needed for the project implementation, including the central office eand durmitory are to be constructed.</p> <p>6) Sales Plan: The total sales price of the above total cutting volume is estimated as some 800 billions Gs.</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 Government planned to implement the afforestation project with an OECF loan, but has not been successful to date.</p> <p>Project type technical cooperation by JICA has been carried out since 1987 (Reforestation Project in Central Paraguay; 1987 - 1992).</p> <p>(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Afforestation works for the sandy areas are implementing by means of the funds with an amount of Yen 376 million during 1988 to 1994. In future, this activity will be expanded whole over the country. It has been requested to let local counterparts to join with the decision makings on the various technical matters, and also to participate similar training courses which will be held in some countries nearby.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) The project is under way.</p> <p>(FY1995 Domestic Survey) An information said that the implementation of above-mentioned project has been completed.</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey) As it is very profitable to sale the products of forestry, the sales business is carrying on by means of the investments consisted of 403 million J\$ from JICA and 128 million Gs from Paraguayan side, respectively. More than 20 engineers and/or technicians are being trained either in Japan or Paraguay, and more than 96 of various kinds of technical workers and specialists are being fostered by vocational training in this field. To afforest the Capiibary zone, the traditional farm-land or meadows, it is expected to create new industry and employment opportunities and also better environmental effects for this area.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

"Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area (F/S) (1988)."

*Components of Study

- Improvement of East-West and North-South Corridors
- Improvement of streets and traffic signal control in Minicentro area
- Construction of a bus terminal near the market No.4

*Refer to "Transportation Facilities Improvement project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area (F/S) (1988) " for detail.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Due to the coup d'etat, the change of the national economic policy, etc. the project has made little progress except for a part of the construction works.

On the other hand, some construction works, which had not been included in the initial plan, were implemented as an alternative to address the urgent problems. Its reevaluation must be conducted.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

MOPC has officially requested to provide the assistance for the improvement of the road surrounding the urban area of Asuncion.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

This project needs to be implemented, referring to the environment improvement plan of Asuncion and the surrounding area. The construction works proposed in the M/P report have been implemented only partially.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Trunk roads in Metropolitan area except for Asuncion federal district, were rehabilitated by Ministry of Public Works.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 202B/86

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion 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 | CORPOSANA | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Year 2005 as the target, formation of flood control project covering 26 river basins of the Asuncion City | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1985 ~ Jan.1987 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Ytay and Mburicao Rivers of Asuncion City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <p>1)Development plan 1986-1995 Combination of river improvement, drainage facilities and discharge control for three rivers (Ytay, Mburicao and Lambre)</p> <p>2)Development plan 1996-2005 Combination of river improvement and drainage facilities for the rest of rivers</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>The storm water control works will be basically carried out by means of river channel improvement and the installation of drainage facilities in both Mburicao and Itary river basins. Besides, at the downstream end of the improved section of the Itary River, the retarding will be constructed to cope with the anticipated increase of discharge due to the proposed improvement works in the upper reaches of Aviadores del Chaco Avenue in accordance with the results of the Master Plan. The outline of the major projects include river improvement of 21.2 km, retarding basin, construction of bank protection work of 97,000 m², falling works of 32 units, river bed protection of 7,800 m², bridge of 48 units, etc.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|-----------------------|--|--|

Description :

(1)Construction works are in progress at emergent areas.

- 1.Boggiani Av and Eusebio Ayala Av
Finance:own fund (12,890,090 G)
Construction:Dec.1995~Jan.1996 Drainpipe and drain
- 2.Marcelino Perez St (Antelco)
Finance:own fund (85,583,708 G)
Construction:Jan.1995~Mar.1995 Drainpipe
- 3.Tte.Canete St and Marcelino Perez St (Antelco)
Finance:own fund (8,371,304 G)
Construction:Nov.1996~Dec.1996 Water canal (38 m)
- 4.Camacho Dure and Tte.Canete
Finance:own fund (1,803,992 G)
Construction:Mar.1995~Mar.1995 Drainpipe and drain
- 5.Mariscal Lopez Av, Gral Garay and Tte Vera
Finance:own fund (114,091,695 G)
Construction:Mar.1996~May.1996 Drainpipe and drain
- 6.Malutin St and Quesada
Finance:own fund (212,509,739 G)
Construction:Jul.1996~Sep.1996 Drainpipe and drain
- 7.S.Bogarin Av and Mburicao-Mi Av
Finance:own fund (108,853,794 G)
Construction:Sep.1996~Nov.1996 Drainpipe and drain
- 8.Madame Lynch Av
Finance:
Construction:to be started in 1997 Expansion and rehabilitation of M.L Av, construction of 3 overpasses, surface drainage system
- 9.Tender for 7 projects proposed by M/P on Storm Drainage System Construction/Rehabilitation is planned.
Total investment:96 mil. G

(2)Extension of drainage facilities and attached facilities
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
It was partially completed with their own fund.

Situation:
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
CORPOSANA has been in preparation for the implementation of a part of projects, cooperating with the City of Asuncion and the Ministry of Public Works.
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
CORPOSANA has been working to finance the urgent projects in cooperation with the municipalities in the project area.
Due to the financial constraints, CORPOSANA has been transferring the project to the concerned municipalities. Or, the project implementation would depend on the fact that how much of funds will be allocated to CORPOSANA by the central government.
(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
Although the City of Asuncion will be in charge of the management of the drainage facilities, CORPOSANA has been requesting the Japanese government for the grand aid to procure equipment and materials for this project.
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
It is considered effective to shift the construction works under the control of the beneficial municipalities, which can finance the project with the collected tax.
CORPOSANA resumed the negotiation with the concerned municipalities to discuss about this matter and the establishment of a branch office of CORPOSANA in each municipalities.
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
It is said that the municipality will take over this project. Because of that, the project has been suspended.
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
Technical committee composed of municipality and CORPOSANA was established. The committee discuss about actual problem and implementation of projects. A law, including the transfer of execution body to municipality, was submitted to Parliament. Discussion on this matter will be continued this year.
Financial problem has caused a delay. In spite of the effects of CORPOSANA to expand water service nationwide, its coverage rate is in the lowest level in Latin America.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
There is a possibility that dredging and improvement of drainage canal be a grant aid project.
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
The project has been delayed due to financial shortage of CORPOSANA. Paraguayan side expects for financial assistance from Japan, and at the same time is preparing for requesting fund to other international organizations.
Review study and expansion of target area are needed because more than 10 years have passed since the completion of the study.
The importance of drainage system improvement has arouse influenced by El Nino phenomenon.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 102/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Principal Grain Production Increase Project in the Central Area of the Department of Itapua | | |
| 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 Livestock | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>Elaboration of Master Plan to increase main crop production in the central area of Itapua department.</p> <p>To elaborate a master plan for the execution of integrated agricultural development project with some 510,000ha aiming to increase principal grain production as well as to improve economic condition of small size farmers in the central area of Itapua department, southern part of the Republic of Paraguay.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1985 ~ Mar.1988 32month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Central Part of Itapua District located in the South of this country (Population 110,000, Area 510,000, latitude 26'35" to 27'20" S and Longitude 55'19" to 56'15" W) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Seeds supply, Study and extension of agriculture, Road : 856 km Agricultural land reclamation : 84,000 ha Soil conservation : 117,600 ha Afforestation : 24,700 ha Paddy irrigation : 5,580 ha Drainage canal : 14 km Stock facilities, Establishment of fund to increase main grains production, Improvement of small farmers, Electrification of rural area. The following particular programmes have been formulated taking into account the basic concept with emphasis on soybean, wheat, rice and cotton. 1) Seed supply programme 2) Agricultural research and diffusion programme 3) Farm road project (127km long of principal road, 264km of main road and 465km of branch road) 4) Agricultural land development project(84,000ha) 5) Soil conservation project (117,600ha) 6) Afforestation project (24,700ha) 7) Paddy field irrigation (5,580ha) 8) Drainage project (14km long) 9) Grain storage facility (20,000ton of capacity) 10) Social infrastructure improvement project (electrification, education, medical service, telecommunication etc.) 11) Financial supporting service (establishment of agricultural fund) 12) Small size farmers supporting programme</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

This project has been utilized by public organizations, private sectors and international organizations as a reference to grain production projects.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into Agricultural Development Policy (1990-1997).

(1) Project-Type Technical Cooperation

"Main Grain Crops Production Project" (June 1, 1990 - May 31, 1995)

The Project aims to conduct a research over the following subjects and to provide an advice to increase the production of main grain crops, such as soybeans, wheat, etc.

1) Breeding and management of improved varieties

2) Development of suitable technology to produce certified seeds

3) Improvement of cropping system for soil conservation

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

This project is expected to finish in 1995. However, the beneficiaries desire to continue and expand these kind of technical cooperation, especially the supply of seeds, for the next ten years, until the project bears its fruits, because this project is considered highly effective.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Technology has been utilized by CRIA, cooperatives, private companies and farmers.

(2) Road

Finance

Apr. 94 E/N 982 mil. yen. (project to Improve Rural Roads in Itapua Department.)

Aug. 94 E/N 627 mil. yen. (project to Improve Rural Roads in Itapua Department II.)

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Construction of Road in the targeted area

It has been implemented with the machinery provided by the OECF loan.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Construction and rehabilitation of roads have commenced. The construction is now on going in the segment of Carmen del Parana - Pirapo (127km)

(3) Completed Projects

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Supply of seeds, drawing of the agricultural experiment plan, cultivation of soybeans, maize and sunflower at the Local Agricultural Research Centers and the construction of rural roads at the surrounding area have been already completed. Any other project has not been commenced.

Effects:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

New varieties of soy bean, wheat and sunflower have been developed. Now they are diffused to local producers.

As a result of increase of grain production, storage facility, road, transportation facility, agricultural machinery, infrastructure for agro-industry were built.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 303/88

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Municipality of Asuncion | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The establishment of the principal road by the corresponding road and the setting up of public transportation by the establishment of bus terminal. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1987 ~ Oct.1988 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Asuncion metropolitan area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) The following road project for East-West corridor in Asuncion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of M.Esttigarribia road and Avenue E. Ayala (expansion) - Improvement of connection road between Av. Ayala and Av.Francia (expansion) - Improvement of Av.R.Francia (expansion) - Construction of Public Market No. 4 and bus terminal (new facility) - Improvement of streets/roads in rural area (traffic, signal, parking area, etc.) <p>2) Improvement of Av.MME.Lynchi of South-north corridor in Asuncion (expansion)</p> <p>3) Extension of Av.Espana (new construction)</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 has been derived from the Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area 1986 (M/P).</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Nov.1993 Request for technical cooperation for review Jun.1997 Request for F/S Dec.1997 S/W for F/S (Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area Aftercare Study) July 1999 Aftercare study (M/P+F/S) was undertaken</p> <p>(1)Improvement of Madam Rinch Av.(expansion) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance:IDB Construction: on-going, is to be completed by 2000 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>(2)Construction of new bus terminal (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance:Private Fund Construction: completed</p> <p>(3)Pavement works (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance:World Bank Construction: on-going</p> <p>Situation: After the completion of the feasibility study, the political situation become fluid because of the coup d'etat in Feb.1989, and the mayoralty election in May 1991, among other. The proposals of the feasibility study and the application for the Japanese financing have been under review, but no specific decision has been made to date. The introduction of car-free suggested as one of measures for the roads the Centro has been implemented once a week since June 1991. The improvement of M.Lynch is scheduled to be implemented by the Ministry of Public Works financed by the World Bank within 5 years.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The number of items to improve or arrange under this project seem to be doubled because of increasing demands.</p> <p>(FY1996 Domestic Survey) Although in Sep. 1993 the request was submitted to JICA for the dispatch of experts in order to review M/P, F/S and the content of construction works and to formulate an implementing plan, it was turned down. The improvement of M.Lynch has not been commenced.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Priority projects will be selected through examining the annual investment budget of Asuncion City, Ministry of Public Works and AGA under S/W study in Dec.1997.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Budget of municipality is to be allocated for the project after the completion of Aftercare study. In case that the project require greater amount of cost as a result of the study, foreign fund will be requested.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The Mayor desires to develop the East-West Corridor and to extend the Av. Espana. However, these have not been implemented since the political regime has been changed and the explanation for the residents were not enough.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 102/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Water Pollution Control Plan for the Lake Ypacarai and its Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Technical Planning Secretariat Environmental Study Dept. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Study on Water Pollution Conditions in Lake Ypacarai and formulation of Water Pollution Control Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1987 | ~ Aug.1989 | 20month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lake Ypacarai and its basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>First Priority</p> <p>1) Construction of waste water treatment systems (for industrial plants and tourist installations)</p> <p>2) Appropriate treatment of sludge and garbage in river beds and lake area</p> <p>3) Construction of lakeshore vegetation</p> <p>Whithin 2-3 years</p> <p>4) Construction of sludge treatment plant</p> <p>5) Rehabilitation of existing sewage treatment plants</p> <p>6) Forest conservation and management</p> <p>7) Control of erosion from roads, quarries and river banks</p> <p>Within 5-10 years</p> <p>8) Land use zoning, 9) Construction of sewage treatment plants</p> <p>10) Afforestation, 11) Soil erosion control in cultivated land</p> <p>After detailed F/S</p> <p>12) Raw sewage collection system by vacuum trucks</p> <p>13) Construction of flood control channel (Yuguyry River)</p> <p>14) Construction of contact oxidation ditch (urban rivers)</p> <p>15) Installation of a sluice at the mouth of the Salado River</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The first study was utilized as a base for a new F/S on analysis of water pollution and its decrease. It was also utilized for elaboration of land readjustment plan at central provinces and waste disposal plan of Asuncion City and peripheral areas.

Dispatch of Experts:

An expert of solid wastes management was dispatched by JICA to the City of Asuncion.

Although the dispatch of an environment policy expert was requested every year, the Japanese government was unable to respond favorably due to the shortage of suitable manpower.

In April 1995, an expert of water quality analysis was dispatched from a private firm to SENSEA for two years.

Cooperation with U.S.A.:

The Study results will be utilized as the basic data for F/S, which will be financed by TDA-USA and implemented under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment for six months commencing in April 1994.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has been observing and examining how the water quality in the Lake Ypacarai and the surrounding area has been improved. This water quality improvement program, for which the results of the JICA study are utilized, has been implemented by two American consulting firms with USAID fund.

In case an American consultant is appointed, not only will the financial assistance be provided but also the study on various problems concerning this Lake will be conducted.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Effect:

To secure water resources.

To upgrade the value of target area as the tourist and recreation area.

Reinforcement of pollution control at Lake Ypacarai.

Others:

The Government of Paraguay was determined to follow the recommendations proposed by this M/P, which resulted in the establishment of the Basin Management Authority.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Paraguay requests the Japanese government for the participation of more local staff in these survey works in future.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Technical Planning Secretariat moved the equipment in a laboratory to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

In case the improvement of sewerage is undertaken, it is necessary to determine in advance where sewage is to be released and how it would be treated.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 303/89

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project in La Colmena | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Technical Cabinet. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of agricultural and rural development plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1988 ~ Jun.1989 11 month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Paraguari, La Colmena District | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| Project | Overall Components | First Stage | Future Stage |
| Road Improvement | 97.4km | 69.8km | 27.6km |
| Irrigation Facilities | 900ha | 400ha | 500ha |
| Drainage Improvement | 10.0km | 4.0km | 6.0km |
| Rural Water Supply | L=70,050m | L=56,650 | L=13,400m |
| Electricity | L=48.8km | L=48.8km | - |
| Medical Care Facilities | 1 set | 1 set | - |
| Telecommunication System | L=24.3km | L=14.0km | L=10.3km |
| Educational Facilities | 2 schools | 2 schools | 6 ground |
| O & M Center | 1 place | 1 place | - |
| Sub-Center | 10 Places | 4 Places | 6 Places |
| Rural Park | 10 Places | 4 Places | 6 Places |
| Sewage & Garbage Treatment | 6 Places | 1 Place | 5 Places |
| Agricultural Processing Facilities | Facility | One of facility | Facility |
| Marketing Facilities | Facilities | Collecting | Grading |
| Demonstration Farm | 5,000 sq.m | 5,000 sq.m | - |
| O & M Machines | 1 unit | 1 unit | - |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>Out of the components formulated in the F/S study, following priority projects were implemented as the grant aid projects of the Japanese Government.</p> | | |
| <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> | | |
| <p>Aug.1989~Feb.1990 B/D (Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd)</p> | | |
| <p>Aug.~Dec.1990 D/D</p> | | |
| <p>Finance:</p> | | |
| <p>30 Jul.1990 E/N 526 mil.Yen</p> | | |
| <p>(Model Project of Integrated Rural Development in La Colmena-1/2)*</p> | | |
| <p>26 Jul.1991 E/N 621 mil.Yen</p> | | |
| <p>(Model Project of Integrated Rural Development in La Colmena-2/2)*</p> | | |
| <p>*Contents of Project</p> | | |
| <p>1.Road Improvement;Improvement:9 routes L=21.6km</p> | | |
| <p>Bridge:1 Place, Culvert:13 Places</p> | | |
| <p>2.Irrigation Facilities;Intake Facilities:2 Places</p> | | |
| <p>Regulating Pond:2 Places, Conducting Pipeline:L= 5.1km</p> | | |
| <p>Distribution Pipeline:L=23.2km</p> | | |
| <p>3.Rural Water Supply Facilities;Well:1 Place</p> | | |
| <p>Filtration Plant:1 Place, Distribution Tank:1 Place</p> | | |
| <p>Distribution Pipeline:L=36.6km</p> | | |
| <p>4.O&M Facilities;O&M Center:1 Place A=280sq.m</p> | | |
| <p>O&M Machines:Grader 1 unit, Pickup 1 unit, Bike 1 unit</p> | | |
| <p>Construction:</p> | | |
| <p>Feb.1991 Phase1 started</p> | | |
| <p>Sep.1991 Phase2 started</p> | | |
| <p>Feb.1992 Completion of the phase 1 works</p> | | |
| <p>Mar.1992 Hand Over</p> | | |
| <p>May.1992 Completion of the phase 2 works</p> | | |
| <p>Jun.1992 Hand Over</p> | | |
| <p>May.1993 Defects Inspection</p> | | |
| <p>Total expenses was 1,147 plus 2,294 billion G, which is equivalent to approximately 1,376 billion Yen.</p> | | |
| <p>Others:</p> | | |
| <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)</p> | | |
| <p>Electric facilities have been remarkably developed in the study area under the rural electrification plan implemented by the government. Most of the urban and rural areas in La Colmena have been electicized. Telecommunication systems with micro wave have been installed since 1993. Road development project (paved road of Paraguari - Villarrica and La Colena secondary road) is under implementation with ODA loan (10 Aug.1998 L/A).</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 103/91

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Transport Master Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / (Transportation in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Communication | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)Planing the optimum transport system for regional development and to support foreign trade. 2)Planning of short/long term transport improvement policy and implementation program. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1990 ~ Jan.1992 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole Paraguay and its export corridor | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Highway Transport: R-1 Trunk Road Development; Primary highways Development; Secondary Highways Development. R-2 Rural Road Development. R-3 Amistad Bridge Expansion. R-4 San Tome - San Borja Bridge Construction. 2) Water Transport: N-1 Domestic Cereals Export terminals. N-2 Cereals Export Terminals at Free Zones. N-3 Main Foreign Trade Port at Villeta. N-4 Regional Freight Terminals. N-5 Petrorium Distribution Terminals. N-6 Paraguay River Improvement and Maintenance. N-7 Parana River Improvement and Maintenance. N-8 Fleet Enhancement. 3) Rail Transport: F-1 Asuncion Suburban Area Rail Improve. F-2 Gral. Artigas - Encarnacion Rail Improve. F-3 Villarrica - Gral.Artigas Rail Improve.F-4 Ypacarai - Villarrica Rail Improv. F-5 Encarnacion - Sao Borja 4 Rail System Development. F-6 Cereals Export Railway Terminals. F-7 Enhancement of Rolling Stocks. F-8 Nueva Palmira Port Branch Construction. 4) Air Transport: A-1 International Airports Facilities Development. A-2 Local Airports Facilities Development. A-3 Air Route Facilities Development. A-4 GSE Enhancement. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**(1) Road Network Improvement**

The short-term (-1995), mid-term (-2000) and long-term (-2010) road improvement plan were approved by the Cabinet. Various financial assistances are requested to implement the plans.

eg.) To improve the National Highway No.3 Limpio-San Estanislao (127km), the Government requested the World Bank for the financial assistance in October, 1991.

1. Arterial Road Development

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: Feb.1996 - Mar.1997 JICA F/S (Arterial Road Development Project)

This aims to formulate a project to improve the secondary national roads, Marumena-Villirorica and Paraguari-Villarica.

Finance: 10 Aug.1998 L/A 19,428 billion yen (Road Development Project (II)) (a part of the loan (approx. 5 billion yen) is for this project)

Contents of project: Development of arterial Road (approx. 25km including Paraguari-Villarica)

2. Improvement of National Highways No.2,3,5,6 and 7

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: Mar.1999 - Mar.2000 JICA F/S

Finance: BID, FONILATA

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Completed

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Contents: Road improvement with widening the road (4 lanes) and overpass .

3. Situation of development/rehabilitation of the national routes

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 1 (Paragurari - Yaguaron - Ita): 1997.1 ~ 2000.1

2) Repairing and paving of Paraguari - San Juan Bautista: 1993 ~ 1995 (completed)

3) Repairing and paving of San Juan Bautista - Encarnacion: 2000 ~ 2003

4) Rehabilitation of Coronel Oviedo - Caaguazu y Eusebio - Itacurubi: 1993 ~ 1995 (completed)

5) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 3 (Limpio - Emboscada): 1998 ~ 2000

6) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 3 (Emboscada - Santani): 1998 ~ 2001

7) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 3 (Tacuara - Santa Rosa): 1992 ~ 1995 (completed)

8) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 3 (Santa Rosa - Yby Yau): 1992 ~ 1995 (completed)

9) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 4 (14km - 29 km): 1995 ~ 1996 (completed)

10) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 4 (29 km- Pilar): 1995 ~ 1998

11) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 5 (Cuero Fresco - Concepcion): 1995 ~ 1999

12) Rehabilitation and paving of Concepcion - Pozo Colorado: 1997 ~ 2000

13) Repairing and paving of Bella Vista - 149 km (Route 6): 2000 ~ 2003

14) Rehabilitation of Coronel Oviedo - Caaguazu: 1993 ~ 1996 (completed)

15) Rehabilitation of Route 7 (Itaipu 323km - 183 km): 1998 ~ 25 years

16) Rehabilitation of Numi - Caazapa: 1992 ~ 1994 (completed)

17) Rehabilitation of Caazapa - Cornel Bogado: 2000 ~ 2003

18) Repairing and paving of the term 1 of Transchaco: 2000 ~ 2003

19) Rehabilitation of Puente Rio Negro - Pozo Colorado: 1995 ~ 1997 (completed)

20) Rehabilitation of Pozo Colorado - Puente Rio Verde: 1995 ~ 1997 (completed)

21) Rehabilitation and paving of Mcal Estigarribia - Sgto. Rodriguez : 1999 ~ 2003

22) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 10 (Santani - Pto. Rosario): 1999 ~ 2002

23) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 10 (Tacuara - Saltos del Guaira): not yet decided

24) Rehabilitation and paving of Route 12 (Chacol - Gral Bruguez): not yet decided

(2) Strengthening of Transportation & Information Division

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Dispatch of Japanese experts to Ministry of Public Works and Communication (~ Dec. 1998).

(3) Railway Improvement

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The implementation with BOT scheme has been under consideration.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) There is still desire to implement the project with BOT scheme.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) As the demands for rail transportation in Paraguay has been decreasing year by year and the facilities have become too old for use, only the service in the section Asuncion- Ypacarai (once a week) and the section Encarnacion-Pakuwa(cargo) are under operation. Moreover, to replace the rail between Gral althigus and Encarnacion was compensated for the completion of the Yashiren Dam, however the replacement was not started because the section has not been submerged yet and the service has been already stopped.

(4) Water Transport Development

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The increase of the yield of soybeans rapidly made the transport volume large. In this fiscal year, the improvement of Concepcion port will be completed and the improvement plan concerning to the Pilar port will be decided.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Various projects proposed in M/P were integrated into the National Plan of Transportation Policy. And the Department of Integrated Planning of Transportation was newly established in OPIT of the Ministry of Public Works and Communications to decide the implementing order of the Projects.

Each project is given high priority by those who are in charge of road, marine and railway transportations. Upon the completion of each construction, the evaluation will be conducted and reported.

(FY2000 Domestic Survey) JICA Review Study: The Study on Economic development in Republic of Paraguay (Oct. 1998~ Nov.2000)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 216/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Establishment of Educational Television Broadcasting Network | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Broadcasting | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Education & Culture National Administration of Telecommunication (ANTELCO) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw up a Master Plan on the establishment of educational television broadcasting network throughout the country and to carry out a Feasibility Study of the priority project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NHK Integrated Technology Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1992 ~ Aug.1993 9month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole areas of the country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Work 1 Construction of a television transmitting station in Asuncion, which covers 40% of Paraguayan population, and supplementation of existing studio facilities(US\$4.7 million)</p> <p>Work 2 Construction of the ETV Center in Asuncion and construction of stations in three major regional cities, which increases total population coverage to 62%(US\$19.3 million)</p> <p>Work 3 Construction of remaining nine regional transmitters of 13 1st-plan station, which increases total population coverage to 84%(US\$10.8 million)</p> <p>Work 4 Construction of ten 2nd-plan regional stations, which increases total population coverage to 94%, and construction of studios in major regional stations(US\$10.6 million)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Background: The Minister of Education approved to request the cooperation for this Project to the Government of Japan on 20th June, 1994. And the officers in charge of the Ministry of Education explained the necessity and the Priority of this project to the Parliament and asked to allocate national budget to materialize a part of the Project. Simultaneously, negotiations with the investors are also commenced.</p> <p>Finance: A large initial investment will be required to implement the Master Plan to create an educational television broadcast network. However, in light of the current development budget of the Government and the expansion of the ANTELCO's investment, it will be difficult to obtain such a large amount for capital investment. Particularly, the implementation of the Priority Project should be financed by grants or very soft loans, so as to ease the repayment burden as much as possible.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The Priority Project is most essential in establishing the educational television broadcasting service in Paraguay. In particular, the implementation of Work 1 to construct transmitting facilities in Asuncion has an important meaning in securing the TV channel, which the Paraguayan Government has retained for years for educational television in the capital city. With the Asuncion station put into service, some 40% of the entire population of the country will be able to receive education through the television service. Consequently, Work 1 of the Priority Project should be taken up for implementation at an earliest possible date.</p> (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for a grant aid assistance was not submitted to Japanese Government in 1994 since Ministry of Technical Planning did not select this project as a project requesting for grant aid assistance. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) There has been no progress for materialization due to various reasons of Paraguay Government. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 103/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural and Livestock Development Project at Lower Chaco | | |
| 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 Livestock, Direction of General Planning. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of the Master Plan on agricultural and livestock farming development at the Presidente Hayes Department (with an area of approx.73,000sq.km) in Southern Lower Chaco District. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1991 ~ Mar.1994 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Presidente Hayes Department (with an area of 73,000sq.km, location Lat.22'10" to 25'20"S, Long.57'10" to 60'45"W) at the southern end of Chaco District | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)Support the research work of agricultural and livestock farming industry: Experiment station of livestock farming 1, Stock farm 1, Research center 1, Diffusing station 4, Cooperation society of agricultural equipment 1, Seed/Seedling supplying facility 1, etc.</p> <p>2)Infrastructure improvement for agricultural and livestock farming society: Improvement of trunk roads (701km), Preparation of farm (177,00ha) and Meadow (479,000ha), Preparation of irrigation waterway and drainage (43,000ha) and maintenance of the farmland (17,000ha)</p> <p>3)Facilities of social infrastructure: 7 clinics, 37 educational facilities, 4 sets of electrification, 9 sets of living water supplying facilities and 3,780 residential housings</p> <p>4)Facilities of distribution and/or processing: 3 cotton gins, 4 citrus selection facilities, 6 factories for dairy products, 5 meat processing and 1 cooperative forwarding facility for fruits and vegetables</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Study:

At present, 1.5 years after the completion of this survey works, it seems to be on the stage of that an official request for implementation of the Feasibility Study in connection with the integrated agricultural and livestock farming development plan for Pozo Colorado District and Campo Azeval District is going to be submitted to the Government of Japan.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

No request has been submitted by Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

F/S for integrated agricultural and livestock farming development plan for Pozo Colorado District and Campo Azeval District is requested to Paraguayan Government. Now, it is under examination of General Directorate of Planning.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for F/S has not been submitted.

Situation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In order to obtain various data, a dam has been constructed and reserved water during rainy season.

The pilot farm has been irrigated by the water from the dam to cultivate winter wheat and other crops.

This test was planned to complete on 1995, however, due to environmental and ecological cautions, it will be extended until 1996. It is planned to continue various experimental works including the research for the other crops under this Project.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Information obtained by this project (soil, water, flora, infrastructure, population, development strategy, etc) is utilized for policy making and formulation of projects by Govt and international organizations. Materialization of this project has not realised yet. Govt, cooperating with Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, emphasizes small scale projects, for example apiculture, horticulture, milk production to generate job opportunity and income.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

This project is considered as a Paraguayan version of Serrado Development in Brazil.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into Rural Agricultural and Human Resources Development Strategy(10 years).

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Data and information acquired in this Study have been utilized in both public and private sectors for the policy decision and the formulation of bajo chaco development plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 203/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Solid Waste Management for Metropolitan Area of Asuncion | | |
| 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 Health and Welfare, Union of Autonomy of the Metropolitan Area (AMUAM) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To draw up the basic plan to treat waste material. 2)Feasibility Study for the project with the top priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1993 ~ Aug.1994 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Asuncion Metropolitan Zone:Waste Collection Chaco-i Proposed Site :Final Disposal Av. Madam Linch :Transit Base | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Improvement of waste collection (at 14 autonomies outside of Asuncion Metropolis). 2)Improvement of waste collection (at the city of Asuncion). 3)Construction of the transit base at Av. Madam Linch. 4)Construction of the disposal for wider area. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey, Overseas Survey) Nov.1997~Jan.1998 B/D Consulting Firm/Kokusai Kougyo After B/D is approved, D/D is to be started on April 1998. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Provision of machinery was completed by March 1999.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Among the proposed projects, the request is submitted for 800 mil.Yen grant aid assistance to procure waste collection equipment, which is considered the most urgent. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Machinery Development Project for Solid Waste Management for Metropolitan Area of Asuncion. *Contents: Provision of machinery for waste collection and reclamation for Asuncion. 22 April 1998 E/N 799mil.yen</p> <p>Background: Authorities concerned in Paraguay (Ministry of Health and Welfare, SENASA and 15 autonomies of the city of Asuncion and the surrounding area) eagerly wish to implement this project.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The implementing schedule of this project is now drawing. SENASA will settle the regulations with regard to this issue, and AMUAM will establish the Urban Cleaning Office. Additionally, SENASA will join with a consultation organization of the Presidential Office to research the socio-economical impacts of this Project, and will construct a disposal treatment facility for wider area at Chaco-i. SENASA is going to publish a manual book for reduction and recycling of the disposals and the wasted materials from families, and distribute the manual book for each families in the municipality.And also to research the components of disposal in order to apply the results to this project and to introduce to the other cities and districts of the country. Above actions are considered as for a part of the National Plan. At present, it is still on the promoting stage such as designing, financing and providing the tender documents.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Because the Japanese Government considers to end the provision of grand aid assistance for Paraguay, the early implementation of this project is desired.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The metropolitan area consisted of 15 municipalities including Asuncion city when this study was conducted. After reorganizing the administrative district, the present metropolitan area consists of 23 municipalities including Asuncion city. It was proposed that a new disposal treatment facility would be constructed in Chaco-i. However, the substitute site is presently under selection since the policy has changed.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) There has been little progress in finding the new final disposal site. The systems have been utilized in Asuncion, San Lorenzo, Capiata. Luque will utilize it soon. In Asuncion, the agency is collecting garbage on 2 - 3 shift basis. Therefore, the rate of collection is kept high. The Cateura disposal site has been remarkably improved.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 107/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Cooperation Program for the Small Scale Agriculture | | |
| 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 Livestock, Direction of General Planning. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the M/P for the comprehensive Cooperation Program for the Small Scale Agriculture for small-scale farmers in the Eastern Area (160,000 km ²), considering crop diversification, poverty alleviation, and environmental conservation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 ~ Mar.1997 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The target area covers 14 departments with an area of 16 million ha in the eastern part of Paraguay | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Model Area Program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Project for the efficient use of farmland 2.Project for the enhancement of settlement land 3.Project for the enhancement of irrigation facilities in dry fields 4.Project for the demonstration of farmland conservation 5.Project for the development of environmentally accountable agriculture 6.Project for soil improvement and the promotion of cotton crops 7.Project for the development of fruit producing estates 8.Project for the promotion of suburban dairy farming 9.Project for the improvement of adult education for farmers, etc. 10.Project for the promotion of sericulture 11.Project for the promotion of mixed agriculture and livestock farming 12.Project for the development of model rural area for paddy field development | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**Situation:**

(FY2001 Overseas Survey)

The main objective of the project is to enhance the domestic agriculture through technological and financial aids to small-scale farmers in the Eastern Area. The project also includes introduction of training farms, construction of water supply system, and improvement of rural roads.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

10 Aug.1998 L/A (Agricultural Reinforcement Project II) 15,525 million yen

***Contents:**

- (1) Public works: development of infrastructure such as rural and irrigation and drinking water.
- (2) Development Loan through Banking System such as BNF, CAH, FDC (two step loan).

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Imp. Period: from 2001 to 2004 (until Feb.2005 according to the L/A)

Contents:

The Department of Promotion selects "Finca Escuela" and implements the simple F/S regarding the management to be exhibited. The necessary infrastructure and seeds are to be provided, and then the cultivation and management are to be exhibited. FY2001(2 Departments, 38 places), FY2002(6 Departments, 47 places), FY2003(6 Departments, 39 places), FY2004(All Departments, 39 places), FY2005(All Departments, 50 places)

Road : The manual is under preparation. The construction will be completed with total expansion of 50 km in Feb.2002.

City Water : The manual is under preparation. The construction will be completed in Feb.2002. The World Bank has been implementing the similar Rural Water Supply Project and ironing out the proportion of residence burden.

Development Loan through Banking System such as BNF:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

BNF: After the first disbursement, they have been disbursed satisfactory with the achievement of 317 times till June.

CAH: The first disbursement was made in Sep.2001. By the criterion of owned land area (about 20 ha) and income (37 thousands US\$), the subjects to financing were selected.

FDC: The manual was prepared by the draft level and is to be completed until mid-Feb.2002. Although the funds are from IFAD, there is much balance to be financed. The advisor of Yen loan has been directing FDC to increase the amount of loan.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

BNF: Started to provide the loan since FY 2000. The amount of the loan provided to farm producers until now occupies 13.1% of the total allocation.

CAH: Procuring financial resources for the first disbursement which will start from Nov. 2000.

FDC: Specialized for loans to farm producers organizations. Currently DINCAP technical team is reviewing the operation manual.

Background:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

12 projects were selected as the most favorable projects in the M/P.

The government of Paraguay (The Department of General Planning in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock) is planning to request two projects among the most favorable projects to Japanese government as a technical cooperation project. Those projects are the Projects for the enhancement of irrigation facilities in dry fields and the Project for the development of environmentally accountable agriculture.

On the other hand, in January 1997, the government of Paraguay submitted the request letter of the second phase of agricultural reinforcement project to the Japanese government as a loan.

This loan funds for important and urgent fields(farm management, distribution, agricultural support system, environment and WID, etc) to a financial institute of the Ministry of agriculture and livestock. The amount of loan is estimated to be 97,540,000 US\$ which corresponds to about 11% of total costs of all the proposed projects of M/P in the cash basis.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Development studies (F/S) related to the proposed projects ("Irrigation and Soil Conservation Project in Coronel Oviedo" and "Development Project in Ybycui National Park") were examined. Considering the priority, the former project was requested in 1998.

Project-type technical cooperation is also being requested.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

MAG submitted requests for Japan's technical assistance in 1997 and 1998 for the implementation of 1)Irrigation infrastructure improvement and soil conservation project in Cnel Oveido District; and 2)Project for strengthening the Ybycui National Park and its surrounding areas. Although these projects have not been concretized, they are to be requested occasionally as the priority projects.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The following projects which have been requested to Japan in 1997 and 1998 were not adopted. The assistance by the Japanese government are under discussion because the possibility to be adopted is low: the Irrigation Infrastructure Improvement, the Soil Conservation Project in Coronel Oviedo District, the Reinforcement Project in Ybycui National Park and around it.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 314/96

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Arterial Road Development Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Communications | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct the F/S for an arterial road which is put the highest priority, according to the results of the M/P on the Comprehensive Transportation Project Study in Paraguay. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1996 ~ Mar.1997 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Central region of East Paraguay | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The main contents of the project are construction works of total 121km road consist of 83km between Paraguari and Vijari and 38.1km branch road reaching to La Cormena, and environmental protection to the road construction.</p> <p>(Imp. Period) D/D 1997~1998 construction 1999~2005</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)

March ~ Dec. 1999 D/D

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

10 Aug. 1998 L/A 19,428 million yen "Road Development Project (II)"

*Project contents:

(1) Asphalt paving: i)Paraguari - Tebicuary, ii)Tebicuary - Villarica, iii)La Colmena - Tebicuary;

(2) Rehabilitation and re-paving: i)Yby - Yau - P.J.Caballero, ii)Bella Vista - Km 148 (Route 6), iii)S. J. Bautista - Encarnacion (including the enlarge of the bridge),

iv)Cnel. Oviendo - Santani, v) First term of the route; and

(3) Enlarge of the width of the bridge: i)Paraguari - S. J. Bautista, ii)Carapegua - Acahay - La Colmena.

Construction:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Dec.1999 ~ 2003.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

iv)Cnel. Oviendo - Santani Nov. 2001~May 2004

v) First term of the route Nov. 2001~Jan. 2004

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Feb. 1996 ~ Nov. 1998 Training in Japan (4 trainees)

Jan. 1996 ~ Jan. 1998 Dispatch of a Japanese expert (road consultant)

(ii) Tebicuary - Villarica: Completed in March 2003.

(iii) La Colmena - Tebicuary: Completed in March 2003.

(2) Rehabilitation and re-paving:

(i) Yby-Yau - P.J.Caballero: Completion scheduled in September 2004.

(ii) Bella Vista - (Route 6): Completion scheduled in March 2005.

(iii) S. J. Bautista - Encarnacion (including the enlarge of the bridge): Completion scheduled in March 2006

(iv) Cnel. Oviendo - Santani: Completed in January 2003.

(v) First term of the route (across Chaco): Completed in March 2003.

(3) Enlarge of the width of the bridge:

(i) Paraguari - S. J. Bautista: Completion scheduled in March 2006

(ii) Carapegua - Acahay - La Colmena: Completion scheduled in March 2006.

Background:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The project proposed by this survey was expected to be implemented by the onerous financial cooperation of Japan together with similar other works.

Although a little delay has been observed from the initial schedule, the Japanese Government has pledge on October 1997 a yen credit of approximately 20 billion yen for the total amount of approximately 25 billion yen for this work.

The L/A was signed on Aug.1998 and is scheduled that the implementation design started on Jan. 2000, and the Tender of the work opened on Sept. 2000 (first group).

The duration of construction is planned for 3 years.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 113/99

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Aftercare Study on Urban Transportation Planning in Asuncion Metropolitan Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Urban Transportation | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | The Municipality of Asuncion | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To revise the present Urban Transportation Master Plan for the period up to the year 2015. 2) To formulate short-term development plans up to the year 2005 select high priority projects. 3) To conduct Feasibility studies for the high priority projects 4) To transfer technology during the course of the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1998 | ~ | Nov.1999 16month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Asuncion Metropolitan Area in the Republic of Paraguay | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Trunk Bus Project on E.Ayala Avenue - Widening of Av. E. Ayala and Mcal. Estigarribia into six-lane roads - Provision of executive trunk bus lanes - Constructions of 4 viaducts at intersections with major trunk roads - Improvements of road drainage facilities 2) Other Road Improvement Projects - Widening of 4 main trunk roads - Improvements of intersections on trunk roads that currently experience bottlenecks - Improvements of road drainage facilities - Pavement improvements 3) Traffic Management Projects - Problems with the current traffic control system include visibility and recognition of traffic signals and a lack of good traffic data. The Study will propose improvement measures for traffic signal control using the central control scheme, taking into account current problems, future traffic demand, and the new trunk bus project. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The municipality of Asuncion has so far no intention of applying for a new loan and has not approached the Government of Japan.

The CETA office still exists within the municipality, and municipal employees(4 former counterpart members and three new persons) work for transportation issues.

A public transport bill to empower transport operators is under discussion in the Diet, and the proposed projects will be discussed further in detail once the bill is passed.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The government of Paraguay enacted a new law in 2000 for the preparaton and implementation of the proposed project in F/S.

The municipality of Asuncion and mayers of the vicinal municipalities established SETAMA (Secretaria de Transport del Metropolitana de Asuncion) for fund procurement, land utilization, and interest adjustment among concerned bus enterprises.

The government is seeking overseas financial aid because of its financial deficit.

The activities of SETAMA have been stopped for a few months due to the coming mayoral election on Nov. 18, 2001.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Establishment of the National Transport System and a new management organization:

- DINATRAN, a nation-wide management organization, and SETAMA, a local-level management organization in Asuncion, were established on Dec. 29, 2000.

SETAMA formulated a M/P for Asuncion metropolitan area, however, the implementation of the plan has been suspended with many issues to be solved.

Because there are no concrete fund procurement plans to start activities of DINATRAN (budgeted from the Diet) and SETAMA (budgeted from the municipal council), an application for Japan's Technical Cooperation and Yen Loan for the implementation of the M/P is being prepared.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The delay of fund procurement is contributed from the following factors:

1. Lack of budget within govt. And borrowing from WB suspended (nearly in default).
2. Political instability and preliminary election, expected Apr. 2003, prevents govt. from concentrating on the primary duty.
3. Due to World recession of the World economy and peripheral countries (i.e. Argentine and Brazil), foreign currency inflow remains insufficient. The repair work on Palma st. in the Center of Asuncion City has been commenced, and width of roads has expanded.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The following projects were implemented on its own funds.

1. Of the four yards on the Mariscal Lopez scheduled to be constructed, three yards were constructed.
2. A bypass was constructed between Espana and Mariscal Lopez through a railbed
3. While the road width of the section between the Peru Avenue on the Artigas Street and Espana has been expanded, the section between the Peru Avenue and General Santos remains unfinished (approximately 750 m).
4. The construction to expand the both sides of the Palma Avenue had been expected in relation to the conversion plan of the downtown to a pedestrian avenue and partial expansion of the northern sidewalk of the Estrella Avenue were implemented.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

- Construction of roads (able to enter directly to Centro from Altigas via Paraguayo Independinte)
- Increase in number of people using public transportation due to economic deterioration.
- Traffic congestion by the bus has reduced due to a bankruptcy of several Bus companies, which entity with stable management survived.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Tender was made for expansion and re-pavement of 1km long section in Eusebio Ayala street. This is the section between Choferrel de Chaco and San Martin, where construction is in progress. This street is the major road from Eastern arterial road to the centre of capital. This road connects major cities in metropolitan area, which connects to Route 1 and Route 2. 21 thousand motor vehicles transits Eusebio Ayala street daily, which vans and public vehicle consists 24 percent.

On the other hand, implementation of the introduction of bus route has not yet been made till 2004.

Request for a YEN Grant Aid was mad for CETA 98 implementation through Ministry of Finance BID special team of BID conducted in May, 2004. However, chairman of SETAMA received in approval.

Although the budget of SETAMA for FY 2004 was 2 million USD, the Supreme Court judged allotting 15 percent of fixed asset tax of Ascention to SETAMA. Therefore, budget in FY 2005 was reduced for 75 percent.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

1. Expansion construction of Choferrel de Chaco is being implemented with own funds.
2. Land procurement has been made for construct of bus terminal in San Lorenzo city.
3. Discussion is in progress with bus companies on bus route reallocation.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/S 103/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Economic Development of the Republic of Paraguay | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / (Development Plan in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Technical Planning Secretariat(STP), Presidential Office | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To promote Paraguay's economical development by supporting diversification and industrialization of agribusiness and by promoting export. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1998 | ~ | Dec.2000 26month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | All the Paraguayan territory | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Agriculture: Assistance to regional speciality goods, assistance to agricultural products export, enhancement of agricultural procedures and existing cooperatives, agricultural finance.</p> <p>2. Industry: Investment promotion, improvement of quality and productivity, market enhancement, industry statistics, establishment of corporate counseling service.</p> <p>3. Transportation infrastructure: Improvement of important transport routes, improvement of transport infrastructures for product distribution, decentralization of infrastructure improvement, enhancement of maintenance control of transport infrastructure, secure funding for infrastructure improvement, creation and promotion of transport sector.</p> <p>4. Human resource development: Assistance to technical schools and agricultural schools.</p> <p>5. Corporate Finance: Rationalize and stabilize bank management, export loan, promotion of capital market, enhance stability of self-financing ability.</p> <p>6. Quality and productivity: Establishment of certification system, enhancement of examination and auditing organization, simplification of export procedures</p> <p>7. Export and investment promotion: Discover export market, improvement of information systems related to export, promotion of internationalizing corporations, promotion of foreign currency direct investment.</p> <p>8. Cluster: Mix feed cluster, vegetable cluster, revitalization of textile industry, processing of Paraiso Gigante and revitalization of forests, development.</p> <p>9. Systematization promotion: Promotion to introduce development strategy.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Based on EDEP, the government of Paraguay formulated the short and long term Socio-Economic Strategy Plan to double the income per person in 20 years. PEES is an integrated, concrete, and the first national plan for national socio-economic development and was announced by the Presidential Order in March 2001. All the concerned ministries and public organizations are obliged to formulate more concrete implementation plans and schedules and to take financial measures for the fiscal year 2002. EDFP/PEES proposed a strategy and a policy of high value added agricultural/industrial production and export for MERCOSUR and the world market. PEES is planning more than 40 urgent projects (for 2001-2003) to achieve the long-term objectives.

2) The cluster strategy proposed by EDEP/PEES has been institutionalized since March 3, 2002. ONPEC (National Organization for Promoting the Strategy of Competitiveness) was established for the whole nation in July 2001. The promotional organization of ONPEC held more than 8 conferences for regional cluster formation, financial planning, regulations and acts, formulation of action plans, creation of home pages, and establishment of regional organizations. ONPEC implemented various surveys related to government projects, such as improvement of agricultural/industrial quality control in national level, export promotion, transportation infrastructure development, and elimination of obstacles against national products competitiveness promotion. Permanent Secretariat of ONPEC established as a part of STP is facilitating organizational integration of ONPEC and promotion of cluster formation. ONPEC makes efforts to establish regional cluster organizations in the related areas as well as to enhance the organizational power of ONPEC itself. A JICA expert has joined the ONPEC meeting as an advisor.

3) Since the PEES's announcement, STP has made efforts to procure fund and technologies from overseas including Japan, EU, Spain, Canada and international banks such as IDB and WB.

As for JICA's assistance, the government is requesting, for the fiscal year 2002, a F/S on cluster formation, road development for export promotion, four experts for national system improvement in products quality control, a long-term expert for cluster formation support, and two senior volunteers for agricultural/industrial products export promotion. The government has also requested cooperation programs for enhancement of national products competitiveness in the world market.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The following projects were implemented.

1) Strengthening of competitiveness in the processing agriculture sector

Fund raising: EU(13,000,000 euro),IDB-FOMIN(US\$640,000)

Description:(EU)

-Strengthening of the national certification organization (ONA), the national committee of weights and measures(INTN) of the national technology standardization office, and the national quality system by the standardization bureau of INTN.

-Development and certification by ISO standard in the zoo sanitary inspection service and the phytosanitary inspection service

-Adoption of a trace system to constantly identify cows and pigs.

-Implementation of National Survey on Agriculture and Livestock Farming (MAG).

-Operation of modern integration process of the national quality system by providing strategic standardization means, plans, budgets and management(STP and CONACYT).

-Adjustment of the development process of legal frameworks of respective concerned organizations based on systematic and comprehensive viewpoints. (Vice President's Office)

-Promotion of investment, production and export through implementing collective strategies by the National Organization for Competitive Strategy Promotion (OMPEC) under the supervision of MIC

(IDB):

-Facilitation of export procedures for non traditional items with many participants from the small and medium enterprise sector.

2)Technical cooperation of Japan: professional engineers

-Instructor fosterage plan to activate small and medium enterprises in Republic of Paraguay Period: 2002 - 2005

-Management improvement plan of small to medium sized farmhouses through dairy in Republic of Paraguay

Period:2002 - 2004

Description: formulation of appropriate dairy management models adequate for small to medium size producers. 3)Support of agricultural school

3)Support of agricultural school

Fund raising: Spanish government (:US\$104,000)

Description: Improvement and expansion of the education service on the processing agriculture sector in Paraguayan agricultural schools, the dairy product sector in San Pedro, and the sausage sector in Itapua. Repair of classrooms, improvement of equipment, operation of processing agriculture school, fosterage of engineers and ability development of regional producers.

4)Cotton production support project: results have been yielded by intensive activities of Ministry of Agriculture and Industry.

This project is implemented on its own funds though PRODESAL.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CSA PRY/A 131/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Paraguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Reforestation Plan in the Eastern Region of Paraguay | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Forestry Service (SFN) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) The Afforestation Plan (M/P) will be formulated for the Esatern Region of Paraguay (some 15.98 million ha) together with the preparation of a land cover map and the selection of recommended afforestation areas.</p> <p>2) The Five Year Afforestation Programme which will be required to implement the afforestation work (project) will be formulated.</p> <p>3) Technology transfer to C/P</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Mar.2002 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Master Plan is primarily formulated for the recommended afforestation areas (approximately 4,050,000 ha) and the target area for afforestation is 400,000ha. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Target work volume for the Master Plan Phase 1 : 50,000ha, Phase 2 : 150,000ha, Phase 3 : 200,000ha</p> <p>2) Forest Management Types Production Forest I-1 : Production of timber wood Production Forest I-2 : Production of fuelwood and pulpwood Production Forest II : Agro forestry Production Forest III : Production of timber wood and protection of livestock Production Forest IV-1 : Production of timber wood and windbreak forest Production Forest IV-2 : Production of fuelwood and windbreak forest Production Forest V : Silvopasture</p> <p>3) Forest Protection</p> <p>4) Production of Seedlings</p> <p>5) Implementation System</p> <p>6) Five Year Afforestation Programme Year 1: 5,000ha Year 2: 5,000ha Year 3: 10,000ha Year 4: 10,000ha Year 5: 15,000ha</p> | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| PRESENT STATUS | <p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p> |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Delay due to difficulty in procuring the funds.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Although the project is not at the stage of making a formal financing application to main dealing banks or related financial institutions, economic advisors of the government issued an alert relating to the national debt ability. They indicated that the nation does no have enough debt ability to complete the whole project. In the light of this point, increase of domestic production and recovery of economic growth are needed. It is expected that improvement of the condition will lead to enhancement of the debt ability, everything will turn for the better, and overseas loan enough to implement all stages of the project will become obtainable. At present, efforts have been made to acquire economic grant aid for part of the projects listed in the first phase study. The examples include the afforestation program and the agroforestry system intended for small-scale producers.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/A 105/96

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Jiboa River Basin | | |
| 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 Livestock, Directorate of Natural Resources (DGRNR) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct the M/P on the Integrated Agricultural Development Project to conserve the Jiboa River Basin covering 60,000 ha of the basin area adjacent to San El Salvador. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1995 ~ Mar.1997 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Jiboa River Basin, 60,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Model Projects Cost 15,003,000 USD (Local 6,933,000 Foreign 8,070,000)</p> <p>1. Basin Conservation Project : Afforestation Development and Extension, Soil Conservation Development and Extension.</p> <p>2. Agricultural Development Project : Agricultural Development of 3 model areas.</p> <p>3. Agricultural Supporting Project : Strengthening of Agricultural Extension Offices and Project Promoting Organization.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

A change of organizations concerned was carried out after completion of the study. The most part of DGRNR, which was an actual counterpart agency was organized into the Secretaria Ejecutivo de Medio Ambiente (SEMA) (Forestry, Meteorology, Hydrology, etc.). And the director of Sectional Office for Agricultural Planning (OSPA) who was a direct responsible person was relieved.

Under such conditions, considering the importance of the Project, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock is preparing the request to Japanese Government for Grant Aid.

Situation of the request:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although the request for a grant aid assistance covering B/D was submitted in Jan. 1997, no progress has been made.

The amount requested: USD 15,003,000

Contents: Environmental conservation model projects (1. Basin conservation model project, 2. Agricultural Development model project, 3. Agricultural supporting model project).

Governmental organizations were reorganized in Aug. 1997 after the completion of this study, and the director of Sectional Office for Agricultural Planning (OSPA) in charge has been changed. His work had not been well handed over to the successor; follow-up for the project had not been conducted. Although the successor started conducting the follow-up, the above request is kept in Japanese Embassy since grant aid assistance cannot to be applied to El Salvador.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

MAG submitted the request for financial assistance to MIREX in Jan.1998. However, there has not been any response so far.

The request for the project-type cooperation including soil conservation, afforestation, forest agriculture, flood control, water management, monitoring system for water management is to be submitted to Japanese government.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

There is no cooperation from another country and no plan for the completion of any project regarding this project, due to the prioritization of projects from the Government.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

No progress has been regarding this project. No plans exist in the near future for the financing of the project and no other cooperation agency working this project.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

El Salvador is not the object country for a grant aid. As to the loan aid project, the priority on agriculture is low in the national level, therefore, this project is unlikely to be realized.

Japanese technical assistance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

An expert is dispatched to CENTA which is in charge of research and extension of the agricultural technology.

Situation of utilization:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of this study was utilized for the formulation of the National Plan of Economic & Social Development (1999~2004),

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/S 214/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Flood Control and Water Resources Development for the Rio Grande de San Miguel | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Agriculture and Livestock Office, Ministry of Natural Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of El Salvador, make a master plan for integrated flood prevention measures in San Miguel River basins and conduct a feasibility study for priority projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1996 ~ Sep.1997 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | San Miguel River basin 2,247 km ² | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P: Measure for structures: River improvement, Storage in the Lake Ormega (10 year return period) Measure for non-structures: Floodplain management, Watershed management</p> <p>F/S: Measure for structures: River improvement, Storage in the Lake Ormega (2 year return period) Measure for non-structures: Floodplain management in San Miguel, Ormega, and Jocotal areas</p> | | |

| 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 El Salvador requested OECF loan via the embassy of Japan in September 1998. | | |
| (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The government of El Salvador requested OECF loan to the embassy of Japan in September 1998, but an official request for yen loans has not been submitted yet after that. | | |
| (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The National Development Commission (CND) established in 1997 made a proposal to implement the project. Also, according to the Agriculture and Livestock Office, the government gives priority to the implementation of the project. However, we get unofficial information that they plan to implement the project 2 years after the implementation of the Cutuco Project for budgetary constraints. | | |
| (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) There is no progress in the proposed projects. The government of El Salvador requested OECF loan to the embassy of Japan in September 1998, but an official request for yen loans has not been submitted yet after that. Detailed design in cooperation with JICA and a request for the implementation of construction by JBIC loan are prepared now. | | |
| (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) There is no progress. The Ministry of Agriculture has an interest in the implementation of the project proposed, but it is difficult to implement it for financial difficulty since the earthquakes which took place in January and February 2001. According to the General Director of the Direction of Natural Renewable Resources in the Ministry of Agriculture, the Rio Grande Project is the priority project of the present government and the loan is planned after the implementation of the La Union Port vitalization project. JICA and CND conduct a master plan survey for economic development, focusing on the eastern region. The Ministry of Agriculture promotes the project continuously as one of the most important component for the development of the eastern region. | | |
| (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The government of El Salvador thinks that the project is an extremely important project for the development of agriculture and livestock farming in the eastern region and that they need finance by Japan for the implementation. | | |
| (FY2007 Domestic Survey) The government of El Salvador is pursuing proceeding vigorous activities for the comprehensive flood control project for the river Grande de San Miguel, which is in the mentioned study. The activities include: risk diagnosis and devising a risk management plan for the downstream basin of the river Grande de San Miguel and the river Paz, lowering the risk (reconstruct the structure to lower the risk as well as adapting the risk productivity), installation and enhancement of an early warning system, and enhancement of other related systems. (Requested amount: 1 million USD, requested body: IDB). The Ministry of Agriculture in the El Salvador government, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (National Service of Territorial Studies (SNET)) are preparing for a mutual cooperation agreement which is aimed for January. | | |
| (FY2007 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Hurricane damage rehabilitation equipment and material procurement Objective: Improvement of road infrastructure (access roads to productive zone) and reconstruct the production base of agriculture and stock farms by progressing protective works e.g. river bank restoration, against natural disaster. Funding: Funding party: Japanese government (non project Debt Relief Grant Aid) Amount: 965 million USD Progress: (FY2007 Overseas survey) Application for funding to the Japanese Embassy, April 2005. Additionally, the Ministry of Agriculture applied to Japanese Government for the donation of a new machinery which can maintain the machinery donated 7 years ago (1 backhoe (320c), 1 tractor (D6R), 4 10m/sq dump truck and spare parts). Reconstruction of neighboring roads (more than 300km) and riverbank (more than 50km) between January, 2001 and September, 2005. | | |
| Implemented project: Flood control on river Paz, Jiboa, Lempa, Grande de San Miguel. Objective: Improvement on road infrastructure (access roads to productive zone) and reconstruct the production base for agriculture and stock farms by progressing protective works e.g. river bank ruin, against natural disaster. Funding: Amount: 1 million USD (3.3 million is for he river Grande de San Miguel) Funding party: IDB Progress: This project was started on 3 December, 2007 and is expected to finish in 5 month time. Estimate of percentage complete is 5%. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing |

Description :
Subsequent Studies:
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Jul.2001 ~ Oct.2002 B/D (JICA D/D)

Funding:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Date of the obtaining of the loan : 25, Oct.2001, Amount of the loan : 11,233 million Yen
Contents of the Project :
-Treating general/bulk cargo for the eastern region
-Treating containerized cargo at the national level
-Treating international containerized cargo
-Developing socioeconomic activities of the eastern region
The plan for the utilization of the loan is as follows :
-Civil works 7,030 million Yen
-Equipment 2,333 million Yen
-Consulting 678 million Yen
-Physical contingency: 1,192 million Yen
-Total : 11,233 million Yen
The loan still has to be ratified by the legislative Assembly on the session of 8, Nov.2001.

Construction:
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
No civil works have been started yet. The D/D is in execution and the M/P was modified. Modification was about the place where soil supposed to be obtained. Soil was collected from the ford instead of the scheduled place whose bedrock was too steep. The progress of the D/D during the month of Sept. is as follows:
- Review of cargo and passenger traffic forecast
- Review on characteristics of calling ships
- Bathymetric and seismic profiling survey
- Environmental survey
The civil works are planning to be initiated in the year 2003 to accomplish in 2006.
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
Pre-qualification: Feb. 2003
Tender and tender evaluation: Aug. - Sept. 2003
Construction (Civil works and building): Nov. 2003- Sept. 2006
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
CEPA is preparing a plan for the rescue of the wild fauna that are estimated to be affected by the construction. The plan consists in the capture of wild fauna in the project site and the transfer of such fauna to a designated area approved by the Ministry of Environment. Additionally, it is planning utilize the cut trees to desks or any other tools for rural education in the area.
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
-As of August 2003, the main unit of civil engineering works is under evaluation for preliminary qualification examination.
-In the present plan, the terms of work for the main unit of civil engineering works (civil engineering and construction) is expected to last for 36 months.
-Operation and management of the target harbor (La Union Harbor)
The infrastructure will be improved by CEPA by Yen loan and the terminal operator who will subsequently execute operation and management of the facilities will be selected by CEPA from private companies based on concession method.
Consequently, since cooperation and coordination between the construction of infrastructure and the concession contract will become indispensable, the Japan Bank for International Cooperation entrusted the "Operation and Management Studies on the Harbor Concession" to the Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan with the objective of advising CEPA on how to proceed with the concession contract in future (April 2003 - August 2003).
Based on the suggestion in the said study, CEPA and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation are preparing for employment of a consultant in order to prepare and supervise the concession contract.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
1. Subsequent study: "Study for D/D of La Union Province Port Reactivation Plan" had been implemented from July 2001 to Feb. 2003, as JICA project.
2. Funding request: L/A on Yen loan was concluded on 25th of Oct. 2001.
3. Other progresses:
The tender for civil engineering and construction works (Package A), which is the main package, was implemented on 13th of Apr. 2004. Contract is under procedure at present and will be signed by the Mar. 2005. The construction is scheduled to be started in the end of Mar. 2005. Moreover, PQ for Package B (Cargo Handling Equipment) and Package C(Tugboat) are going to be started after a year since the construction is started.
Apart from Yen loan, the tender for concession will also be implemented.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
After the tender for construction work, El Salvadorian side modified the layout and deepened the depth of the terminal as compared to the original plan. This is because the size of container ships became inclined to be larger than before. With the modified designs, it has been proceeding with the construction work.
Regarding the privatization, there was a public bidding on master concession (i.e. undertaking development and management of the whole part of the port with one concession). However, the tender ended in failure and still has not yet been put out though it was changed to the concession including La Union port.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/S 311/99

| | | | |
|---|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study for the Improvement of the National Road Route 2 and Route 7 | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministerio de Obras Publicas y Comunicaciones, Direccion de Vialidad | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To conduct a Feasibility Study for the improvement of the National Road Route 2 and Route 7 with a target year of 2010 2) To transfer relevant technology to the Paraguayan counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Mar.2000 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The study area covers the section between San Lorenzo (km 14) and Caaguazu (km 183) of the National Road Route 2 and 7 (approximately 169 km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | | | |
| <p>1) Mini-bypasees The road width in these cities is narrower than that on the inter-city sections and often causes accidents resulting from mixed traffic of inter-city high-speed vehicles and local traffic. Since it is necessary to separate them to ensure safety, it is proposed that bypasses be constructed to circumvent the built-up area.</p> <p>2) Provisions of Climbing Lanes Ascending sections with along, steep gradient slow down the traveling speed of heavy vehicles and reduce the road capacity as a result. In such sections, many traffic accidents occur, involving those trying to overtake slow vehicles. Based on the AASHTO design standard, another lane will be provided for slow heavy vehicles to travel in sections with a gradient of over 3% continuing for more than 500m.</p> <p>3) Construction of Flyer Intersection At the existing intersection near the town Coronel Oviedo, many traffic accidents occur. In order to realize smooth traffic from Coronel Oviedo, where urbanization is taking place, and Route 2 and 7, the rotary intersection will be grade separated, and a flyover will be constructed.</p> <p>Implementation period: 1. Road Improvement, Urgent maintenance (Jan. 2003- Dec. 2004) 2. Bypass Construction (Jan. 2005- Dec. 2009)</p> | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Study team explained the summary of this project to JBIC in Paraguay. The study team has unofficially obtained the intention that JBIC will take up this project as a superior issue. Paraguay government has requested the proposed projects to JBIC.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Paraguay government is planning privatization of maintenance, management, rehabilitation and operation of trunk roads by concession.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Road improvement projects such as national highway construction between Paraguay-P roads are in progress as a loan project. The govt. of Paraguay seems to examine the progress of ongoing projects.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The total length of the Roads No. 2 and No. 7 is 325 km. The business right for privatization has been granted to the section of 184km between Caaguazu and Ciudad del Este. There is a plan to grant a business right for the remaining sections, which needs a case study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Within the total length of 325 km of Road No. 2 and No. 7, construction of 184 km road between Caaguaz and Ciudad del Este has completed. Although further investigation is needed for the remaining sections, there is a plan to commission this.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The Paraguayan government is considering conducting national highway maintenance with concession scheme. Specifically, the highway placed as an important road maintenance link in southern recurrent road axis has the highest possibility. However, there are some downsides, such as greater risks of investment. On the other hand, Road No. 7 adjacent to the road was actualised by concession, and is operating from 2000.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/S 105/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Regional Solid Waste Management for San Salvador Metropolitan Area in the Republic of El Salvador | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Planning Office for San Salvador Metropolitan Area (OPAMSS) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Formulate a Master Plan on Regional Solid Waste Management targeting the year 2020. 2. Pursue technical transfer regarding Solid Waste Management study and planning methods for the counterpart personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1999 | ~ | Nov.2000 11month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | San Salvador Metropolitan Area (14 municipalities) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1), Collection route improvement, transfer transport (Construction of transfer station and introduction of large-scale trailer trucks), Improvement of Municipal Solid Waste Management (Establishment of regional solid waste management unit and self-supporting accounting system) (Total project costs until 2010: 254,411,000 USD) 2) Introduction of medical waste incineration (Total project costs until 2010: 4,297,000 USD) | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Execution Unit, which deals with Solid Waste Management issues over the Metropolitan Area, has been established in Planning Office for San Salvador Metropolitan Area.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Execution Unit is taking steps forward the project for the construction of Echo Stations in order to establish the separate waste collection. Such project is being negotiated with private companies and consists in the construction of collection centers for recyclable materials in several communities.

The objectives of the project are;

- 1) Diminish the transport costs
- 2) Elimination of final disposition costs
- 3) Prolonging the life of Sanitary Landfill Site
- 4) Employment generation

The project consist in the establishment of 8 echo stations, it is planned to attend 516 houses per stations in a total area of 72.75 ha, the total beneficiaries are estimated approximately in 16,500 inhabitants.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Japanese Technical Cooperation

Dispatch of expert (Short-term expert) : from Aug.10 to Aug.29, 2002 for 'Database Management for Manucipal Solid Waste Management'
Training in Japan: from Aug.13 to Sept. 29, 2002 for 'Waste Management Techniques for Central American Countries'

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Environmental education has been in progress by use of the instructional material proposed in the studies.

Enhancement of the organizational capability is in progress.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) Projects expected to be implemented from June 2001 to 2010:

- Master plan for solid waste disposal
- Optimization of solid waste collection routes
- Recommendation on the transfer station
- Management of the solid waste disposal service
- Collection of the service fee for solid waste disposal

2) Implemented projects and projects in progress:

-Efforts were made on optimization of solid waste collection routes. At present, a report was submitted to San Marcos City and a report to AYUTWOKUSUTEPEKE City is under preparation. On the other hand, requests for support from other municipalities are invited.

-A software to establish appropriate tariffs intended for four municipalities - Delgado, Santa Tecla, AYUTWOKUSUTEPEKE and San Marcos - called "COCEPRE" is in the process of installation .

-Projects to reduce recyclable resources such as the eco station and the accumulation center, an auxiliary facility of the eco station, are in the process of introduction.

3) Benefit effects:

Approximately 2.3 million people in the metropolitan San Salvador area enjoy the benefits.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1 personnel each in 2002 and 2003.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Acceptance of trainee: 1 personnel for specially established "Solid Waste Management in Latin America". 1 personnel for training in Mexico (third country training).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/S 504/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Establishment of National Basic Geographic Data | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Planning Office for San Salvador Metropolitan Area (OPAMSS) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objective is to prepare topographic maps for areas not covered by the existing 1/25,000 scale maps and to prepare GIS dataset through out the nation for area covered by base topographical map by conducting numerical conversion of existing maps. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Jun.2001 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1/25,000 scale geographical map: 3,700km ² San Salvador metropolitan area (14 municipalities) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of a topographical map with a scale of 1 to 25,000 that covers 3,700 square kilometers. 2. Creation of digital data for GIS use that covers whole of El Salvador and is equivalent to a map with a scale of 1 to 25,000. 3. Creation of a situational map (5,100 square kilometers) that maps damages made by earthquakes in January and February 2001. 4. Creation of danger area extraction map (5,100 square kilometers) that indicate possibilities of secondary disasters. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

IGN has been generating income from the sales of the digital maps.

The major problem IGN is facing in the upgrading the maps. One of the recommendation of this Study is upgrading maps because the conventional 1/25,000 maps used were not updated. Though technology transfer was done to the staff in the IGN, some of them no longer belong to the IGN and this is causing blanks in the operation of Ark/View and Ark/Edit.

The director of IGN has been changed. A reinforce to the Cartography Division was done by adding more members and establishing the quality control unit, besides more people has been trained over the subject of digital mapping.

Status of Utilization:

The digital maps have been widely used by the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance and Technical Secretariat of Presidential House.

IGN is negotiating with French Government for a loan of US\$ 12 million for the project, ' Modernization of Cadastre and the National Geographical Institute'. This project intends to include technical transfer, equipment, training in a variety of fields as Geodesy, Flights, photogrammetry, cartography, etc.

The IGN has established contact with the NIMA (National Imagery and Mapping Agency of the United States), in order to digitalize the 1/50,000 maps using as base maps the 1/25,000 topographic maps, product of the propose project.

Though IGN is having progress in the utilization of the maps, there have been certain problems with the equipment, regarding the lack of spare parts and technical service available in the courtly for CALCOM.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Beneficial effects:

The whole country will enjoy the benefits from this geographic information. Even the current incomplete geographic information has been utilized by various organizations and groups including the Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the civilian police, the National Energy Board, Social Investment Fund and the State Planning. It is also utilized by NGOs and private companies.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/A 110/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Master plan Study on Artisanal Fishery Development in the Republic of El Salvador | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Center | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>In El Salvador, the majority of artisanal fishers (total population approximately 14,000) are war refugees and live in poverty. The Republic of El Salvador requested the Government of Japan to draw up a Master Plan (M/P) for coastal fisheries development. In 2000, an IC Net team carried out a series of field studies on subjects including the socio-economics of fishing communities, fisheries production, fisheries management, fish processing and marketing, aquaculture, fishers' organizations, and the institutional reform of the Fisheries Department (CENDEPESCA). Based on the findings of these studies, the IC Net team drafted a M/P for the promotion of artisanal fisheries. In 2001, the team presented CENDEPESCA with the contents of the Draft Final Report, including the M/P and proposal for four pilot projects. The team also successfully held a "technology transfer seminar" presenting the outline of the M/P and introducing the pilot projects.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | IC Net Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2000 ~ Sep.2002 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <p>Western Region:Auhachapan Province(Garita Palmera, Barra de Santiago), Sonsonate Province(Acajutla, Los Cobanos), La Libertad Province(Puerto de La Libertad), La Paz Provinc(San Antonio Los Blancos, San Marcelino) Eastern Region:Usulután Province(Isla de Mendez,Puerto El Triunfo, Puerto Parada), La Union Province(Isla Zacatillo,Isla Meanguera,Isla Conchaguita, El Tamarindo)</p> | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Fisheries Statistics Improvement Project:The project aims at collecting, organizing and analyzing of reliable statistical data by introducing a practical and effective Fisheries Statistics System, within the budget scale of CENDEPESCA (Problems) a) Although a statistical system has been introduced, there is no budget b) Lack of data (especially on coastal fisheries) c) CENDEPESCA is not capable make plans for effective fisheries management</p> <p>2) Project in Support of the Formation of Fishermen's Organizations: The objective is formation and development of the organization of fishermen, by voluntary resource management by fishermen themselves, who use coastal resources. The project aims at building successful examples by fishermen groups with high awareness and formulating model cases which could be disseminated throughout the country. (Problems) a) The only organization -Fishermen's Union- is dysfunctional b) It is impossible that cooperatives develop by themselves. c) Most fishermen are not organized d) Lack of entity to manage fishery resources and to develop market</p> <p>3) Women's Income Increase Project in Fishing Communities: It aims at the realization of women's independence and development by supporting women's groups which are recently growing.Demonstration projects aim at creating model cases which could be disseminated throughout the country by supporting women's groups with active participation. (Problems) a) Lack of employment opportunities for women in fishing communities b) Due to the reduction of the catch, fishing family income is decreasing. c) Women do not have a measure and skill to improve such situation and there is very few organization to support them.</p> <p>4) Artisanal Fisheries Diversification Project:By making use of underexploited fishery resources, catching efforts on targeted species will be relaxed to achieve the goal of well-balanced coastal fishery. Demonstration projects will be conducted to test the validity of the fishing method, which will be introduced as a trial, and the possibility of the distribution and processing of underexploited resources. (Problems) a)Limited fish species are caught b) Target fish resources have been depleted c) There are underexploited fish species</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

MAG reported on the traditional fishery development fund to the legislative assembly through CENDEPESCA under the support of FACOPADES. As a result, this program was approved by the assembly as FIDEICOMISO PESCAR and the traditional fishery project will be implemented with annual contribution of 800 thousand US dollars. The research data of the master plan was useful as the material that supports the validity of this fund.

A request was made to JICA for follow-up of the pilot project for the sake of statistics and short-term dispatch of experts toward the training held for the purpose of formation of fishermen's union. As a result, support could be obtained from two experts, Mr. Noriaki Suzuki and Mr. Yasushi Wada. As for the pilot project for the purpose of statistics improvement, a request was made to JICA for assistance to the follow up with amount of 18,816 USD.

During Mr. Wada's stay in El Salvador, the first artificial reef was set up in El Salvador.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

1. Artificial fish reefs set by artisanal fishermen (2003.09): In September 2003, artificial fish reefs were set by artisanal fishermen's initiative. The artificial fish reefs were funded by the Grass-roots Grant Aid of Japanese Embassy. With cooperation of the Navy, the artificial fish reefs were supplied to a resource conservation zone by using a warship. After one and a-half years past from the completion of the Pilot Project, fishermen and CENDEPESCA have continuously worked.

2. Fisheries Statistics System Technical Transfer, Short-term Experts (1.5 months from 2003.07): Technical training has been conducted for the practical use of new fisheries statistics system which was introduced by the Pilot Project.

3. Support the Creation of Fishers' Organizations, Short-term Experts (1.2 months from 2003.09): A short-term expert was dispatched for the creation of fishers' organizations to promote the effective implementation of the Master Plan proposed by the Study. The expert gave advice on the way to manage the Artisanal Fishery Promotion Fund which was approved during this period. At the same time, the specialist examined the current conditions of fishers' organization at the time of the pilot project implementation and made suggestions for the future.

(FY 2006 Overseas Study)

Implemented project: Development of aquafarming in the estuary region of El Salvador.

Implementing period: March 2003

Objectives: To increase the production of Anadara, local oyster and a new type of oyster introduced to the community in the Jiquilisco Bay. To establish basic technology for aquafarming of Anadara, local oyster and the introduced type of oyster and to improve technology of technical personnel of the El Salvador Fishery Development Bureau (CENDEPESCA) on aquafarming of moluscos.

Funding:

Funding party: Japan, self-fund

Japan

Operating cost: USD 176,102.00 Special expenses: USD 81,336.00 Facility provision: USD 435,136.0

Total: USD 692,574.00, which does not include the costs for training experts for long- and short-term in Japan and Chili.

El Salvador side

Operating cost: USD 113,529.73 Wages for technical staff: USD 160,214.51 Infrastructure: USD 767,200.00

Total: USD 1,040,944.24

Status: The implementation of the second phase was agreed with Japan at the completion of the survey on December 20, 2004. An institutional infrastructure for seedling production of moluscos was established, technology on aquafarming and survey of biologists on the counterpart side of the project was improved and basic technologies on seedling production of Anadara and local oyster and on aquafarming of Anadara, local oyster and the introduced type of oyster was established. The operation was conducted in cooperation with the model communities of oyster and Anada production in the regions such as Las Tunas and Negras en Playas in La Union Prefecture and Isla ded Mendez, La Pirrayita, RancyoBiejo, and Los Mancornadosin the Jiquilisco Bay. The social and economic survey of the project estimated that approximately 600 oysters and 2400 Anadara inhabit.

Technical cooperation:

Trainings:

Management of fishery resources, organization of women, oyster (bivalve) aquafarming method, invitation to the course specialized in the Science of Fisheries in Nagasaki University Graduate School, and trainings on aquafarming and commercial transaction of moluscos.

Dispatch of specialist:

Long-term experts: 4 personnel for 3 years

Short-term experts: 8 personnel

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

The utilisation of the proposed project is 100%. The government of El Salvador established "PESCAR trust" aiming to the development of artisanal fishery workers, based on the master plan. The Ministry of Finance provided USD 800,000.00 (as grant aid) annually as capitals for seeds to the production project of artisanal fishery organization.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/S 403/02

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Technical Evaluation and Appraisal for Detailed Design on Port Reactivation Plan of La Union Province in El Salvador | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | COMISION EJECUTIVA PORTUARIA AUTONOMA(CEPA) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The operation of Cutuco Port was stopped in 1996 due to the deterioration of the port facilities. But utilizing effectiveness in location and natural conditions in the region, La Union Province should be developed in the future. The objective of the project is to carry out detailed design on container, multi-purpose and passenger berths. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2001 ~ Sep.2002 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | La Union City, La Union Province and its vicinity under the influence of the Project | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Components of major projects is detailed design and preparation of draft tender documents on the following items.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One container berth (Length 340m, Depth -14.0m, Crown height +5.0m) One multi-purpose berth (Length 220m, Depth -14.0m, Crown height +5.0m) One passenger berth (Length 240m, Depth -9.5m, Crown height +5.0m) Outer channel dredging (Depth -14.5m) Turning basin dredging (Depth -14.0m) Cargo handling equipment and tug boat | | |

| 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) Implemented project: La Union Port Development Project Implementing body: Comision Ejecutiva Portuaria Autonoma, CEPA Implementing period: Construction period: Apr. 2005 to Nov. 2008 Funding: Funding party: Yen loan (L/A concluded: 25th of Oct. 2001) Amount: JPY 11.233 bil Contents: Package A: Engineering works Package B: Purchase of two panamax cranes Package C: Purchase of two tag boats Progress: (FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The Yen Loan Agreement was signed in October 2002. Contract with consultant, regarding construction supervision, was signed in December 2002 and pre-qualification of applicants (contractors) is underway at present. In terms of the engineering works, for the remaining 25 % funds, BCIE executives acknowledged, and necessary work has been in process for making contract. Package A: On the process of bidding. Pre-reviewing is done for the bidding companies (three companies have passed). Package B: All the necessary documents for the pre-reviewing and waiting for the response from JBIC. Package C: All the necessary documents for the pre-reviewing and waiting for the response from JBIC. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Package A: Tender has been conducted on 13th April 2004. Toa Corporation and Jan De Hul (joint venture) made a tender. The tender price was 152,128,063 USD. Further, negotiation was held with Toa Corporation until 8th November 2004 and tender price of 131,992,000 USD was presented as a consequence. Currently, request for additional funding is revised by the Presidents office. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Package A: Negotiation on contract was finished in Dec. 2004 when the bidding was going to launch. Package B: PQ planned in February 2006. Tender is planned in June 2006. Package C: PQ planned in April 2006. Tender is planned in Sep. 2006. (FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) Package A: Contract with TOA group in Mar. 2005. Construction was started in April 2005 (construction period: 36months) Package B: Planned to be excluded from the scope of the Yen loan project. (tender will not be conducted). Package C: Planned to be excluded from the scope of the Yen loan project. (tender will not be conducted). (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Progress status of construction: 64%</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/S 101/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Economic Development, Focusing on Eastern Region in the Republic of El Salvador | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | | | |
| | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a master plan for well-balanced economic development through the export recovery, the promotion of foreign investment and the development of east region in pursuit of stronger competitiveness of El Salvador. 2) To improve the capacity on the counterpart side in the countries and regions promoting and leading economic development, so as to ensure the El Salvador government's ownership in conducting the master plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | RECS International Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. UNICO International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.2002 ~ Jun.2004 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 4 Eastern districts: San Miguel, La Union, Morazan, and Usulután | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>6 comprehensive programs, 28 projects</p> <p>1. AIC development (6 projects): AIC Assistance program, 'One Village One Product' pilot project, Establishment of Agrobusiness Center, Research development and production of organic fertilizer, Saint Miguel sugar refining factory power generation, water industry assistance program.</p> <p>2. Basin development management (5 projects): Saint Miguel River basin water resource development/control, small-scale and micro-irrigation, highland coffee expansion/improvement program, Lempa River downstream re-regulating reservoir dam irrigation, urban and rural water supply improvement.</p> <p>3. Environment tourism development (4 projects): Tourism coordinated promotion program, Gulf of Fonseca environment/tourism development cooperation program, environment awareness improvement program, solid waste control program</p> <p>4. Strengthening of spatial structure (5 projects): Logistic line enhancement, logistic facility location plan and promotion, El Amatillo national border facility improvement, establishment of Northern region longitudinal main roadway.</p> <p>5. La Union port development (4 projects): Free Port Economic Zone (FPEZ) establishment program, Gulf of La Union port city development program, Conchagua geothermal heat investigation, La Union electricity transmission line</p> <p>6. Entrepreneur bases improvement (4 projects): Eastern region middle/higher education scholarship, establishment of politechnic, expansion of PAREMAT, Eastern Region Regional Research Center</p> | | |

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Eastern region development program design has been conducted as a follow-up of the study from October to November 2004. Technical type cooperation is planned for the implementation of the proposed projects. In addition, construction is planned for container base in La Union port. Furthermore, funding for a replacement of a bridge and construction of related facilities for El Amatillo border facility improvement has been procured from the Japanese government.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Bridge construction on Goascoran river Implementing body: Ministry of Public Works (Ministerio de Obras Publicas) Objective: To facilitate mobilisation of people and goods Funding: Funding party: JICA Status: Study is being conducted with an assistance from Japanese government</p> <p>(FY 2006 Overseas Survey) Of the proposals based on the survey on the title, the basin program has been proceeded to the preliminary stage of the survey for feasibility. This program focuses on the restoration of the basin of San Miguel River and consists of 6 sub-programs, which are forestation of the upper river basin, improvement of river bed, control of the source of flood and overflow, use of irrigation system (14,000 ha), diversion of river bed and construction of multi-purpose dam.</p> <p>(FY2007 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA SLV/S 301/06

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | El Salvador | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on Establishment of the e-Government Platform in the Republic of El Salvador | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Information & Public Relations | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Commission for the Information Society the Technical Secretariat, the Presidential House, of the Republic of El Salvador | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The Government of El Salvador requested the Government of Japan to carry out a feasibility study for establishing an e-Government platform for the purpose of making the ICT sector development as the core of national development. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | PADECO Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.2006 ~ Nov.2006 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Conduct total designing and establish the execution plan for structuring the platform of e-government in The Republic of El Salvador. Conduct preparation support of necessary procedure for receiving financial aid from foreign countries, in order to conduct the plan by government of El Salvador. In detail, conduct the Survey in view as follows for structuring the platform of e-government, in order to make ICT development as core of national development.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) consider the policy 2) consider basic strategy and design standard for structuring e-government 3) consider outline of designing and specification 4) evaluate the platform of e-government <p><Suggestion> The Government of El Salvador should implement this project as a priority project of the country. It should secure budgets for various aspects of the project such as operation, maintenance and management, and human resource development, and adopt means for retaining trained personnel for the purpose of sustainable operation and growth.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 This Survey was conducted with a view of direct link to yen loan, but the opposition party is making objection against foreign loan with political consideration, and the request of the loan is stopping. There is possibility of necessity to wait until the result of the election in 2008 would outcome. Be that as it may, the foreign loan of the government of El Salvador is in competition between donor countries, and it is necessary for Japan side to argue against the government of El Salvador.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

CSA TTO/S 201B/91

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Trinidad and Tobago | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Water Supply Supervisory System | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Settlements and Public Utilities Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formation of a M/P on the WASA Water Supply Supervisory System (target year: 2000) for the improvement and expansion of the central water operation and management. Implementation of F/S. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1989 ~ Aug.1991 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Water supply area of four main water purification plants (Caroni, North Oropuche, Navet and Hollis) on the Trinidad Island (70% of the water supplied population on the Trinidad Island) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> The master plan for the Water Supply Supervisory System(WSSS) will be implemented in two stages, viz. The 1st Stage Plan(1992~1995) and the 2nd Stage Plan(1996~2005).</p> <p>The System comprises two sub-system, namely, the Central Supervisory System(CSS) which covers 4 large systems(Caroni/Arena, North Oropouche, Navet and Hollis) and nearby medium and small systems, and the Local Supervisory System(LSS), which consists of numerous small-sized facilities.</p> <p>Major Facilities Proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Expansion of CSS Building -Central equipment of CSS, Repeater Station, Work stations with CRTs at regional offices; RTU stations -Remote operation unit of booster pumping stations; Remote control unit with mini-graphic of flow control valves; -Monitoring equipment flow meters, level meters & pressure gauges and flow control valves at strategic points in waterworks and the transmission/disturbution system <p><F/S> Feasibility analysis was undertaken on the 1st Stage Plan proposed in the Master Plan. Major facilities proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Central data processing system(CDPS) 2.48 remote terminal units 3.Data radio communication system 4.Field instruments and equipment 5.Remote control equipment on booster pumping facilities and control valves 6.139 flow meters and 106 motor-driven valves on main production and transmission/distribution facilities 7.21 level meters and 111 pressure gauges on production and transmission/distribution facilities | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

CSA URY/A 101/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uruguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Survey for the Establishment of Tree Plantation and Utilization of Timber | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Forest Department Ministry of Cattle Raising Agriculture and Fishery | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1)Preparation of a forest plan for tree plantation. (2)Efficient utilization of timber produced from tree plantation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1986 ~ Jun.1987 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Existing forest and incentive areas of forestation 2,700,000ha | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1)Establishment of guidelines for wood utilization; 2)Establishment of a master plan of reforestation; 3)Measures for improvement of wood industries; 4)Establishment of system to promote the reforestation; and 5)Enhancement of social and public function of forests. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

"Five-Year Plan of National Reforestation"

1989-1990 Upon the request of the Government of Uruguay, the Japanese government conducted F/S based on this M/P.

Finance:

Based on the findings of this Study, the New Reforestation Act was enacted and most of the proposed project was implemented with the World Bank loan and Japanese fund in 1987.

Oct.9.1989 L/A 7,166 mil. yen (Comprehensive Regional Development Project)(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

A JICA expert (tree breeding) was dispatched.

Project Type Technical Cooperation Mar.10.1993~Mar.10.1998

Effect:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Institutional development of Department Forestry in terms of technic and equipment.

The forest zone is growing significantly. Total area of 178,681 ha has been afforested during 1989~95.

New technologies for nursery and afforestation have been introduced.

The growth of forest sector contributed to increase investment and export and create employment.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA URY/S 301/89

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uruguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Plan of the International Airport of Carrasco | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Direccion general de infraestructura aeronautica | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Improvement of runway, taxiways and apron. Renewal or upgrading of navigation facilities. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1989 ~ Mar.1990 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Uruguay: 176,000 sq.km, population 3.01 million. Montevideo(Capital): population 1.36 million | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study examined 3 alternatives of 1)Grade 1, 2)Grade 2, and 3)Grade 3. Major development components are as follows:</p> <p>1)Improvement of main runway, taxiway and apron(rehabilitation of deteriorated portion by means of overly during unoperational night time hours);</p> <p>2)Improvement of secondary runway(day-time pavement overly, Grades 1 and 2);</p> <p>3)Extension of the secondary runway(to meet the take-off distance of the short haul aircraft (from 1,750m to 2,050m) Grade 1 only);</p> <p>4)Renewal or upgrading of navigation facilities; and</p> <p>5)Installation of terminal equipment such as metal detector, etc.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Subsequent Studies: | | |
| Studies on expansion, remodernization, reinforcement and rehabilitation of runway were undertaken. | | |
| 1) F/S on technic, economic, finance, environment | | |
| 2) Basic study on navigation aid facilities | | |
| 3) Final design | | |
| 4) Preparation of international tender document for construction | | |
| 5) Study on passenger terminal, cargo terminal, maintenance(on-going) | | |
| Finance: | | |
| Financial source will be procured during preparation of the study report. | | |
| Situation: | | |
| The project has been suspended after the completion of F/S. The country's GNP per capita rises to US\$2,620 in 1989, which prohibited official development assistance from DAC foreign governments such as Germany, Italy and France. | | |
| Project has been suspended since the completion of F/S in March 1990. The worst economic situation has virtually prevented the Government from seeking a new loan from the developed countries. | | |
| The following procurement works have been conducted in an extremely small scale: | | |
| 1) There was no duty-free shops inside the terminal building, and the Government has acquired these shop facilities in January 1991 through competitive tendering method. | | |
| 2) Direccion General de Infraestructura Aeronautica (DGIA) invited tenders for procurement of ground support equipment such as passenger and cargo handling equipment and airport support vehicles in February 1992. | | |
| (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The term of reference for the consultants has been made with the cooperation from UNDP and ICAO. | | |
| The government approved to allocate some of particular financing. Additionally, financial support from FONPLATA will be available. | | |
| It is very urgent to repair the access roads. | | |
| (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) | | |
| The work proposed by this F/S is consisted of 3 grades. Each of them was not implemented, however, F/S, detail design and preparation of tender documents, concerning with arrangement works of the main runway 06/24 for the year of 1994 (in 70% scale of grade 3), are ordered to a consultant. It is planned to commence the designing at the beginning of 1995 and the construction in January, 1996. But the financial resources are not disclosed. | | |
| (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) | | |
| For this project, it has been learnt that the Government is eagerly trying to materialize by means of invitation to the BOT tender and so on, however no news of success come out as yet. For the development of Punta del Este Airport, located at a tourist resort, Canadian cooperation has been decided by the group which promoted the privatization of Tronto Airport. It is also by means of BOT process. Under the present situation that there are no official foreign financial aid including Yen Credit, it will be inevitable to try to find private financing. | | |
| (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) | | |
| According to the information obtained in June 1996, SEA Technical SpA, the management body of Milano Airport, would undertake the modernization and expansion project of the Carrasco Airport based on M/P formulated with the UNDP fund. The project cost is expected to be US\$ 62mil.(US\$ 35mil.for the modernization of technical infrastructure, US\$ 27mil.for the expansion of a runway, a taxiway and an apron and US\$ 4mil.for installation of the navigation aid facilities). This expansion will result in the 89% increase of air cargoes by 2000 and 11.3% increase of passengers to 1.26 mil. Because nothing has been heard about the adoption of BOT scheme, it seems that various reasons prevented the Government from promoting it. | | |
| (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Modernization and Expansion Project will be funded 60% by IDB and 40% by the government of Uruguay. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

CSA URY/A 301/90

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uruguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Reforestation Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | INIA | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To make an implementation plan on national five-year plan of tree planting and to execute the F/S of the plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1989 ~ Mar.1991 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Afforestation promoting area at Paysandu and Tacuarembó Districts. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study proposed the reforestation of some 100,000 ha during five years, by planting eucalypti, pines, poplars and willows. Annual planting targets are as follows.</p> <p>1991 10,000 ha 1992 15,000 1993 20,000 1994 25,000 1995 30,000</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| Finance: World Bank loan | | |
| Detail: The newly elected President doubled the target of the National Reforestation Plan from 100,000 to 200,000ha. To response the recent increase of the Eucalyptus export to Europe, the Government of Uruguay tries to find new financial resources, such as bilateral assistance or private investment, other than the present World Bank loan. | | |
| (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The reforested area during 1990 to 1992 was 18,000ha per annum in average and in 1993 it reached to 26,000ha. For the last four years the increase of the reforested area was remarkable. The capital investment for forestry has been considerably expanding and the export of high value added timber was started. | | |
| (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Government expects the expansion of foreign investment under the above-mentioned situation. | | |
| (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) Under the Five-Year Reforestation Plan covering 200,000ha, the reforestation project has been steadily promoted. The Government received the fund from the World Bank for the administration of this project. | | |
| (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The concerned authority has been trying to introduce more foreign fund to promote the project further. The implementation of F/S for the conservation of the natural forest is under consideration. | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The total area of 120,000 ha was reforested during 1990 to 1994, according to year 1996 survey. Domestic companies have mainly conducted reforestation, while foreign company have also conducted reforestation (17,000 ha) in the afforestation promoting area. | | |
| (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The total of 373,376ha was reforested during 1989 and 1998. Most of the reforestation have been done by domestic companies and foreign companies (in the last two years). | | |
| Effect: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Supply timber has been increased. The project for examination of forest products is planned to be started in 1998 with Japanese assistance, for the purpose of promoting forest industry based on the increasing timber products. | | |
| *Project-Type Technical Cooperation "Project for Examination of Forest Products" Nov.1996 preliminary Study Team dispatched 1998 Implementation consultation | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

CSA URY/S 302/92

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uruguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of New Port Terminals at Montevideo Port | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | National Administration of Ports (ANP) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare a F/S of the short-term development plan for main port facilities in Montevideo Port for the target year of 1998. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute TETRA Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1992 ~ Dec.1992 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Montevideo | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>- Grain Terminal (1998)(Proposed project cost 1)) Depth : 12m Length : 270m Silo : 93,000 ton</p> <p>- Foreign Fishing Terminal (1998)(Proposed project cost 2)) Depth : 5m, 6m Length : 415m</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

M/P review study is scheduled to be carried out.

Financial source: World Bank and Japan Import and Export Bank

Contents of study: Formulation of development strategy including a revision of JICA project.

Finance:

BOT scheme and investment from public sector (plan)

Situation:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Foreign fishing terminal should be reconsidered based on the expected number of vessels in and out from the terminal.

For Grain terminal, it was suggested to be implemented through out the private investment or joint venture according to the new Port's Policy.

After a new Port's Law approval in 1992, the most of the authorities' energy was devoted to increase the port efficiency with the private sector participation and internal reorganization rather than to develop new infrastructure.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Uruguay wishes to develop a new port with a deep draft along the Atlantic Coast, and sounded the possibility to get the technical transfer of concerning technologies to the Government of Japan.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Fishery terminal project is more promising than Grain terminal project. Because in Argentine, improvement of transport facility is in progress.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It seems that the review study on M/P was conducted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

CSA URY/S 101/06

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Uruguay | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Capacity Development for Water Quality Management in Montevideo and Metropolitan area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Direction of Environment, Ministry of Housing, Land Planning and Environment | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Due to the background of deterioration in water environment, the necessity of conducting development survey in objective of strengthening water quality management capacity was confirmed. The upper target is to improve the water quality of river in Montevideo metropolitan area and to improve the hygienic environment of the residents. Also, the upper target is to prevent from deterioration in water quality in future. The project target is to strengthen the water management capacity of DINAMA and relevant agencies in Montevideo metropolitan area. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2003 | ~ | Nov.2006 38month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The river basin of Montevideo metropolitan area(Santa Lucia river basin, and from Cufre river basin to Pando river basin of La Plata river basin) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Module No.1 : Strengthen the capacity of strategic part Module No.2 : Strengthen the management of pollution source Module No.3 : Strengthen the monitoring of environmental water quality Module No.4 : Promote diffusion, education, and resident participation | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

This project had been completed with the cooperation of CTI consultant mission at December, 2006. Several activities are continued afterward, and the each progresses are in different condition. DINAMA suggested to continue the activities, and therefore applied for new project that would be conducted in same region last year. DINAMA has been utilizing the experience and information gained by this project to national-wide activities.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

The water quality management capacity of Oriental Republic of Uruguay has been strengthened through the Survey. But in order to make it more effective of the Development Survey, it is necessary to conduct the Master Plan established for strengthening water quality management capacity, steadily. The Uruguay side has consciousness to conduct the Master Plan in independent-minded stance, but there is still necessity of external input, and there is a request for effective input of technical support by Japan. Specifically, technical support project about pollution source management is necessary. The objective of pollution source management is to strengthen the water quality management capacity of DINAMA and relevant agencies in Montevideo metropolitan area. The achievement is to strengthen the pollution source management capacity in Santa Lucia river basin, and to develop pollution source comprehensive GIS information system and water quality simulation model, as politic measure supporting tools.

Progress : RD mission has been dispatched.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Technical Cooperation Project "Santa Lucia River Pollution Management Project/ Water Quality Management Project"

(Implementing Agency)Ministry of Housing, Land Planning and the Environment, the National Environmental Directorate (DINAMA)

(Implementing Period)2008.4-2011.3

(Project Overview)1)Capacity building of the strategic part, 2)Enhancing pollution source management capacity and modular, 3)Enhancing environmental water quality monitoring modular, 4)Promoting spreading enlightenment, education, and citizens participation

(Project Objective)This project aims capacity building of the Santa Lucia River Pollution Management Project/ Water Quality Management Project.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

*One of the Technical Cooperation Projects has succeeded in improving some products which originated from the Project as mentioned in the document. Furthermore, as an important additional achievement for the Basin Area, large-scale researches on the contamination sources started to be undertaken.

*Meanwhile, within the framework of EU-funded Whole Uruguay Program (Programa Uruguay Integra), projects tackling with issues including water quality management and contamination management in the Basin Area were launched. Excellent results were achieved thanks to fund and efforts committed to the Project and long-term cooperation with stakeholder municipalities, which enabled an advancement in environmental issues relating to water.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

CSA VEN/S 101/80

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Design on Cargo Handling Equipments | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Institute Nacional de Puertos (INP) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation of design criteria and specifications for major mechanical equipment. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Cargo Handling Mechanization Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1979 | ~ | Jul.1980 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Puerto Cabello | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The project recommended the installation of loading and unloading systems at the training facility for dockworkers, including one 5-ton derrick cranes, two 5-ton jib-cranes, a mock-up 8,000-ton liner boat to simulate the actual cargo handling operation, a set of simulators for the derrick operation including electrical equipment.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons of Cancellation:

The Project was cancelled as a result of the negotiations between the INP and the dockworkers union in that the improved cargo handling operations would cause unemployment.

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

It already passes more than 15 years after completion of this M/P.

The project had been cancelled as the organization in charge had been privatized and changed, and without any support of the locals.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

CSA VEN/S 201B/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Chama River Basin Conservation 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 | Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovables | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Downstream Basin Flood Control and Upstream Sabo Projects of Chama River. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1988 ~ Feb.1990 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire Chama River Basin (3,785 sq.m) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> The study proposed a master plan of river and flood control by projecting future development and transportation demands in the basin area through the year 2020.</p> <p>For wide area disaster prevention, the study recommended the construction of 10 units of Sabo dams, 110 units of torrent works, 1,400 units of hillside works and also 53.4km in length of river improvement.</p> <p>For the local disaster prevention project, disaster prevention works at 100 of prone to danger locations and river improvement of 5.4km in length were recommended.</p> <p><F/S>Construction of 3 units Sabo dams, 18 units of torrent works, 340 units of hillside works and 35.1 km in length of downstream river improvement proposed as the wide area disaster prevention project.</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 1997 Overseas Survey) 1990~1998 D/D Implementing Agency/ Ministry of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Government budget (200 mil.B for FY 1998)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1990~1998 Works for flood control, conservation of the river basin and sediment prevention have been implemented.</p> <p>Remaining Projects: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Construction of Sabo dike (9 nos) and a marginal dike at El Vija lower stream is remained due to the lack of funds.</p> <p>Dispatch of an Expert: A sabo expert was dispatched in June 1990.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) <M/P> IDB Study (Proyecto de Manejo de Cuencas para Venezuela) was conducted. <F/S> Initially, this project was given high priority, however, it is not now. There is no prospect for the fund procurement and this project is not integrated into the National Development Plan. Although there is a possibility for the project to be implemented, a date for the implementation is unknown.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The Government of Venezuela requested IDB for the financial assistance, however, it was not responded favorably. The Government plans to make a request again after drawing a more detail plan and determining the administrating agency. The Government desires to implement the JICA projects after the completion of the project financed by IDB.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) This project was planned to be implemented with an IDB loan. However, it has been suspended due to the shortage of fund.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The worsening economic condition in Venezuela makes it very difficult to promote the big project. Also, the counterpart agency has been undertaking the administrative reform with the cooperation of the World Bank. Therefore, it seems difficult to implement the infrastructure project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Implementation of large scale project is difficult owing to the deterioration of economic situation.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems difficult to implement the proposed project, considering the economic situation of Venezuela and restructuring of Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

CSA VEN/S 111/93

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Comprehensive Improvement of the Apure River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate the basic concepts and measures for the comprehensive improvement of the Apure River Basin for stabilization of river channels and the mitigation of flood damages. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1991 | ~ Oct.1993 | 31month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Apure river basin having catchment area of 111,800 sq.km, which is one of the largest tributaries of the Orinoco river. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Channel Stabilization Plan</p> <p>1)Channel Stabilization Measures for Navigation</p> <p>2)Short-term plan aims to accomplish 8 months navigation from river mouth to San Fernando port and 7 months from San Fernand port to Santos Luzardo port.</p> <p>3)Mid-term plan aims to accomplish 9 months navigation from river mouth to San Fernando port and 8 months from San Fernand port to Santos Luzardo port.</p> <p>4)Total cost will be US\$128,793,000(EIRR=13.7%, B/C=1.46)</p> <p>(2) Flood Mitigation Plan</p> <p>1.Several alternative plans such as dike, dam, retarding basin etc, were formulated and studied from engineering and environmental aspects.</p> <p>2.Long-term plan aims to accomplish the entire flood management plan consisting of :</p> <p>1)construction of dike on the right bank of Portuguesa river(187km long). 2)right bank of Guonare river(145km). 3)left bank of Apure river(155km).</p> <p>3)Short-term plan for priority works in Long-term plan</p> <p>4)Total cost is US\$93,848,000(EIRR=9.2%,B/C=1.15)</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**(1)Channel Stabilization Plan**

Because the M/P for the navigation financed by IDB was not progressed as expected, this study was unable to utilize its results. Therefore, F/S for the navigation project should be implemented after the completion of the IDB-financed M/P.

(2)Flood Mitigation Plan

The environmental issues have been widely discussed in Venezuela. Therefore, EIA shall be an integral part of F/S.

Detail:

It is likely that the government of Venezuela will request the Japanese government for the implementation of F/S for the Channel Stabilization Plan and the Flood Mitigation Plan after the completion of IDB-financed M/P because it is interested in the Apure River Navigation Project.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Because M/P for Orinoco Apure Plan is scheduled to be completed in June 1995, the government of Venezuela believes the implementation of the projects proposed by this M/P should be suspended by then. The construction of the waterway, a part of the proposed projects, was implemented with the own fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

CSA VEN/S 217/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Environmental Improvement Program of the Upper and Middle Stream of the Tuy River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (MARNR), Tuy River Basin Management Agency | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conduct study on sources of water quality pollution etc. of basins in Tuy River which is a source of drinking water supply for metropolitan areas of Caracas, secure drinking water by improvement in water quality etc., make two-stage M/P of emergency measures and a medium-term plan for upper and middle river basins to improve river environment, and conduct F/S for a selected priority project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 ~ Aug.1997 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Upper and middle Tuy River basin 1,900 km ² | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P</p> <p>1. Short-term plan Measure for drainage in factories, Sewage disposal plants in Ocumale del Tuy and Las Tejerias</p> <p>2. Medium-term plan Continuation of a short-term plan, Measure for non-structures</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1. Plan for the construction of the Ocumale del Tuy sewage disposal plant</p> <p>2. Plan for the construction of the Las Tejerias sewage disposal plant</p> <p>3. Establishment of environmental funds</p> <p>[Project Period Planned]</p> <p>M/P:</p> <p>1. 1998-2003 2. 2004-2010</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1. 1998-2003 2. 2000-2003 3. 1998-1999</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) The study was conducted jointly by JICA and the World Bank. We have explained a report to the World Bank and discussed about it together with the precondition of the implementation of a project with funds of the World Bank after the study finished. Recent policies of the World Bank for Venezuela put emphasis on restructuring such as improvement in structures etc. of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resource, and there were some negative aspects in a new development project because of low implementation rates of pledged projects, But, there is a view that environmental projects should be promoted, and it is important to make the counterpart government recognize the importance of investment in environmental improvement. Follow-up is necessary since ,the Tuy River Basin Management Agency was broken down and a new agency was put under the Regional Division of MARNR after the study.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Funding party: Canada Funding amount: Unknown Content of a project financed: Cooperation for improving facilities for sewage in a part of local cities (Las Tejerias) along Tuy River</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) A part of measures (improvement in sewer facilities) proposed in the project is now taken with Canadian funds.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

CSA VEN/S 203/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Integrated River Improvement of the Orinoco River in the Republic of Venezuela | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Sectorial Directorate for the Orinoco-Apre Program (PROA), Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | -To formulate a Master Plan for integrated river improvement of the Orinoco River for vessel navigation. -To conduct the feasibility study on river improvement for the priority project identified in the Master Plan. -To transfer technology to the counterpart personnel. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1998 ~ Oct.2000 25month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: The area at the downstream of Ciudad Guayan City surrounded by Rio Grande and Manamo Channel in Orinoco Delta (approx. 22,000km ²). F/S: The area is in the reach of Guarguapo-Barrancas-Ya-Ya located at the apex of the Orinoco delta where sandbanks and islands are formed and channels are divided due to the deposit of sediment from upstream of the Orinoco River. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P and F/S: (In the M/P, the comprehensive study on river improvement including dredging aspect was conducted, and in the following F/S, it is evaluated and confirmed for the works identified in the M/P by utilizing the semi-dimensional hydraulic analysis. As the result, it is concluded that the structural measures of river improvement is not feasible.)</p> <p>(1) Structural Measures: It is technically feasible to minimize the periodic dredging requirement in the Rio Grande channel with the provision of structural measures according to the results of two dimensional hydraulic analysis. However, these structural measures are evaluated as economically and financially not viable due to the high construction cost.</p> <p>Moreover, as a result of the closure of Tortola channel, potential adverse environmental effects on the social environment and ecosystem due to stagnation of water body, sediment deposition in both upstream and down stream of the dike, disturbances on the waterway transportation and fisheries industry of local people are also evaluated as significant.</p> <p>Furthermore, as the Orinoco river is a huge river in terms of scale and discharge, unforeseen phenomena in long-term view such as river course changes and morphological variations due to the large-scale improvement measures could not be analyzed by presently available tools of hydraulic analysis and remained as unsolved problems. Therefore, it is risky to propose any structural measures without having considerably high benefit compared to the cost.</p> <p>Consequently, in all overall sense, structural measures to deepen the navigation channel in the Rio Grande are evaluated as not feasible.</p> <p>(2) Dredging Improvement Measures: The periodic maintenance dredging in the channel is evaluated as the only viable means to meet the navigation requirement from the overall viewpoints of technical, economic, financial and environmental aspects. In order to achieve efficient maintenance dredging and to ensure navigational safety, the following dredging improvements are recommended within the scope of work of this study.</p> <p>- Provision of RTK/GPS with precision location recording system and drag head positioning system, to locate precisely high spots and shallow reaches required to be dredged in the navigation channel (the feasibility of navigation route recording system: EIRR 493%, FIRR 61%).</p> <p>- Discharge of dredged material away from the channel by means of barge system introduced, to minimize return of disposed materials. As a result, the deterioration of water quality caused by the present method of agitation dredging would be reduced (the feasibility of barge and pusher boat: EIRR 53%, FIRR 18%).</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 In order to susustain the maintenance dredging continuously in the future and to ensure the safe, efficient and reliable waterway transportation system in the Orinoco river, it is recommended to carry out the following. In response to this recommendation, INC has requested to Japanese Government to provide JICA technical cooperation (fiscal year of 2000).

1. Comprehensive Dredging Study:
 Implement an integrated dredging study including the executing methods, dredging system, dredging constituent etc., together with the following items.
 - 1) Review of institutional structure for maintenance dredging (Administrative Measures).
 - 2) Dredging system including dredging methods and techniques, dredge types etc. (Technical Measures).
2. Fluff Characteristics Analysis:
 Execute and integrated study to examine the physical properties of fluff in order to determine the most appropriate method of dredging operation at the outer channel as there were no studies previously made on fluff properties in Boca Grande. Moreover, investigate the reaches where fluff is easily deposited and the period when fluff deposition is high, for proper planning of maintenance dredging.
3. Establishment of a committee to study the private consignment of maintenance dredging activities under the planning, management and supervision of INC.
 Establishment of cooperative framework for organizations which manage either waterway or port in an integrated manner, to deal with future transport cargo volume and vessel traffic volume as well as promoting development of Orinoco River basin.

(FY 2004 Domestic survey)
 INC, actual implementing body for this project, showed interests to the proposed project and will continue its preparation for the request, says the source.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

CSA VEN/S 201/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on disaster prevention basic plan in the Caracas Metropolitan Major District | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Meteorology & Seismology | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Caracas Capital District | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a master plan for protection against disasters; earthquakes and mud sliding targeted in three cities: Libertador, Chacao, and Sucre which are all within Caracas capital ward. In addition, to implement a feasibility study of the priority project. 2) To transfer technology to counterparts through this project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2002 ~ Mar.2005 27month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P and F/S: Libertador, Chacao, and Sucre of Caracas capital district | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Quake resistance building: To strengthen quake resistance of less quake-resistant buildings in the targeted areas 2) Quake Resistance Bridge: To strengthen quake resistance of less quake-resistant bridges in the targeted areas 3) Avalanche measures facility: To construct mudslide-control dam, channels, and other facilities 4) Resettlement: To relocate residents in the areas at high risk of mudslides 5) Warning and evacuation: To warn and evacuate residents in the areas at high risk of mudslides 6) Residents education: To provide residents with disaster prevention education, strengthen community associations, particularly those for disaster prevention. 7) Emergency command center: To construct command center for disaster prevention 8) Disaster prevention information center: To establish information system for disaster prevention 9) Emergency medical center: To establish emergency medical center for disasters <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Quake resistance building: To strengthen quake resistance of less quake-resistant buildings in the targeted areas 2) Warning and evacuation: To warn residents in the areas at high risk of mudslides | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Among the proposed projects in this study, soft components such as education for local people and forecast/warning system, are being implemented by the C/P. Hard components, such as reinforcement for earthquake-resistance and soil erosion protection dam are being prepared by the ministries of each jurisdiction.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Study) In the FY 2005 study, the migration of people who were advised to move out of the dangerous areas, which was suggested in the development study, is implemented partially with domestic finance.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) It is unknown whether the project has been implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

OCE COK/S 201B/92

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Cook Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Coastal Protection and Port Improvement | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / (Development Plan in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Planning and Economic Development | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a coastal protection along the coastline of Rarotonga Island. 2) To formulate a coastal protection for Avarua/Avatiu area including port improvement plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1991 ~ Aug.1992 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Coastline of Rarotonga Is. 13.5 km long, population 18,000, 9,000 live on the island. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> 1) Coastlines to be protected are as follows: (US\$14,626,000) - Avarua/Avatiu town area - North-east of Matavera/Tupapa village and east end of the airport - West end of the airport - Pokuinu I.R. and north-west of Tokerau/Inava village - South-west of Aroa village - Akapua and south-east of Tikioki village - Areite, Mukupure, Akoko and east of Avana villate 2) Plans for port improvement are as follows: (US\$17,421,000) - Extension of container stock yard - Extension of Avatiu east breakwater, widening of port entrance and ship turning basin and deepening of basin and wharf - Rehabilitation of the existing wharf - Providing facilities for fishery activities - Marina for pleasure boats - Protection facilities for small fishing boats during cyclones <F/S>Description of Short-term Plan for 1997 are as follows: (Coastal Protection) US\$5,458,000 - Seawall constructions in front of Health Dept. and its adjacent coast, between Avatiu/Avarua town area including reclamation, along the airport's east coast, along the airport's west coast. (Port Improvement of Avatiu port area.) US\$9,974,000 - Extension and strengthening of east and west breakwaters, - Expansion of port area by way of dredging and reclamation, construction of fishing wharf and related facilities, dredging, rehabilitaion of existing quay and construction | | |

| 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.1993 Additional Study commenced because the removal of the breakwaters of Avarua Harbor changed the physical condition of the coast. Sep.1994 Report Submitted.</p> <p>*Results of the Additional Study It suggests to implement the protection project covering the important facilities only, instead of the whole northern coast.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) It is unknown how the Government of the Cook Islands will implement the project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) There is no plan for implementation of the project so far.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) A private consulting firm has constructed wave dissipating free flow breakwater named Coped Max as experiment. After this, the government of Cook Islands has constructed above mentioned breakwater at the edge of the runway for the length of 100 m. The installation of the breakwater seems to be useful as the site had less damage from the hurricane compared to the site where there is no breakwater.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

OCE COK/S 202/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Cook Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Additional Study on Coastal Protection and Port Improvement | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Economical Planning | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a coastal protection plan and port improvement plan: 1)Review and revision of M/P, focusing on a protection from hurricane at the northern coast of Ralotonga Island; and 2)Review of a short-term protection plan elaborated by the government of Cook Islands. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1993 ~ Sep.1994 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Coastline of Rarotonga Is. 13.5km long, population 18,000, 9,000live on the island. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <p>1) Protection of important infrastructures, and domestic and international commercial properties from hurricanes. 2) Adoption of design wave for a centry probability. 3) Conservation of tourist beaches for future benefit and the tourist industry. 4) Preservation of natural coastal scenary and protection of deterioration of coastal environment.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Health Department Sea bank protection (600 m) 2) Beachcomber Off-shore bank (500 m), sea bank protection (500 m) 3) Banana Court Marina for pleasure boats 4) Westpac Bank Off-shore bank (800 m), sea bank protection (800 m) 5) TPP Fuel Depot Off-shore bank (1,400 m), sea bank protection (1,400 m) 6) Parliament Bldg. Sea bank protection(1,800 m) 7) Airport Runway Off-shore bank (600 m), sea bank protection(500 m) 8) Avatiu Port West break water (200 m), East break water (200 m)</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

*Refer to "Coastal Protection and Port Improvement (M/P+F/S 1992)".

Results of the Additional Study:
 It suggests implementing the protection project covering the important facilities only, instead of the whole northern coast.

Detail:
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 It is unknown how the Government of the Cook Islands will implement the project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 There is no plan for implementation of the project so far.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 A private consulting firm has constructed wave dissipating free flow breakwater named Coped Max as an experiment.
 After this, the government of Cook Islands has constructed above mentioned breakwater at the edge of the runway for the length of 100 m. The installation of the breakwater seems to be useful as the site had less damage from the hurricane compared to the site where there is no breakwater.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

OCE FJI/A 501/78

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Republic of the Fiji Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Analytical Survey of Coconut Forests in Taveuni Island | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | DAFF Fijian Forest Department | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To improve coconut plam plantation utilization and to establish the inventory method of the plantation. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1977 ~ Mar.1978 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 100 sq.km in and around coconut stands in Taveuni Island | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>For the purpose of exploiting coconut stands, a forest survey was conducted and its results were analyzed. As a result, a survey manual for coconut stands was presented containing following components: 1) Survey by sample tree method to prepare a tree volume table; 2) Survey by sample tree method to prepare photo stand volume table; and 3) Preparation of standard interpretation cards.</p> <p>Utilization plan of coconut palm plantation was formulated through grabbing the growing stock and the wood increment using the aeral photos.</p> <p>The total growing stock is estimated as 750,000 cu.m. The felling plan and the extraction plan are prepared with the assumption of rotation age of 50 years. Applying sustainable feeling system, some 20,000 cu.m of annually felled volume is estimated. By means of transportation, log yard should be established while the existing roads and harbours are enough for it.</p> <p>To contribute to the planning of such as utilization plan, "Manual for Forest Survey on Coconut Palm Plantation" was formulated.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The survey manual is used by the authorities concerned.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The follow-up study is impossible due to the lack of the related materials.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

OCE FJI/A 502/82

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Republic of the Fiji Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Survey for Forest Development in Fiji | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Fijian Forest Department | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To establish the measurement method of forest resources, and prepare the basic materials for formulation of working plans. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Technical Association | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1980 ~ Mar.1982 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | An area of 18.7 sq.km in Koroutari district Nua Levu Island | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The basic materials for the following issues were prepared based on the investigation on natural conditions, especially soil condition. The principles and methods were proposed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inventory method of wood resources. 2) Criteria on evaluation of forest productivity using the combination of two factors: species and site conditions. 3) Preparation of Forest Productivity Map on the basis of the said criteria. 4) Preparation of Suitable Species Map with the use of Forest Productivity Map. 5) As to the area in Koroutari District, based on the results of the analysis on pine plantations, it was recommended that the authorities concerned must establish a forest management plans. 6) As to the area in Nukurna District, based on the results of the analysis on broad-leaves forests and its productivity, it was recommended to conduct a productivity survey for re-afforestation project in broad-leaves forest near future using the reference materials and the study method in this study. | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:

As to the pine plantation in Koroutari District, the stand density control diagram presented on this study has been utilized for forest planning.

As to Nukurna District, the results of this study have been utilized for forest planning.

Expansion for other districts has delayed due to a lack of basic data, personnel, and the fund.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The study was utilized for privatization of the Fiji Pine Ltd. in 1991.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

OCE FJI/A 503/87

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Republic of the Fiji Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fisheries Resources Survey in Fiji and Tuvalu | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Fishery, Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, Fiji; Bureau of Fishery Ministry of Commerce and Natural Resources, Tuvalu | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Hohsui Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1983 ~ Jun.1986 35month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | In the water basin within 200nautical miles of Fiji and Tuvalu | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Both Government of Fiji and Tuvalu requested the development of fishing method to explore marine resources and development of unutilized resources in the surrounding water. Upon this request, Japanese Government conducted the development of fishing places of pelagic fish by pole and line fishing, trolling line, and drift gillnet and resources survey including development of demersal fish resources by bottom line.</p> | | |

| | |
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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of the Study:
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The findings of the study have been utilized to prepare for the management guideline. And it is proposed to set up a resource management unit.

Effect:

Following the result of the study, Governments of Fiji and Tuvalu promoted the bottom line fishing method to fishermen who were taking the traditional fishing method, and gave them assistance.

The use of this fishing method contributes to the development of fisheries in both countries, by enabling the exports of long tail bream to Hawaii and U.S. mainland.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

OCE FJI/S 201/95

| 1. COUNTRY | Republic of the Fiji Islands | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---|------|-----------------|-----|----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|------------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|------------------------------|
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | North Viti Levu Groundwater Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Mineral resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of Ground Water Development Project for the purpose of service water supply and evaluating the existing ground water. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1993 ~ May.1995 23month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 9 villages in the northern part of Viti-Levu island | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Water Supply Project for 9 villages in the northern part of Viti-Lebu island was elaborated. Water supply for 3 villages as follows was proposed as preferred project.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Village</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Serviced population (2011)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Planned volume of water (m³/day)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">note</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Vutuni Creek</td> <td>314</td> <td>60</td> <td>new</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Vatuyaka</td> <td>561</td> <td>108</td> <td>Extension of existing system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Rabulu</td> <td>930</td> <td>180</td> <td>Extension of existing system</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Village | Serviced population (2011) | Planned volume of water (m ³ /day) | note | 1) Vutuni Creek | 314 | 60 | new | 2) Vatuyaka | 561 | 108 | Extension of existing system | 3) Rabulu | 930 | 180 | Extension of existing system |
| Village | Serviced population (2011) | Planned volume of water (m ³ /day) | note | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) Vutuni Creek | 314 | 60 | new | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Vatuyaka | 561 | 108 | Extension of existing system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3) Rabulu | 930 | 180 | Extension of existing system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | |
| (1)Vutuni Creek | | |
| No major progress has been made. Funding for the implementation seems to be the major problem at present as bulk of government resources has been directed at other areas. | | |
| (2)Vatuyaka | | |
| The scheme will involve connecting the borehole to the existing supply and extending the supply to include more consumers in the area. The project implementation will come after the completion of Vanua Levu project. | | |
| (3)Rabulu | | |
| The water source has been sold to a private company for the packaging of mineral water for export. | | |
| Situation: | | |
| (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Technical transfer was the major output from the project. The equipment and expertise learnt is being used at present for the groundwater development project, which is being implemented with funds from the French Government in Vanua Levu, the second of the two largest islands. Because the implementation of this project is considered urgent, it is given high priority, which is one of reasons for the delay of the proposed project. The Vanua Levu project will be undertaken for another year. A request to continue similar work elsewhere in Fiji was also submitted. Vanua Levu was identified as the next needy area. Southwest Viti Levu is also in similar category. | | |
| (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Many other areas also need similar studies. | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) | | |
| Since Japanese grant aid assistance is not applied for Fiji, it is planned to implement the proposed projects with their own fund. It seems that other donors have not conducted subsequent studies. | | |
| Related projects: | | |
| (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) | | |
| This study is about water supply project for villages in the northern part of Viti-Lebu. M/P study on water supply in urban area is being conducted with their own fund. | | |
| Viti-Levu island Water Supply Project | | |
| (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Subsequent study: | | |
| 1997~2000 M/P | | |
| *Contents of the study | | |
| Review of JICA study, review of water demand / service and draw up M/P for whole region. JICA proposal was for selected smaller communities. The new project tries to address the whole region. | | |
| Implementing organization / Public Works Department | | |
| Consulting Company / Private Consultants | | |
| Finance: | | |
| Government budget (estimate) 1.5mil. | | |
| *Contents | | |
| Upgrade regional water supply and extend supply | | |
| Construction: | | |
| 1997~2000 | | |
| Partly upgraded and extended by the end of 1997. | | |
| Related Project: | | |
| (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) | | |
| "Vanua Levu Groundwater development" | | |
| Finance: \$F 0.75mil. French Government | | |
| (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) | | |
| No information to be specifically mentioned. | | |
| (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) | | |
| Vutuni and Vatuyaka bowling sites are not included in the village development plan, though they are included in the water pipe network plan. Although Rabulu site had a capacity enough to supply Rabulu city, all of the works has been shelved since the site has been acquired by Fiji Waters Limited. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

OCE **FJI/S 215/98**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Republic of the Fiji Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Watershed Management and Flood Control for Four Major Viti Levu Rivers | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Agriculture, Sugar and Land Resettlement | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P for the watershed management and flood control of Rewa, Sigatoka, Nadi and Ba rivers in Viti Levu Island aiming at the target year of 2015. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1996 ~ Oct.1998 26month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P> Viti Levu Island(Rewa, Sigatoka, Nadi and Ba watershed) <F/S> Nadi River | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Target year: 2015 Total area: 6,000km² Total population: 210,000</p> <p>1.Structural Measures: Dike(Rewa, Ba), Diversion and short cut(Nadi)</p> <p>2.Non-structural Measures: Improvement of land use regulation Flood forecasting, alarming and evacuation Soil erosion control Afforestation Institutional Improvement</p> <p><F/S> Nadi diversion channel and short cut channel</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Fiji government has submitted the Implementation Program(I/P) to Japan in April, 1999. However, no reply has been made.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 1.Constraints :policy change- project's priority within the development plan has been shifted Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests primarily focuses on drainage and agricultural development, being in charge of dredging work at the estuary region, became C/P of this project. Altogether, the Ministry has no experience of disaster prevention, and the proposed project by F/S was targeted for urban water control of Nadi city. Considering this, the Ministry seems to give lower priority. 2.The prospects: more than 5 years is needed for project implementation. At the end of the Study, Ministry of National Planning, City of Nadi, and Fiji Tourism Association were enthusiastic about its implementation. However, situations changed afterwards. In May, 2000, armed gunmen seized the Parliament, blaming the political superiority for indigenous Fijians. The administration which took office by the General elections of 2001, is currently under deliberation against a sentence to the effect that the formation of a Cabinet is unconstitutional. Political chaos continues. Accordingly, it is necessary to postpone its implementation pending a more stable political situation.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Constraint: lowering priority, scale of the project The higher priority of national budget had been on other development plans. It would take more than 5 years to implement the proposed projects.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) When the development studies were completed, Ministry of National Planning, Nadi City, Fiji Travel Association were keen on implementation of the project. As a result of the general election held in May 1999, the prime minister of Indian decent took office for the first time in its history and the constitution was revised to permit representatives of Indian decent to occupy a half of the legislative seats and thus the political system turned to the advantage of Indian decent. Nadi City and Fiji Travel Association intended to positively promote the implementation of the project at the time when the bureaucratic organization settles in the new system after the general election. However, in May 2000, the congress was occupied by an armed group who advocates political precedence and the later established interim government was determined to be unconstitutional. Furthermore, the administration born by the general election in 2001 was also accused to be unconstitutional and the justice is on trial at the supreme court. Thus, the political system of Fiji is in a chaotic situation. Therefore, the implementation of the project needs stabilization of politics. On the other hand, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests of Republic of Fiji, who basically places its nucleus on irrigation and agricultural development, became the agency in charge of the project because it was the implementation agency of dredging at estuaries. Thus, because the ministry has no experience in disaster prevention projects and the project proposed in the feasibility study is an urban-type water control project for Nadi City, it is probable that the priority of the project in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests of Republic of Fiji has been lowered.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Constraint: The priority in the government policy shifted to education and health care. The project does not satisfy the needs because while the flood control policy has been mentioned in the study, the study lack proposal of measures against anti-drought measures, and thus it does not meet the country's needs.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) It is difficult to realize the project as written due to flood and dry weather in the area. Though, study report has been helpful for other projects of the area.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) Constraint: decline of priority, politics, economy and measures The government has intention to continue integrated approach of water resource management in the priority area(Nadi river basin) of the project. "Integrated Water Resource Management in Nadi River Basin" has been conducted as relevant study.(Objective : To improve flood preparedness and integrate land and water management plans of Nadi River Basin using an Integrated Flood Risk Management Approach) As more than 10 years have passed since the impact and survey of climate change, JICA is requested to review its survey results on flood control watershed management for four major rivers in Viti Levu.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

OCE FJI/S 503/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Republic of the Fiji Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Preparation of Nautical Charts in the Northern Lau Islands Region | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Hydrographic Office, Marine Department, Ministry of Infrastructure, Public Works and Transport, Republic of Fiji. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Hydrographic Office, Marine Department, Ministry of Communication, Works and Energy, Republic of the Fiji Islands (since Aug. 1998). | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To prepare three Fiji nautical charts, Nos. F52, F53, and F54, each on the scale of 1/150,000, covering the Northern Lau Islands region; 2) To report the recommendation for improvement of operation and management system of hydrographic surveying and nautical charting in Fiji; and 3) To carry out technology transfer through the implementation of the Study with a view to enabling the Fiji counterpart personnel to improve their technique in hydrographic surveying and nautical charting. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Aero Asahi Corporation Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1994 ~ Mar.1999 52month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Suva city, and the sea and coastal areas in the Northern Lau Islands region. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Recommendations for the improvement of operation and management system of hydrographic surveying and nautical charting in Fiji:</p> <p>(1) Organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office: Recommendations were made to improve the organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office for its more effective functioning, such as to increase one more senior hydrographer's post; to upgrade the levels of technical officers in the Cartographic Section to those equivalent in the Hydrographic Section, etc.</p> <p>(2) Improvement of executing work and services of the Fiji Hydrographic Office: Recommendations were made to prepare medium/long-term chart publication plans; to publish charts for short-term needs; to publish reference charts of the small harbors where survey results are available, etc.</p> <p>(3) Provision of equipment: Recommendations were made to provide the Fiji Hydrographic Office with modern survey equipment for more effective and precise hydrographic surveying and nautical charting, such as DGPS for navigation and large-scale survey, software and computer for survey data logging and processing, portable type narrow multi beam echo-sounder, co-ordinategraph and software for construction of nautical charts, etc.</p> <p>(4) Overseas training: Overseas training for technical officers of the Fiji Hydrographic Office were recommended.</p> <p>(5) Survey vessel: Replacement of the existing old survey vessel by a smaller and more affordable hydrographic survey vessel of 200-500 tons carrying a survey launch onboard was recommended, such a vessel being capable of supporting hydrographic survey activities of neighboring island states.</p> <p>(6) Study on possibility of carrying out tidal current observation and tidal current prediction with a technical cooperation of a foreign government was recommended.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1. The Fiji Nautical Charts Nos. F52, F53, and F54 produced and their 200 printed copies each furnished to the Fiji Hydrographic Office as the results of this Project are providing the navigating vessels in the region with up-to-date hydrographic information thus to contributing their safer and more economical navigation. This situation is clearly proved by the fact from the amount of sale of these charts as follows (as of 28 Dec. 1999):

Chart F52: sold since May 1996. 200 copies have been sold. Out of stock and additional 250 copies are being printed in Fiji.

Chart F53: sold since May 1997. 137 copies have been sold.

Chart F54: sold since May 1998. 67 copies have been sold.

2. Following the recommendations reported by the Project, the requests for provision of the following equipment have been submitted by the Fiji Hydrographic Office, which are currently under consideration by JICA: (1) Co-ordinategraph and associated software; (2) Portable type narrow multi beam echo-sounder.

3. As for the organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office, improvement thereof have been partially executed in line with the recommendations concerned.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1. Provision of equipments

The Provision of co-ordinategraph and associated software and portable type narrow multi beam echo-sounder was determined. These equipments were budgeted for the fiscal year 2001 by JICA, however, it has not been implemented yet because the resubmitted budget for the equipments was over the original budget.

2. Organization and staffing of the Fiji Hydrographic Office

One more senior hydrographer's post has been set up.

3. Situation of progress

Concerning the tidal current observation and forecast, a survey for collecting information and a project formation study were implemented in Dec. 2000 and Nov. 2001 by a grant from JTCA (Japan Transport Cooperation Association). The project is currently under consideration to be implemented as a technical assistance project. Based on the study results, the Fiji Hydrographic Office submitted a request for JICA experts dispatch in tidal current observation/forecast which is currently under consideration by the Japanese government.

4. Survey vessels

The Fiji Hydrographic Office is requesting the provision of survey vessels. They comments even used 20 ton vessel can be used for coastal hydrographical survey.

5. Survey equipments provided to the Fiji Hydrographic Office

The provided survey equipments in the study are working in good condition and utilized for hydrographic survey.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Project of development of tidal observation/forecast, as follow-up cooperation of the project, will be required to accept as the wide-area project covering neighboring countries, therefore, the Govt. of Fiji appears to request for dispatch of experts and provision of equipment and facilities.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

After this study, no further studies have been conducted. The hydrographic service in order to fulfill major proposed projects need assistance, but it has not been possible due to the political problems.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

OCE KIR/A 501/78

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kiribati | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fishery Resources in the Gilbert Islands | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery / Fishery | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Bureau of Marine Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Hohsui Corporation Universal Fisheries Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1978 ~ Nov.1978 6month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sea shore and off-shore basin between Butaritari Island and Nonouti Island in Gilbert Islands | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Taraw Island in the Gilbert Islands was the base of the study. Resource development study of Skipjack and other fish was conducted through experiment of Skipjack pole and line fishing and of fry fishing by Stick-held disp net & round haul fishing in the shore and offshore of Butaritari Island and Nonouti Island.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study had been utilized for elaboration of National Development Plan (1979~1982, 1983~1986, 1987~1990)

Subsequent Studies:

Nov. - Dec. 1979 B/D

Oct.~Nov.1985 Fisheries Channel Survey

Consulting Company / Nippon koei

Finance:

Based on the findings of the study, as for the Fisherly Resourcers Development around the Btaritari Island, fishing training boat (1982), fishing mother boat (1984), expansion of refrigerating facilities in Becio Port (1988) were provided and the exploitation of the unutilized fishery resources is being prepared.

(1)Fishing Training Boat

Mar.21.1980 E/N 500 mil.yen fishing training boat

May.28.1982 E/N 500 mil.yen fishing training boat

May. 3.1983 E/N 200 mil.yen fishing training boat

*Contents of the project

Provision of 3 training boats.

(2)Fishing Mother Boat

Sep.26.1984 E/N 580 mil.yen fishing mother boat

(3)Fisheries Channel

Sep.30.1985 E/N 939 mil.yen channel development for fishing boats

Aug.26.1986 E/N189 mil.yen channel development for fishing boats

*Contents of the project

Construction of the Betio-Bairiki causeway and fisheries channel

Construction:1986~1987

(4) Extension of Refrigerating

Apr.27.1988 E/N 253 mil.yen expansion of refrigerating facilities

(5)Afterward

Nov.11.1988 E/N 130 mil.yen training of fishermen

Apr.30.1990 E/N 90 mil.yen (Outer Island Aquaculture Development)

May.14.1991 E/N 145 mil.yen (Outer Island Artisanal Fisheries Development)

Apr.10.1995 E/N 224 mil.yen (Fisheries Resources Development II)

Jun.26.1995 E/N 209 mil.yen (Fisheries Resources Development III)

Effect:

The Governments of both countries commenced to exploit the bonito resources using the fishing training boats provided by Japanese Grant Aid, and contribute to obtain the foreign currency by exporting the catches.

Situation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

As a result of the study a Pole and Line Fishing Company was established to exploit the wild bait fish resources.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Restoration work of vessels had been carried out in Jan~Mar.1996 financed by OECF. Three vessels provided are used not only for training but also for commercial fishing.

The fishing mother boat is currently used by the company TML for transshipment of fish for a foreign company.

The refrigerating facilities are used for storing fish. Evaluation of cold storage is necessary.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Aug.2014

OCE KIR/S 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Kiribati | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Ports Development in Kiribati | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transportation, Communication and Tourism | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementation of Feasibility Study to improve the conditions and capacity of the old Besio Port which had been left without any arrangement for a long period. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | TETRA Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ May.1994 | 2month(s) | |
| | Jul.1994 ~ Mar.1995 | 8month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Port Besio, Tarawa Is., Kiribati | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1)Port Improvement Idea (up to 2005)</p> <p>For Port Besio: Dredging/settle nautical marks 6.0m wharf (extension 80m) Repairment of 3.0m existing wharf (extension 130m) Set a container yard with pavement Shed (2,300sq.m) Terminal for passengers (650sq.m) Loading/dredging equipment For London Wharf: Maintenance works</p> <p>(2)Plan Within Short Period (up to 2000)</p> <p>For Port Besio: -ditto- -ditto- -ditto- Set a container yard Shed (800sq.m) Terminal for passengers (560sq.m) -ditto-</p> <p>(3)Improvement Action Plan (Aug.1997-July2004)</p> <p>For Port Besio: Dredging/settle nautical marks - 6.0m wharf (extension 80m) Repairment of -3.0m existing wharf (extension 120m) Set a container yard (1,700sq.m) Shed (800sq.m) Administrative Office (350sq.m) Terminal for passengers (120q.m) Loading equipment</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 covers whole proposed projects of M/P.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jul.1996~Mar.1997 B/D 1996 E/N 46 mil.yen (Project for Improvement of Betio Port)</p> <p>Finace: May.1997 E/N 2,349 mil.yen *Contents (Project was down sized) Wharf (extension 80m, depth 6m) Container Yard (17,000m2) Anchorage Access Road (630m) Navigation Mark (Light buoy 8, Light beacon 1) Rehabilitation of existing port Administration office (350m2) Cargo storehouse (800m2) Loading equipment (Mobil crane, Fork lift) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) All proposed projects are to be implemented with the above Japan's grant aid.</p> <p>Construction: Nov.1997 started Mar.2001 (National Debt A) Contractor/Dainihon Doboku co., Ltd.</p> <p>Term I 1997.6.11~1998.3.31 Term II 1998.4.1~1999.3.31 Term III 1999.4.1~2000.3.31 Term IV 2000.4.1~2001.3.31 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 53 % of the construction works had been completed by October 1998.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Acceptance of a trainee (training course on the container pier project).</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The issue of basic wage rate for unskilled laborers for the project is still negotiated between the contractor and Ministry of Labor, Employment and Cooperations. The Ministry of Information, Communication & Transport who is the parent Ministry for the project is actively involved in resolving the issue to complete the project successfully within the time span and budget.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PLW/S 119/00

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Palau | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Study for Promotion of Local Economy in the Republic of Palau | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | The Office of Planning and Statistics | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To formulate long-term integrated development strategies and a mid-term infrastructure improvement plan, which aim to harmonize economic development with environmental protection. - To conduct pre-feasibility studies for priority investment project package for priority sectors identified in the above plan. - To assist Palauan counterpart personnel in strengthening their planning capability through the implementation of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2000 | ~ Aug.2000 | 6month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: All over the nation excluding Hatohebei and Sonsorol Islands. F/S: Tourism Development Plan: Peleliu Island Solid Waste Management Program : Koror and Babeldaob Islands. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | M/P: Agriculture: Improvement of Plant Nursery, Establishment of Hygiene Slaughterhouse, Emergency Treatment of Fruit Fly-Eradication and Strengthening of Quarantine Control. Fishery: Small Fishing Boat Maintenance Training, Marine Product Processing in Palau. Tourism: Ngarchelong Tourism Base Development, Kayangel Island Resort Development, Peleliu Tourism Promotion Zone Development. Environmental Management: Integrated Watershed Management. Social: Consolidation of Elementary Schools in Babeldaob Island. Urban Management: Marine Center Development. Road Transportation: Improvement of Connecting Road, National Road Rehabilitation. Air Transportation: Extension of Runway at Palau International Airport. Sea Transportation: Extension of Malakal Port. Wastewater: Sanitation Improvement Project. Waste Management: Development of a New Final Disposal Site for Koror and Babeldaob. Telecommunication: PNCC Service Improvement Program, Radio Tower Marine Safety. F/S: Pre F/S Peleliu Tourism Development solid Waste Management Program for Koror and Babeldaob. | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) New administration after the election in Oct. 2000 had decided to reduce 25% of governmental expenditure, and is implementing it. Japanese government has provided three large-economic scale of Palau.

(FY2001 Overseas Survey) The U.S. is to provide US\$ 412 million through the Compact of Free Association (COFA) but lasting by 2009.

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)

M/P:

1) Agriculture:

1-1. Projects in progress:

(i) Improvement of seedling providing facilities: The Ministry of Agriculture has launched this project with the department in charge relocated to the Nekeen Farm region and is implementing it continuously. However, priority projects and fund allocation is being reviewed inside the government in light of the prospective decrease in revenues. The transfer of facilities to the Nekken Farm is expected to be completed in the middle of 2004. (ii) Extermination of fruit flies: Financing and other supports have been implemented from USDA and other US organizations for the sake of extermination measures against fruit flies and mealy bugs. In October of last year, experts were dispatched from USDA to provide training on extermination of mealy bugs. This project is expected to be continued until the extermination is completed. (iii) Strengthening of quarantine: The Palauan Congress (OEK) moved a bill to permit import of vegetables and fruits from Japan, Philippine and other countries with its quarantine system modified. At present, Palau permits import of vegetables and fruits from the United States and its territory. The bill is expected to pass at the beginning or in the middle of 2004.

1-2. Delayed projects

(i) Construction of sanitary slaughter house: It is inevitable that the current economic situation and the prospective shortage of local budgets in future (difficulties in fund raising) will hinder the progress of the project. It is expected that this program will be implemented in FY2005 at earliest as a result of the review of expenditures and priorities in fund allocation by the government and among ministries. M/P correspondence: PNCC service improvement program, radio antenna improvement and maritime safety facilities Present condition: delayed. Fund shortage resulted in the delay of the project. While PNCC intends to resume the aforementioned project, planned execution periods have not been determined at this point.

2) Tourism: Improvement of tourist bases in ARUKORON, Peleliu, Kayangel (delayed): Three tourist base improvement projects have been delayed due to the following reasons: 1) While the development needs vast expense, the financial resource of the government is insufficient. 2) The transportation and the access to those regions are extremely difficult. 3) ARUKORON remains developing with the "Compact Road" under construction. These regions are supposed to need the largest time for development in five to ten years from now on.

3) Land utilization: integrated basin management (delayed): Due to lack of revenue source, financing from donors is required. Under the current economic situation, securing of revenue source within 4-8 years from now on is difficult.

4) Sewage disposal: project for improving sanitary situation of local regions (in progress): A new sewage disposal system that purifies sewage by providing mechanical treatment will be constructed by use of aids from US organizations. The project is expected to be completed at the beginning of 2004.

5) Society: integration of elementary schools in Babeldaob Island (delayed): While Aimeliik and Ngatpang reorganized and integrated schools in FY2000, the construction of compact roads is retarding the integration of the schools. The integration is expected to be resumed after the construction of the compact roads is completed in 2006 - 2007.

6) Improvement of roads and highways (in progress): Inspection teams from Japan visited the sites in August and October and implemented an assessment and various studies on the road condition.

7) Airport: extension of international airport runways (in progress): Although the runway extension project has not been incorporated into the development program of recent years, a loan from China will be borrowed to allocate the fund to pavement of the runways and the project for rehabilitation of the mains with the objective of improving the safety within the runway. A public tender for design proposals will be invited in October with the contract conclusion expected to be announced around the beginning of December 2003. The construction is expected to be implemented around the beginning of 2004.

8) Harbor: extension of Malakal Port : (1)The grant aid was requested to the Japanese government in 2002; (2)Awaiting a response from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

9) Urban development: Marine Center Development Project :The application was rejected by the Japanese government (refer to "Embassy of Japan-Koror", Diplomatic Note No.116/03 dated July11, 2003). Predictable problems in maintenance and management on the side of Palau were indicated.

10) Fishery: (1) Construction of small-scale fish processing plants: Procurement of additional funds is difficult. The schedule is expected to be delayed for 3 - 5 years. (2) Training of repair technology of small fishing boats: Procurement of additional funds is difficult. Fund shortage is expected to result in delay for 4 - 5 years.

F/S:

1) Projects in progress

(1) Solid waste disposal: construction of final disposal sites in Koror and Babeldaob: In November 2003, JICA's experts and a representative of Japanese Embassy visited a final disposal site in Aimeliik State. The project is waiting for the result of field analysis survey implemented by JICA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (2) Tourism: Peleliu Island Tourism Development Project: Awaiting the result of the field analysis survey.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. F/S for Palau market: 1) Content: Research and review on consumer demands for sustainability of the target area. 2) Period: July 2004

2. New Palau National Museum: 1) Funding request: Grant Aid (China) October 2001 Amount: 2.6 million USD. 2) Content: Improvement of entrance road and parking, design and construction of new Palau National Museum including other improvements.

3. Airport-Ngerikiil Connecting Road (improvement of connecting road including missing link) 1) Funding request: Grant Aid (China) Amount: 2.6 million USD. 2) Contents: Design and construction of all weather bidirectional one side two lane road with the same design standard and quality of compact road including paving, hill excavation, dam construction, pavement display, road sign, irrigation of crossing and sidewalks, guardrail construction along steep hill, and others.

4. Palau International Airport Navigational Aid Facilities and Runway Pavement Improvement (Ocerlay of Runway at Palau International Airport) 1) Funding request: ICBC June 2004 Amount June 2004. 2) Content: Project to improve existing runway by paving appropriate amount of asphalt on the surface of runway and conducting F/S for the feasibility of introducing airport navigational aid facilities to improve safety of the aircraft.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PNG/A 301/77

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|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Papua New Guinea | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Fishing Base Construction Project | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 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 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Nov.1976 ~ Dec.1976 1month ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Rabaul, Kavieng | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Following the idea that Bonito pole and line fishing method is to be transferred to fishing based on fishing base, a fishing base will be established.</p> | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

A follow-up study was conducted in Apr. 1977.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No information available since the name of consultant in charge has been lost.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PNG/S 301/89

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Papua New Guinea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Rural Telecommunication Development Plan in Papua New Guinea | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | The Post and Telecommunication Corporation(PTC) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)Nationwide Rural Telecommunication Development Plan by year of 1997. 2)Initial Plan to selected areas which have priority. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | NTT International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1989 | ~ | Nov.1989 8month(s) |
| | | ~ | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Rural areas (population 2.6million) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Following criteria are given to the selection of objective villages: 1)Villages with population more than 500, 2)Villages with government organization or private industries. Rural telecommunications development plan was prepared for 374 villages to where the radio telecommunications systems are applicable. The outline of the plan is as follows: 1) 738 telephone sets including pay phones will be installed in 374 villages. 2) The entire project will be divided into five phases through 1997 by giving attention to the schedule of finance and construction as well as to the establishment of a smooth operating system. 3) 75 telephone sets will be installed in 40 villages of 3 provinces during the first phase. | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Reasons for delay or stoppage:

The project is considered as lower priority than the others (schools and hospital) by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The project is unlikely to be implemented in the foreseeable future.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Because the development plans on communications network was changed and this project is considered not to be suitable for the PNG environment, it is unlikely that this project will be implemented.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

It is unlikely that this project will be implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

It is unlikely that this project will be implemented.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is unlikely that the request will be submitted for the time being. However, since the situation that there are no telecommunication facilities has not been improved, this project is not cancelled.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Technological innovation in telecommunication in 1990's has made the ten-year old project concept obsolete and irrelevant. Therefore, the project is virtually cancelled.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PNG/S 401/89

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Papua New Guinea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Detailed Design on Road Construction Project in Bereina-Malalaua | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D |
| 5. | OIDA(DOFP) DOW | | |
| 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 Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1987 ~ Feb.1990 28month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 80km long highway between Bareina in Central Province and Malalaua in Gulf Province | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>80 km is broken down into 2 sections.</p> <p>LotI: 33.5km: Excavation & embankment volume 1,570,000cu.m Bridges 3</p> <p>LotII: 47.1km: Excavation & embankment volume 12,000,000cu.m Sand Mat 170,000cu.m Bridges 6</p> | | |

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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 is keen to develop the Transport Infrastructure as a means of Economic and Social Development.
 An Australian consulting company conducted technical survey and B/D on crossing road construction between Bereina ~ Mararaua, from Dec.1980 to Sep.1982. As a consequence of the studies above mentioned PNG Government had requested a D/D study to Japanese Government, and this study was carried out.

Proposed Projects:
 Bereina-Malalaua Construction of 81km-long road and nine bridges

Subsequent Study:
 Feb.1990 D/D (JICA)
 Aug.1994 The contract for E/S was signed.
 (Consulting firm: Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd)

Finance:
 19 Mar. 1991 L/A 4,691 mil.Yen (Trans-island Highway Project (I))
 19 Mar. 1991 L/A 5,461 mil.Yen (Trans-island Highway Project (II))

*Contents:Bereina-Malalaua(1)road construction (81km)
 (2)bridge construction (9 bridges)
 (3)consulting service

Construction Trader: COVEC (China)
 Consultant: Nippon Koei

Construction:
 Dec.1994 Scheduled to start bidding
 May.1995 Commenced (scheduled to be completed in May, 2000).
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Lot 1 of the highway was completed in 1999. It gives the region socio-economic benefits.
 Construction of the Lot 2 is on schedule.
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 Lot 2 of the highway was completed in May 2000.

Impact:
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 Due to the completion of the highway, it is expected to ensure the stability of the transportation service between the Capital city, Port Moresby and the western seaside area. The completed highway is the part of the traverse road of PNG, furthermore, in case of extending this highway to the north, the comprehensive road network throughout the mainland of PNG will be completed.

Maintenance & Operation:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 DOW is to be in charge of M&O.

Description:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Awaiting further studies to connect from Malalaua to Lea. The connecting Link will enable a comprehensive road network throughout the mainland of Papua New Guinea.
 Feasibility studies and design funds are sought.
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 PNG government expects JICA to conduct Feasibility Studies of the comprehensive road network throughout the mainland of PNG.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PNG/S 302/91

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|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Papua New Guinea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Tokua Airport Development Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Department of Civil Aviation (D.C.A.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To develop Tokua Airport as the substitute of existing Rabaul Airport in order to avoid the danger of volcanic eruptions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.1991 ~ Mar.1992 13month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tokua and Rabaul in East New Britain | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Tokua Airport Development targeting the year 2000 will be carried out to substitute the present Rabaul Airport due to the danger of volcanic eruptions. Major contents are as follows.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Runway</td> <td>2,200m x 45m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway Strip</td> <td>2,320m x 150m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron</td> <td>205m x 140m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger Terminal Building</td> <td>5,000m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Terminal Building</td> <td>360m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control Tower</td> <td>635m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration Building</td> <td>778m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fuel Farm</td> <td>4,000m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parking Lot</td> <td>5,200m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operation Equipment</td> <td>VOR/DME, NDB, AMS, AFS, SALS, ATC, PAPI, etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Utilities</td> <td>Electric, Water, Telephone</td> </tr> </table> | | | Runway | 2,200m x 45m | Runway Strip | 2,320m x 150m | Apron | 205m x 140m | Passenger Terminal Building | 5,000m ² | Cargo Terminal Building | 360m ² | Control Tower | 635m ² | Administration Building | 778m ² | Fuel Farm | 4,000m ² | Parking Lot | 5,200m ² | Operation Equipment | VOR/DME, NDB, AMS, AFS, SALS, ATC, PAPI, etc. | Utilities | Electric, Water, Telephone |
| Runway | 2,200m x 45m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Runway Strip | 2,320m x 150m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apron | 205m x 140m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger Terminal Building | 5,000m ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cargo Terminal Building | 360m ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Control Tower | 635m ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration Building | 778m ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel Farm | 4,000m ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parking Lot | 5,200m ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operation Equipment | VOR/DME, NDB, AMS, AFS, SALS, ATC, PAPI, etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utilities | Electric, Water, Telephone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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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:
 Aug.~Nov.1995 B/D
 Jan.1996 E/N 60 mil.yen (Upgrading of New Rabaul Airport D/D)
 Feb.~Sep.1996 D/D

Finance:
 1996 E/N 2,537 mil.yen (Upgrading of New Rabaul Airport)
 (due to the volcanic eruption that devastated Rabaul in 1994)

Construction:
 Nov.15 1996~Mar.15 1998
 Construction Trader:Fujita Kogyo Consultant:Nippon Koei

Components:
 Runway extension and upgrading to cater for F28 jetliner.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 A runway started its operation in Sep.1997. 4 flights of F28-4000 have entered service. There is no schedule for further rehabilitation so far.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 The airport started in full operation in March 1998.

Effects/Impacts:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 New Rabaul (Tokua) Airport substitutes the function of old Rabaul Airport which was abandoned in 1994 due to volcanic eruption disaster. The project is significantly contributing to rehabilitation and revitalization process of Rabaul Region.

Remaining Projects:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Phase 2 (design for airbus standard), Phase 3 (international B747 standard) have not been realized because of the lack of direction from Dept. of National Planning & Implementation. Government policy direction is required. Revision and update of M/P is necessary also.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 F/S initially includes the construction of a substitute airport for the purpose of avoiding the risk of damage by volcanic eruption. However, Rabaul Airport was damaged by the volcanic eruption occurred in Sep. 1994. Therefore, New Rabaul (Tokua) Airport Development Project had been implemented with a grant aid assistance from Japan from Aug. 1995 to March 1998.
 Old town of Rabaul is still buried in the volcanic ashes and the state government (East New Britain) seems to give up rehabilitating this old town of Rabaul. Since it takes further time to rehabilitate this area although the transfer of the airport has completed, it is not necessary for the time being to develop the airport for international use.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PNG/S 217/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Papua New Guinea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Port Moresby Water Supply Development Plan | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Water Supply | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Capital District Commission (NCDC) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of M/P and F/S on the water supply system, and further basic study on the immediate remedial measures. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1992 ~ Mar.1994 19month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | National Capital District (Port Moresby) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1)M/P</p> <p>1.1 Intake weir and mouth</p> <p>1.2 Raw water main</p> <p>1.3 Pumping station</p> <p>1.4 Expansion of Mt.Eriama plant</p> <p>1.5 New 9-mile plant</p> <p>1.6 Three service reservoirs</p> <p>1.7 Transmission and distribution pipes</p> <p>2)F/S</p> <p>2.1 Same as 1.1</p> <p>2.2 Same as 1.2</p> <p>2.3 Same as 1.3</p> <p>2.4 Same as 1.4</p> <p>2.5 Part of 1.5</p> <p>2.6 One service reservoir</p> <p>2.7 Part of 1.7</p> <p>3)B/D</p> <p>Transmission Pipe(1100mm X2.59km, 600mm X 7.19km)</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1)Emergency Pipeline Subsequent Studies: May.1994~Oct.1994 D/D Finance: Oct.1994 E/N 1,544 mil.yen (Port Moresby Water Supply Development Project) Construction: Dec.1994 Contract with construction trader signed (Dai Nippon Construction) Mar.1996 Completed and turned over to the City Government Operation and Maintenance: The facility is well maintained. Effect: Water supply for coastal area has increased.</p> | | |
| <p>(2)Bomana Pump Station Subsequent Studies: Nov.1996-Feb.1997 Finance: Feb.2.1996 E/N 1,000 mil.yen (non-project type) Construction: Consultant JICS (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Completed in 1998.</p> | | |
| <p>(3)Water Pipeline System A part of the project proposed by F/S will be implemented with the BOT scheme and NCDC examines the proposals. Jul.1995 BOT contract signed (JC KRTA Consulting Group (Malaysia)) Project Cost:159mil.K (Foreign Currency 145 mil.K, Local Currency 14 mil.K) 1996 Construction scheduled to be commenced</p> | | |
| <p>(4)Mt.Eriama plant and Ninemile plant (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Finance: BOT Construction: 1997 started Difference with JICA's proposal: In JICA's plan, both plants were planed as distribution reservoirs for highland and lowland, but the altered plan has no definition of highland or lowland and expansion of Mt.Eriama only is scheduled. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) BOT is under consideration for Mt. Eriama.</p> | | |
| <p>Situation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The proposal presented by JC KRTA was considerably different from the JICA plan. However, in general, it takes long that the request for the soft loan is approved, therefore, this proposal was accepted considering the urgency of the project.</p> | | |
| <p>*OECF Loan NCDC is examining the possibility to implement with an OECF loan a part of the project proposed by F/S.</p> | | |
| <p>Situation of Privatization: EDA RANU, which was privatized from Dep. of Water Supply, NCDC in Nov.1996, is responsible for development, maintenance, and operation of water supply and sewage in Metropolitan Area. EDA RANU was commissioned to operate the water treatment plants and to collect water charges for 30 years.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PNG/S 216/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Papua New Guinea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sewerage System of Port Moresby | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | National Capital Water & Sewerage Pty Ltd. (EDA RANU). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | National Capital District Water & Sewerage Ltd. (EDA RANU) | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate a M/P for the target year 2015 for improving wastewater management and upgrading the sanitary and environmental conditions of Port Moresby with the view of reviewing existing plans. 2)To conduct a F/S on priority project(s) selected from M/P. 3)To transfer technology to the C/P. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 ~ May.1998 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P> The study area (coastal and inland areas) is 15,000ha based on the land use plan in 2015. <F/S> The study area is 5,600ha given priority mainly due to the degradation of the water quality along the coast. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> (Phase 1~4 below) The study area is geographically divided into two catchment areas, viz., coastal and inland. The inland sewerage system of the 3 existing zones has to be upgraded and improved to meet the increased wastewater volume. The existing smaller catchments along the coastal areas will be incorporated into two zones. The collected sewage from the two zones will pass through a primary treatment process before discharge through an outfall into the lagoon. <F/S>(Phase 1~2 below) As a result of the study on the M/P, the F/S of the Coastal Region was given priority mainly due to the degradation of the water quality along the coast. The sewerage collected from the Paga Point Zone will be successively pumped (8 stations) towards Paga Pint STP intercepting locally gravitated load. Similarly, the sewerage collected from the Kila Kila Zone will be successively pumped towards the Kila Kila STP. Phase 1 (2000~2002): 1 sewage treatment plant (STP) at Kila Kila Zone, 11 pumping stations, Trunk sewer & force main in Coastal Area. Phase 2 (2003~2005): 1 STP at Paga Point Zone, 7 new PS and 6 improved PS, Trunk sewer & force main in Eastern Coastal Area. Phase 3 (2006~2010): Improvement of 3 STP in Inland Area, Improvement of 1 PS, Extension of trunk sewer in Inland Area. Phase 4 (2011~2015): 3 STP, 8 PS, Extension of sewers in Inland and Coastal Areas. | | |

| 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) EDA RANU started the operation of both the water supply and sewerage systems for the NCD on 1 Nov. 1996. Investment fund is assumed available at an interest rate of 2.7% annually payable in thirty years (with ten years grace period). The depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method (no salvage value). The life of machine and electric equipment are assumed at fifteen years whilst the civil works are assumed at fifty years. The FIRR of the investment plan for the FS period is 6.21% until 2015 and eventually improves thereafter. The cause of the improved FIRR is the change of the sewerage charge systems based on water consumption and control of O/M cost within affordable level. If the condition mentioned earlier are met, the proposed investment of the F/S will be financially feasible and desirable. Therefore, Government of Papua New Guinea has requested Japan's grant aid for implementing the projects for the area along the coast. However, the projects have not yet realized.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) EDA RANU, through PNG Government, is seeking financial assistance for the project from the Government of Japan. As GOJ's negative response to this request for a grant aid, EDA RANU is considering to submit ODA loan.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Government of Papua New Guinea has requested Japan's grant aid for implementing the projects for the area along the coast. However, as the negative response to this request for grant aid, they are preparing the ODA loan application.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Study: Sewerage System Development in Port Moresby (F/S) by JETRO (Itochu Copr. & NJS Consultants.) Contents: Follow up study for the changes of socio-economic conditions in PNG such as depreciation of the local currency, rapid deterioration of the living environment etc. have been taken into account after the JICA's Study. To identify and screen candidate areas/ zones and development F/S toward and application of project loans for the JBIC. Period: Oct. 2002- Jan. 2003 Major proposed projects: Priority 1: Paga Point STP & Trunk sewer, Ocean outfall Priority 2: Kilakila STP & Trunk sewer, Ocean outfall Implementation Schedule Pre-construction stage: mid 2004 - mid 2006 Construction: Start late 2006 Target completion: 2010 (all facilities)</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Condition of request for funds: Requested to: JBIC (yen loan) Time of request: the request was made in 2002, which has been under coordination and consultation with JBIC .Details of request: (Amount) approximately 28 billion yen (Details) sewage treatment plant, relay pump, sewer Condition of request realization: raise of the priority is groped for on the side of Papua New Guinea</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Although implementation of the priority project is progressing at a pace slower than the schedule due to delay in fund raising, the procedure for land acquisition started in November 2003 in regions of the project sites.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

OCE PNG/S 132/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Papua New Guinea | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Investigation and Development of Underground Water Sources for Water Supply Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities / Water Supply | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Papua New Guinea Waterboard | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1. Formulating a water supply master plan following potencial study of groundwater in 2 provincial capitals and 6 districts centers. 2. Constructing and repairing water supply facilities as a pilot project in selected 1 provincial capital and 3 districts centers. 3. Engaging technology transfers to C/P through the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Techno Co.,LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Feb.2002 23month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Two provincial capitals and six district centers | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>After the completion of M/P, the pilot project was launched following the F/S was cancelled due to the revised S/W. Implementing agencies implement their autonomous proposed project based on a monitoring and assessment results of management/maintenance status of the pilot project for a year. Therefore, there are no specific proposed projects due to the estimation of C/Ps autonomy.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Study was consist of 2 phases as follows commenced from March 2000 in Japan and was completed in February 2002.

Phase-1: Investigation of Groundwater and Formulation of Water Supply Plan(M/P)

1)Work in PNG(1): Formulation of Water Supply Plan and groundwater development including physical investigation and trial digging.

Phase-2: Improvement plan of Water Supply System was a pilot project

1) Work in PNG (2): Pilot Project

2) Analysis work in Japan (1): Preparation for Draft Final Report

3) Work in PNG (3): Explanation and Discussion on Draft Final Report, Implementation of the Seminar for Technology Transfer, and Evaluation for Pilot Project.

4) Analysis work in Japan (2): Completion of Final Report.

The M/P, Phase-1 for Water Supply Plan was completed at 2 provincial towns and 6 district towns on September 2000, and the Pilot Project, Phase-2 involved a new concept, with 3 particular aspects.

1) Experimental and trial studies of District Water Supply at Bereina, Kwikila and Mutzing consisting of construction and rehabilitation of existing water supply facilities and operation, management and maintenance by the PNG Waterboard.

2) The trial studies of a Water Vending Unit system supplying clean drinking water for lower income groups on Daru Island as part of the Provincial Town Water Supply.

3) The involvement and participation of villagers in a water supply project as part of the Rural Water Supply Project.

The pilot project, consist of construction and restoration of the water supply facilities, were successfully implemented from Dec.2000 to July,2007 and implemented evaluation and monitoring management/maintenance management. The project was handed over to the counterpart, regarding PNG Japanese ambassador and head of PNG-JICA in order to dependent management and maintenance by PNG Waterboard and villagers. This made it clear that several issues such as community-based organization, residents' willingness to pay for water, establishment of capable management of water supply services and subsidy from Provincial Government were exist in current management system. The Study Team provided coordination and facilitation to seek solution with managerial and financial viewpoint including organization and institutional reinforcement. The Study Team conducted the Seminars for Technology Transfer introducing the results of the Study.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

There is no project proposed in the study, since the restoration and construction of water facilities were implemented as pilot projects.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: The Study on Ground Water Development for Water Supply System in Papua New Guinea

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Grant Aid Cooperation

Amount: 435.633 million JPY

Content: Implementation of water supply in 3 regions; Berenia, Kwikila, and Mutzing.

Design/Construction progress: 100% (to be completed in December 2002)

Status: Great efforts were put to solve the problem that many system in the pilot projects in Bereina, Kwikila and Mutzing have water leaking. The financial aid has not been provided as financial aid by MOA, local government, and LLG are not effective. PNG Water Utilisation Committee has helped the management cost of these 3 centres.

Technical cooperation:

Training: project related water supply development training (2000, 2 personnel)

Dispatch of experts: (1) Water supply master planning and design, (2)Ground water investigation and development, (3) Environmental and socio-economic analysis, (4) Finance, legal, and institution

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

At the World Water Forum of last year, implementing agencies explained that there was progress regarding self-reliant water projects which provincial governments and inhabitants were involved in and 3 types of water supply for rural cities (1. solar power, 2. commercial power, 3. diesel power generator). Also, the implementing agencies indicated that a follow-up study should verify outcome of participatory assistance for environmental reform in Pinaturi.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The subsequent study related to (1) water supply improvement for rural city residents by implementing projects in 3 object sites which are proposed at development study, (2) improvement of follow-up for 4 sites in which pilot projects were implemented, (3) construction of sustainable maintenance management system by collecting water charge, and etc. These are related to improvement of pilot project implemented at the development study and of water supply in new sites in which project has not yet launched.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

OCE SLB/S 301/79

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Solomon Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Telecommunication Trunk Network Construction Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport and Communications | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | F/S on the telecommunication network construction project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | ~ Apr.1980 ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Solomon Island | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Contents Scale Construction of over OH system 7 sections horizontal telecommunications network | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Discontinued after the completion of F/S

Reason for Cancellation:
 Agreement was not reached on the amount of yen credit.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 No additional information.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Aug.2014

OCE SLB/S 302/91

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Solomon Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Project of Henderson International Airport | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Air Transportation & Airport | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Civil Aviation Division (CAD), Ministry of Tourism and Aviation (MTA) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Preparation of M/P and F/S on the short-term development project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1990 ~ Oct.1991 13month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Henderson International Airport, Honiara | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Civil Works Runway strengthening (maintaining the current scale), taxiway(242.5m long and 23m wide) apron(130m wide and 105 deep), GSE road(20mwide), access road extension, terminal road and car parking sloping, drainage, asphalt pavement, fence(2.4m high) and security.</p> <p>2) Architectural Works Passenger terminal building: one-floor terminal building with a floor space of 4,000 sq. m.; Other works include repair of the existing terminal building and construction of fire station garage.</p> <p>3) Aviation Safety Facilities Radio system: Installation of ILS localizer(LLZ), glidepath(GP)antenna and DME and renewal of the existing NDB. Other plans include aviation radio facilities, navigation control system, approaching lights, and relocation of weather observation facilities.</p> <p>4) Municipal Service Facilities Fuel depots, electric power facilities, water supply facilities, sewage disposal facilities, incinerator, and telephone system.</p> <p>* The items of the above project costs are 1)costs of the whole projects, 2) costs of priority I projectes and 3) costs of priority II projects.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Nov.1992 Dispatch of Project Finding Mission concerning the provision of grant aid assistance Nov.1995 E/N 79 mil.yen (Development Project of Henderson International Airport D/D)</p> <p>Difference with proposal of JICA: The project was modified due to the devaluation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. The fire station is to be relocated and the public car park to be reduced in size.</p> <p>Finance: May.1996 E/N 1,826 mil.yen (Development Project of Henderson International Airport)</p> <p>*Project Components Construction of international passenger's terminal, apron, taxiway, parking lot, electricity supply facilities, water supply facilities and telecommunication facilities. (installation of aviation safety facilities is not included)</p> <p>Construction: Nov.1996 Commenced (Scheduled to be completed in Mar.1998) Construction Trader:Kitano Construction Nov.~Dec.1998 Additional construction work for improving the ventilation of the terminal building.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Terminal Building Structure was completed. Under construction of interior and finishing works. Pavement of Apron and Taxiway The roadbed was completed. Under construction of asphalt layer. Road and Parking Area Almost completed.</p> <p>Remaining Proposed Projects: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Strengthening of runway Communication equipment Navigational aid New control tower</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The request for "Development Project of Henderson International Airport and Improvement Project of Navigation Facilities" was submitted in 1997. The contents are as follows: a) Improvement and pavement of runway; b) Construction of a new control tower; c) Development of the national VORIDME; d) Development of the national VHF communication networks. * c) and d) are not included in the proposed projects.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Finance: Jul.1999-Feb.2000 B/D</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 25 Aug. ~ 15 Oct. 1998 Acceptance of a trainee (aeronautical engineering)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

OCE SLB/A 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Solomon Islands | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development Study on Improvement of Nationwide Fish Marketing System | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Fishery | / Fishery | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Fisheries Department, Ministry of Natural Resources | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a M/P on fish marketing improvement in order to increase fishermen's income and to make stable supply the marine products to the urban area. Implementatin of pre-Feasibility Study on improvement of distribution system of the marine products. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | System Science Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1993 ~ Mar.1994 12month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area of the Solomon Islands | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>5 model zones to be established. The contents of major projects in each model zone are as follows:-</p> <p>1)Improvement of the organization and the regulations covering whole country: Establish a conference to discuss the improvement of organization/ regulations to make more smooth and effective circulation of the marine products and to introduce financial assistance to encourage the marine industry.</p> <p>2)Model zone-1 (type-1): Economic zone of Honiara City, the capital To arrange the Honiara Central Market To establish and to manage a corporation of marine products distribution in Honiara</p> <p>3)Model zone-2 (type-1): Florida archipelago Establish a basement in Tulagi with 5 satellites to control loading, unloading, storage, communication, water supply, transportation etc.</p> <p>4)Model zone-3 (type-2): Western Province Establish Noro basement with 6 satellites to control the marine industry at this province</p> <p>5)Model zone-4 (type-3): Rennel Island Arrange the unloading point at Kanggara Bay and establish various servicing facilities including a local center</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>In this study, a lot of national and regional level strategies and alternative plans for the fish marketing system improvement were proposed. In the national level, organization improvement plan for the effective management of fish marketing system was presented, and in the regional level, the whole country was divided into three types (Type 1 Honiara economic area, Type 2 regional promotion zone, Type 3 isolated islands promotion zone) depending on 1 the natural, geographic social and economic circumstances and infrastructure installation, 2 fish production, fish marketing, inter-islands and inside island transportation structure, 3 future potential. And out of each types, most feasible and effective areas were selected as a model area.</p> <p>The reasons for realizing the proposed projects are as follows: 1)Big socio-economic impacts are expected by the improvement of environments not only for products but consumers; 2)Promotion of the fishery port development as for the basepoint of the widespread commercial area; and Because there has been no proper fish market in the studied area, the government has given top priority to this project.</p> <p>(1)Honiara Central Market Improvement 1.Unloading Facility Subsequent Studies: Oct.~Nov. 1993 B/D Finance: Jan.1994 E/N 248 mil.yen (Honiara Fish Market Improvement Plan) *Components: Improvement of Fish Market to promote coastal fishery. Unloading pier improvement for the 1st stage. Construction: May.1994~Mar.1995 Pier and unloading facilities completed. Contractor/Toyo Construction</p> <p>2.On-shore facilities (Market hall, ice manufacturing, freezing facilities) Subsequent Study: Jun.1995 B/D Finance: Dec. 1995 E/N 785 mil.yen (Honiara Central Market Improvement Plan) Construction: May.1996~Mar.15.1997 (completed) Contractor/Toyo Construction and CRC Management & Operation: Honiara town council will take over the management of the market facilities.</p> <p>(2)Remaining Projects (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) While the project implementation has been yet decided because new proposals have come up, the Japanese government has shown keen interest in financing future fisheries development projects. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) No action has been taken to materialize remaining projects (Model Zone 2, 3, 4)</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

OCE SMA/S 201B/87

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|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------|------------|------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|---|----------------|---|
| 1. COUNTRY | Samoa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Development of the Ports in Western Samoa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of M/P up to the year 2005 Preparation of a first stage plan within the framework of the M/P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute TETRA Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1987 | ~ | Oct.1987 9month(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Apia Port | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P> Long-term development plan of ports in Western Samoa was proposed in the study. 1) Apia Port as commercial port, ferry terminal, marina. 2) Asau Port as commercial port. 3) Saleleroga Port and Mulifanua Port as ferry terminals.</p> <p><F/S> To maintain and improve Apia port, the following items are listed as the first stage development plan.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>Wharf repair</td><td>185m</td></tr> <tr><td>Breakwater</td><td>100m</td></tr> <tr><td>Ferry terminal</td><td>3,600sq.</td></tr> <tr><td>Yard expansion</td><td>6,000sq.</td></tr> <tr><td>Tug boat</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Buoy lightings</td><td>4</td></tr> </table> | | | Wharf repair | 185m | Breakwater | 100m | Ferry terminal | 3,600sq. | Yard expansion | 6,000sq. | Tug boat | 1 | Buoy lightings | 4 |
| Wharf repair | 185m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breakwater | 100m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferry terminal | 3,600sq. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yard expansion | 6,000sq. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tug boat | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buoy lightings | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.~Apr.1988 B/D Consulting Firm/Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1988 E/N (Project for the Development of Apia Port (I), 690 mil.Yen) Jun.1989 E/N (Project for the Development of Apia Port (II), 913 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Realized Project: Phase I :Wharf repair 185m, wharf extension and one tug boat Total cost US\$ 5.28 million (US\$1=130.7yen) Phase II:Yard expansion, ferry terminal and breakwater 80m Total cost US\$ 6.96 million</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

OCE SMA/S 217/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Samoa | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Improvement of Apia Port | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In order to promote the economic development of Samoa; the objectives of the study are 1) to formulate a new M/P on the Apia Port, which is the only international port in Samoa, up to the year 2015 based on the previous M/P and 2) to conduct a F/S on urgent projects. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | TETRA Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1998 | ~ | Dec.1998 6month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Apia Port | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p><M/P></p> <p>Dredging : 210,000m3</p> <p>Improvement of breakwater : 70m</p> <p>Rehabilitation of existing wharf: 185m</p> <p>New wharf : 190m</p> <p>Minor repair works</p> <p>Small boat jetty : 20m</p> <p>Relocation of mooring buoy for tanker</p> <p>Container yard : 21,000m2</p> <p>Renovation of existing gate</p> <p>Marina : 10,000m2</p> <p>Green area : 4,500m2</p> <p>CFS : 1,600m2</p> <p>Shed : 1,800m2</p> <p>Maintenace shop : 200m2</p> <p>Oil tanks</p> <p>Administration office : 450m2</p> <p>Tug boat : 1</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Improvement of breakwater: 70m, Rehabilitation of existing wharf: 185m, New wharf: 190m, Minor repair work, Pavement of staging area: 4,500m2, Administration office: 450m2, Tug boat: 1</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>1.The Project for Construction of a Tugboat Subsequent Study (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Jan. 2000 JICA B/D Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 26 Jul. 2000 E/N (The Project for Construction of a Tugboat for Apia Port) Construction: Consultant:Fisheries Engineering Co., Ltd.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Construction: Jan. 2001 - Jul.2001 Proficient impacts: Direct impact: calling ships (240/year) Indirect impact: Samoa nations (170,000)</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation: (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) JICA Short- Term Expert: Radio and navigation equipment (Jan. 2002 - Feb. 2002) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Training in Japan: Marine Texhnique (Engineer, 2001.7.10 ~ 2001.12.16), Coastal Shipping (2000.5.16 ~ 2000.7.1)</p> <p>2.The Project for the Second Development of Apia Port Subsequent Study (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 23 Feb. 2000 -25 Sep. 2000 JICA B/D Contents (Rehabilitation of existing wharf: 185m , New wharf : 190m ,Improvement of breakwate ,Green area:4,500m2 ,Administration office) Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 29 May 2001 E/N (The Project for the Second Development of Apia Port) Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Period: D/D 15 Feb. 2001 - 31 Jul. 2001 Term.1 15 Aug. 2001 - 31 Mar.2002 Term.2 1 Apr. 2001 - 31 Mar. 2003 Term.3 1 Apr. 2003 - 31 Oct. 2003 Situation of Progress: 1 Nov. 2001 Commenced</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Situation of Construction: Sep. 2001 - Oct. 2003</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Preliminary survey for improvement of Apia Port related to Japan's grant aid was carried out in September, 1999. After that a real survey is being carried out from January, 2000 for upgrading tug boat in the phased improvement plan for Apia Port. Also, the official announcement of conducting the basis design survey which covers other parts besides upgrading of tugboat was made in the short-term upgrading plan.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ALB/S 304/97

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Albania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sewerage System in Metropolitan Tirana | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Tourism | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Conduct a feasibility study on public sewage system in Tirana Metropolitan Area (population of 400,000-500,000) in Albania with the target year of 2010. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1996 ~ Mar.1998 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tirana Metropolitan Area (2,700ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Outline of the Study</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Target area: Tirana City 2) Target population: 525,000 3) Target sewage flow: 106,000 m³/day 4) Target sewage quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inflow BOD 200 mg/l SS 200 mg/l Outflow BOD 25mg/l SS 35 mg/l <p>(2) Outline of Sewage Facilities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sewage treatment method: Aerated Lagoon Method 2) Major facilities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Complete Mixing Aerated Lagoon b) Partial Mixing Aerated Lagoon 3) Storm water settling basin 4) Chlorine disinfection chamber 5) Sewer pipe cleaning equipment <p>(3) Project Cost</p> <p>Construction cost: USD 30,411 Equipment: USD 1,078 Total cost: USD 31,489</p> <p>Implementation period: Construction: 4 years Procurement: 1 year</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is difficult to implement the project with loan of Japan since FIRR is -4.2%. Financial assistance from other countries is examined.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The planned facilities were cut down to "Public Sewer Pipe and Drain Facilities and Cleaning Equipment" excluding construction of sewage facilities in order to apply the Japan's Grant Aid Cooperation Project, and the preparation of request has been on going.

Project Impact: Improving river water quality at the metropolitan area and reducing flood damage by intercepting sewerage and releasing at downstream of rivers.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: the Study on the Development Plan for Sewerage System and Sewage Treatment Plant for Greater Tirana in the Republic of Albania.(ALB/S 201/06)

Implementing period: July 2005 - October 2006

Implementing institutions: General Directorate of Water Supply and Sewerage (Ministry of Public Works, Transport & Telecommunications), JICA

Funding:

Funding body: JICA (development study, S/W concluded: 15 February 2005)

Objective:

The objectives of the Study are:

1) To prepare a M/P for improving the sewerage system for Greater Tirana by reconsidering "Greater Tirana Sewerage System Maintenance Plan" refunding "Strategic Plan for Greater Tirana (2002)"; up-stream plan, and other sewerage system plan.

2) To conduct a F/S for priority project(s) identified in the M/P

3) To transfer technology to the Albanian counterpart personnel

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ALB/S 201/06

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Albania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sewerage System and Sewage Treatment Plant for Greater Tirana | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>The objectives of the Study are:</p> <p>1) To prepare a M/P for improving the sewerage system for Greater Tirana by reconsidering "Greater Tirana Sewerage System Maintenance Plan" refunding "Strategic Plan for Greater Tirana (2002)"; up-stream plan, and other sewerage system plan.</p> <p>2) To conduct a F/S for priority project(s) identified in the M/P</p> <p>3) To transfer technology to the Albanian counterpart personnel</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2005 ~ Oct.2006 15month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>Target year : 2020</p> <p>1. Facility Plan:</p> <p>1) Kashar STP Sewerage Area Pumping Station Capacity(Maximum Daily Flow): Kashar PS(213,500 m3/day) Sewage Treatment Plant: Kashar STP(257,400 m3/day)</p> <p>2) Bexulle STP Sewerage Area Pumping Station Capacity(Maximum Daily Flow):Kamza PS(50,700 m3/day) Sewage Treatment Plant: Bexulle STP(52,600 m3/day)</p> <p>2. Operation and Maintenance Plan: To establish a Joint Authority for Greater Tirana of all communes and municipalities in the Greater Tirana , including Tirana, using a reformed and renamed UKT (GTW&SA) as the service provider (operator).</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1. Basic Design of the Facility:</p> <p>1) Kashar STP</p> <p>2) Capacity: 95,900 m3/day,</p> <p>3) Sewage Treatment Process (Screening, Grit Removal, Primary Sedimentation, Trickling Filter, Final Sedimentation, Chlorination)</p> <p>2. Implementation plan</p> <p>1) Tender and evaluation: 2009, 2) Construction start: mid 2010, 3) Construction period: 3 year and half</p> <p>3. Operation and maintenance: Water Supply and Sewerage Enterprise of Tirana (UKT)</p> <p>4. Environmental consideration:</p> <p>Negative Impact:</p> <p>1) Land acquisition/resettlement and waste, 2) Mine, 3) Water discharging area</p> <p>5. Project Cost:</p> <p>Total: 9,268 million ALL(FC: 4,942 million ALL, LC: 4,326 million ALL)</p> <p>Direct Construction Cost: 6,380 million ALL(FC:4,038 million ALL, LC:2,342 millionALL)</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Request for the Yen Loan have been made to implement the proposed project, which are now prepare for concluding L/A.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Project Operation: Sewage Maintenance Operation of Tirana Metropolitan Area

Goal of Project: Improve the living environment of the residents in the surrounding areas by maintaining the sewage facility of the sewage treatment plant and interceptor of the Tirana metropolitan area.

Summary: By maintaining and repairing the sewage facilities within the same area, this project aims to improve the hygiene and the living environment of the residents that live in the surrounding areas of the city, where the Lane River is discharging waste.

Funding Sources: Yen credit (aid amount: 111.21 billion yen)

Project Period: 2008-

Implementation Agency: Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Telecommunication

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

Sewerage System and Sewage Treatment Plant for Greater Tirana

(Participation of Japanese company) Name of company: TEC International, Co., Ltd., Contents of the participation: Consultancy

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BGR/S 201/94

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bulgaria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Solid Waste Management for the Territory of the Sofia Greater Municipality | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | City of Sofia | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To draw the basic plan of the waste treatment, to select high priority project and to make F/S on the project. Technical transfer to the counterparts. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1993 | ~ | Sep.1994 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | City of Sofia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Following projects are selected and recommended as for the projects with priority for sake of improvement of the urban wasted material treatment of the city of Sofiya :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Improve collection of waste (collection service in whole area) 2)Construction of final waste disposal in Katina 3)Promote the recycle of wasted materials 4)Establish cleaning corporations <p>The Master Plan has recommended the introduction of incinerator as for long-term plan.</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| Description : | | |
| <p>(1)Improvement of waste collection (proposed project 1) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Services of waste collection in four regions (Lulin, Vitosha, Ovcha Kupel, and Triaditsa) were given by a competition at a concession. Forthcoming is a concession to maintain the cleanness in the rest 20 regions. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> | | |
| <p>(2)Recycle of wasted materials (proposed project 3) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) This project is an element of the development of the National Strategy of the recycling. The examination of the quantity and morphological composition of the solid wastes was conducted. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> | | |
| <p>(3)Establishment of cleaning corporation (proposed project 4) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) A municipal company "cleanness-Sofia" Jsc. was established. Impact: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Decrease the personnel expense and the effective use of facilities Strengthen of the financial basis for the waste collection service by increasing charge</p> | | |
| <p>(4)Construction of final waste disposal (proposed project 2) The reasons for the delay or the stoppage: The project is suspended because the inhabitants of surrounding area and the concerned authorities have not given the consent to the construction of final waste disposal in Katina. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The site of waste disposal plant has not been determined yet. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Social reason and administrative reason. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) An alternative site must be determined. However, no possible site has been named. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The counterpart has an intention to implement a project for a thermal method (combustion of waste) for making solid waste harmless, which was proposed in this study. Also, as new projects, the closing of solid waste disposal site in Sophia with the minimum environment risk, the elimination of biogas and the total recultivation of the land have been proposed. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) At present, waste is disposed in Rudinata, which is one of alternative sites for waste disposal plant. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) It was planned that parts of the two waste disposal in Dolni Bogrov would be gathered in one body. Preliminary study on the technology for sanitation and recultivation of the solid waste disposal will be conducted in 1999~2000. Regarding the project implementation, the request for finance will be submitted after the decision of the expert council on the environmental impact evaluation (March 1999). (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The provisional cost to implement the development of Dolni Bogrov landfill is 25 mil. Lv. and Bulgarian side is looking for investment.</p> | | |
| <p>Related project: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Regarding the conceptions and design of the regional management of the solid waste (transfer station, separation of the useful components, etc.), the request for financial assistance was submitted to the EU.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BGR/S 107/97

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bulgaria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Long Term Management of Bulgarian Railways | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | The Bulgarian State Railways (BDZ) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on a request of the government of Bulgaria, review state railway company management which becomes an obstacle for the introduction of market economy and conduct a survey to make a long-term management plan for transportation network system including cooperation with neighboring countries. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Japan Railway Technical Service | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1996 ~ Mar.1998 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire Bulgaria (4,000 km) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete implementation of open access system 2. Accounting separation as well as organization separation 3. Establishment of three management in the integrated railway; infrastructure, freight and passenger, each being highly autonomous and market-oriented 4. Successive raise in passenger fares in coordination with an increase in GDP per capita 5. Integrated freight transport system and infrastructure development 6. Focus on reinstatement of normal maintenance levels | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Study)

This study proposed that BDZ should conduct accounting separation as soon as possible, shift to organizational separation (at the latest by 2005), prepare for institutional separation, and make efforts to reduce their staff from current 51,000 to 23,000.

The government of Bulgaria was recommended to have financial responsibility for the maintenance and development of railway infrastructure from the moment of open access; clarify road user charge and equilibrate the burden between railways and roads; and make efforts to make the BDZ' passenger service financially independent.

The government of Bulgaria is making efforts to restructure and modernize public enterprises, especially BDZ, in order to correspond to transition into market economy and joining into EU. Affiliated organizations of BDZ, a concrete sleeper factory, a signal and communication factory, and an institute of railway technology are under privatization.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

Subsequent Study: Rationalization of railroads transportation networks and management, establishment of POC contract and research for marketing improvement.

Funding amount: USD 200,000

Objective: 1) Rationalization of BDZ network and operation 2) Establishment of PCO contracts 3) Strengthening of the commercial and marketing capacity of BDZ

Beneficiary of the project: BDZ

Implemented project: Turkey/Greece (Plovdir-Dimitrovgrad-Svilengrad) Cross border railway line electrification and 160km/h operating speed upgrade project

Implementing period: October, 2004 . June, 2009

Beneficiaries: State railway infrastructure company

Objective: 1) Improvement of railway operating speed, 2) Improvement of efficiency and quality of transportation service, 3) Improvement of safety and environment.

Contents: Improvement of railway function between Plovdir-Dimitrovgrad-Svilengrad (Turkey and Greece cross border line) and upgrade the standard operating speed to 160km/h by electrification and axle load will be improved to 22.5 tons. There is a consideration for further upgrading operating speed in the future. There will be an extension of the railway in five zones.

Implemented project: Technical cooperation for improvement of function on Vidin-Mezdra railway line.

Implementing period: January, 2005 . January, 2007

Beneficiaries: State railway infrastructure company

Objective: Provide technical cooperation needed to establish construction, regulation and procedure of railway transportation infrastructure within the EU policy regulations. Preparation of the document for bidding procedure and analyze alternative procedures for the railway along with Vidin-Sofia-Kulata. This alternative proposal will specify the location and method of Vidin-Mezdra railway construction.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)

Project aiming to improve travelling time, reliability, cost efficiency and support service by increasing transportation volume of BDZ, in which the EU funding was utilized. This project corresponds to transportation management project proposed in the mentioned study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BGR/A 318/97

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bulgaria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Project for Agricultural Reform | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct survey in Petrich, Rositza, and Sredna Tsunja where the government of Bulgaria selected, select one location from them as for a pilot district, and make an integrated agricultural improvement plan appropriate to the actual situation of the country. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyu Consultants Inc. Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1996 ~ Jul.1997 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Petrich (6,600ha), Rositza (50,700ha), and Sredna Tsunja (96,700ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of an agricultural information center and an extension service office 2. Construction of an agricultural machinery workshop 3. Construction of an on-farm storage facilities for grains 4. Improvement in a Korten collecting point 5. Rehabilitation of irrigation facilities | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1. Economic Situation and Aid Type

Economic situation is deteriorating further in 1996. The monthly rate of increase in consumer price leaped to 23.3% in July 1996 from 2.4% in April 1996 because of a hike in fuel price of 17-20% in a month due to the depreciation of BGN to USD. On the first of June, the value added tax increased from 18 % to 22% and power and heating prices were raised in line with arrangements with international financial institutions. The government introduced an import tax of 5% and raised excise tax for tobacco and alcohol to increase revenue. According to a report of the National Statistical Institute (NSI), the annual inflation rate reached 311% in 1996. But, inflation has been accelerated more and more after that, and the monthly inflation rate jumped to 43.8% in January 1997 and 243% in February 1997, which is the highest inflation rate after the transition into market economy of Bulgaria.

After the formation of a new cabinet, economic situation is rather stable, but economic situation in the future depends on policies taken by a new government in the future and the establishment of a currency board of IMF. With measures for the stabilization of exchange rates and the adoption of the Currency Board Arrangement (CBA), the inflation rate is expected to decline to monthly rates below 2% in a month at the end of 1997.

The lev, which is the currency of Bulgaria, is losing value for dollar rapidly, reflecting the extensive and unstable financial situation of Bulgaria. 1 dollar was traded with around 156 levs at the end of July 1996, but the exchange rate reached 500 levs/USD in December 11. It depreciated to 3,000 levs/USD in the middle of February 1997 and appreciated to 1,500 levs/USD in the middle of March 1997.

Judging from such economic situation, it seems that it is very difficult to implement the project with loan and grant aid is the only way for the implementation. Yet, Bulgaria is not a target country for grant aid now. It meets sufficient conditions for target countries for grant aid, but it can become a target country for grant aid if a category for DAC countries changes from the perspective of economic situation stated above.

2. Trend of the Implementation of the Project

For these backgrounds, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of Bulgaria strongly requests to implement the project as a grant aid project and announced to a mayor of Nova Zagora in a pilot district that it would cooperate actively for the implementation of the project.

Considering the economic crisis of Bulgaria, the embassy of Japan in Bulgaria will examine the implementation as general grant aid if they request grant aid.

For this, it seems that the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry immediately makes a request for grant aid for this project and starts preparing for bringing it to the embassy of Japan.

Progress situation of the proposed project:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Agricultural extension centers were established in the area. These centers give advice to farmers at free of charge and assist them with the preparation of business plans and their applications to different programs.

Request situation:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

At present, there have been no requests made for a grant aid project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

Japanese technical cooperation:

1) Acceptance of trainees: 1 person

2) Dispatch of experts: 2 persons (Oct. 21, 2002-Dec. 6, 2002)

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BGR/S 218/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bulgaria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Environmental Management for Water Pollution Control in Maritza River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Environment and Waters, Republic of Bulgaria | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1)To formulate a M/P for integrated environmental management for the Maritza Basin 2)To conduct a F/S on the priority projects identified in the M/P 3)To pursue technology transfer to the counterpart in the course of the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1997 ~ Mar.1999 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | <M/P>Maritza River Basin(21,000km ²) <F/S> Pazardjik City, Dimitrovgrad City and Stara Zagora City | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <M/P> 1.Construction of waste water treatment plants for 36 towns: First priority(7 towns), Second priority(10 towns), Third priority(19 towns) 2.Regulation of waste water from industry livestock farm 3.Forest conservation for water resources 4.Strengthening of monitoring systems for water resources, water use and water quality 5.Further development study for river basin management <F/S> Construction of waste water treatment plants for the priority towns 1. Pazardjik City : Design population 97,000 2. Dimitrovgrad City : Design population 61,000 3. Stara Zagora City : Design population 165,000 *Project Cost(US\$1,000) : 1) Pazardjik City, 2)Dimitrovgrad City , and 3) Stara Zagora City | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | Discontinued or Cancelled |
| | Processing | |

Description :
Subsequent Study:
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
Detailed design for the construction of waste water treatment plants for the three priority towns (Pazardjik, Dimitrovgrad, Stara Zagora) was implemented.

Funding:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Financial assistance for the implementation of the first priority towns of Stara Zagora, Haskovo, Dimitrovgrad and Pazardjik was requested to EU in May 1999.
Stara Zagora, Haskovo, Dimitrovgrad: Financial assistance was promised.
Pazardjik : Financial assistance was postponed.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Stara Zagora, Dimitrovgrad: Joint finance of EIB (concluded in 2000)
Pazardjik: Finance of ISPA
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
1) Stara Zagora: Instrument for Structural Pre Association (ISPA) 75% (17,890,208 EUR), European Investment Bank 18% (4,293,360 EUR), National budget 7% (1,669,640 EUR). Total: 23,853,208 EUR.
2) Haskovo: European Investment Bank 100%, Total: 18,013,494 EUR.
3) Dimitrovgrad: ISPA 75% (14,659,558 EUR), European Investment Bank 18% (3,556,562 EUR), National budget 7% (1,330,360 EUR) . Total: 19,545,480 EUR
4) Pazardjik: ISPA 65% (12,400,000EUR), National budget 35% (6,700,000 EUR), Total 19,100,000 EUR

Construction:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Stara Zagora, Dimitrovgrad: D/D and T/D were completed and to be commenced construction from early 2002.
Pazardjik: D/D and T/D were completed and to be bidding from early 2002.
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
1) Stara Zagora: 2002 - 2005. The tender of full engineering of the WWTP will be held in 2002. Construction is expected to start in the same year.
2) Haskovo: 2002 - 2005. The tender ful engineering of the WWTP will be held in 2002. Construction is expected to start in the same year.
3) Dimitrovgrad: 2002 - 2005. The tender of full engineering of the WWTP will be held in 2002. Construction is expected to start in the same year.
4) Pazardjik: 2002 - 2005.
(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Bidding for the construction for Dimitrovgrad City and Stara Zagora City were completed.

Status of Utilization:
(FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
* The recommendations by the study were taken into account in the formulation of new Water Act. The new Water Act was adopted by the parliament in July 1999 which will be implemented from January 2000.
* National monitoring plan is now under formulation and the proposed study is been taken into account.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
* Although the draft plan of national monitoring was under the consideration is included in this study, the exact monitoring has been conducting by the previous manner.

Trend of the Related Study:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
The implementation of the following two studies were requested to the Government of Japan.
1. Study on Integrated Water Resources Management in Bulgaria (requested by the Ministry of Environment and Waters)
2. Study on Agricultural Development in Upper-Middle part of Maritza River Basin (requested by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Agricultural Reform)
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
1. Study on Integrated Water Resources Management in Bulgaria: S/W was visited in March 2000 and signed in October 2000.
2. Study on Agricultural Development in Upper-Middle part of Maritza River Basin., S/W was visited in May 2000 but was ended in failure because of the consensus between persons in charge.
(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
After the implementation of the F/S, construction of waste water treatment plants for the three towns (Pazardjik, Dimitrovgrad, Stara Zagora) are planned to be implemented with the assistance of the EU.
1) Pazardjik: October 2004 agreement with consultant, INFILCO Espanola, S.A and Bulgaria
2) Stara Zagora: November 2002 agreement with consultant, Haitkamp, Germany
3) Dimitrovgrad: November 2004 agreement with consultant, Haitkamp, Germany
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
Related Study: The Study on Integrated Water Management in the Republic of Bulgaria
Objectives:
1) River basin management plans which meet EU-WFD's requirements are prepared through collaboration with the counterpart personnel for two basins (East and West Aegean Sea River basins).
2) Guidelines for developing GIS system, monitoring, planning and basin integration analysis method are formulated through collaboration with the counterpart personnel.
3) Technology is transferred to the counterpart personnel in conducting the two tasks above.
Cooperation Period: 5 June, 2006 - 15 March, 2008.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BGR/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bulgaria | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Integrated Water Management in the Republic of Bulgaria | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER, East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate (EABD) and West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate (WABD) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To assist the MoEW in the implementation of the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive (hereinafter referred to as "WFD") which includes: a) Preparation of the River Basin Management Plans for EABD and WABD as selected areas, b) Development of GIS, Monitoring Programmes and Water Balance for the whole country.</p> <p>2) To transfer technology and conduct training on Integrated Water Management to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.2006 ~ Mar.2008 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | East Aegean Sea River Basin and West Aegean Sea River Basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Structural Measures</p> <p>(1) EABD Areas: 22 towns Construction of New WWTPs (18 towns) and rehabilitation of sewer networks: Maritsa River: 13 towns, Tundzha River: 4 towns, Arda River: 1 town Rehabilitation of existing WWTPs (4 towns) and rehabilitation of sewer networks: Maritsa River: 3 towns, Tundzha Rivers: 1 towns</p> <p>(2) WABD Areas: 9 towns Construction new WWTPs (6 towns) and rehabilitation of sewer networks: Struma River: 3 towns, Mesta River: 2 towns, Dospat River: 1 town Rehabilitation of existing WWTPs (3 towns) and rehabilitation of sewer networks: Struma River: 3 towns</p> <p>2) Non-structural Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Review and improvement of water use permission for optimum water intake and use, and also water transfer to the other river basins; . Monitoring of water intake volume by installing measurement devices by water users for intake sides as well as Basin Directorate at key locations in the rivers; and, . Improvement of quality of data required for water quantity management, including collaboration with NIMH as well as other relevant institutes. <p>3) Groundwater Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Main ore mineralization is concentrated in EABD. There are old tailings that present threat to ecological safety. Database and GIS-map of old pollutions, especially tailings, is necessary. Abandoned mine sites inventory and cleanup program for remediation are especially important for EABD. An appropriate cleanup program will improve water quality and enhance public safety. . The problem with arsenic in drinking waters in Poibrene village is not yet solved. Urgent measures are required to solve this problem. . Application of good agricultural practices is necessary to reduce nitrate content in the region of Stara Zagora. . A plan for regional model of the groundwater flow in the region of Yambol-Elhovo area is needed. . Special attention should be paid to quantitative monitoring of Blagoevgrad GWB . At risk . . Assessment of specific natural groundwater quality in mountain regions impacted by ore mineralization . for reference should be conducted. . It is necessary to carefully control groundwater abstractions in the region of the winter resort Bansko. | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

1. The reduction of water supply loss of more than 60% due to the improvement in water supply system: Replacement of the clean water supply pipes reaching 21,450 km in total length (16,564 km of the pipe belonging to East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate, 4,886km of the pipe belonging to West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate)
*Within East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate: Replacement of clean water pipes (86.8 km in 2010 and 20,502.3 km in 2011) has been implemented, which was financed by the water company.

*Within West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate: Replacement or rehabilitation of the 83.7 km water pipe will be implemented to complete by the water company and municipality authority before 2011.

2. Improvement of irrigation area: Total area of 367,202 ha (82 irrigation systems inside East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate reach 316,468 hector in area; 41 irrigation systems inside West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate reach 50,738 ha in area)

*Within East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate: The Irrigation System Corporation financed to implement the improvement work of 9 irrigation systems in this countermeasure program in 2011.

*Within West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate: The Irrigation System Corporation has completed conceptual designs for 7 projects covering 4,100 ha in area. These projects are likely to be financed through EU-funded Rural Area Development Program (2007-2013).

3. Construction of new sewerage treatment plants in 18 towns within East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate (including rehabilitation or new establishment of sewerage pipelines)

*Though there are no towns equipped with sewerage treatment plants, most of the towns have approved the implementation budget under the EU-funded on-going program "Environment 2007-2013".

4. Rehabilitation of existing 4 sewerage treatment plants and sewerage pipelines in East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate

*Though there are no towns where their sewerage treatment plants were rehabilitated, one of these towns has approved the implementation of rehabilitation work. As for other 3 towns, rehabilitation projects are under the preparation.

5. Construction of new sewerage treatment plants in 6 towns within West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate (including the rehabilitation of sewerage pipelines)

*As for 5 towns with the population of more than 10,000 residents out of the 6 towns, draft schedule plans of the projects have been prepared and waiting the application for the approval of the project implementation.

*Consolidation of the sewerage system infrastructure including sewerage treatment plants and sewerage pipelines for the towns with more than 2,000 residents is to be implemented within the responsibility of the towns.

6. Rehabilitation of 3 existing sewerage treatment plants and sewerage pipelines in West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate

*One site (160,000 residents as target population) has been at the stage of conceptual design, accessing the environmental fund committed by EU. Another site (targeting 81,926 residents) has approved the rehabilitation project, (which will be financed by EU environmental fund). There is also a site (targeting 23,800 residents) where the construction of new sewerage treatment plant is approved and will be financed by EU-funded "Environment 2007-2013".

7. Strengthening the water management system at the central government and local level (4 River Basin Directorate)

*Central Government: Water management policies and so forth were (are to be) implemented in accordance with the water law.

*East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate: The number of staff increased from 58 to 68.

(JICA Study had proposed approximately double increase).

8. a) Water quality control, b) water use permission, c) underground water control and d) enhancement of legal system regarding the river and flood plains

a) Water quality control: The new decrees were issued in accordance with EU Water Framework Directives, including 1) categorization of water body, 2) water quality monitoring, 3) prevention of the water pollution with the nitric originated from the agriculture, 4) water quality control for bathing, 5) environmental water quality standards regarding prioritized substances and other specific substances.

b) Water use permission: The issuance of water intake permission of surface water and underground water in light with EU Water Framework Directives and the implementation of adjustment (modification) based on the water law

c) Underground water control: The issuance of new decrees regarding 1) survey, utilization and conservation of underground water (prevention of water quality pollution, etc) and 2) prevention of underground water pollution with the nitric originated from the agriculture

d) Strengthening the legal system on the river and flood plain control: The tender regarding preliminary assessment of flood risk was conducted in November 2011 by West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate. A draft flood risk preliminary assessment was prepared in January 2012, which was followed by the implementation of public hearing sessions to residents in 4 towns and the uploading of this information on the Department's website.

9. Improvement of surface water monitoring system

*Improvement proposals for surface water monitoring by JICA and the National Surface Water Monitoring System Development Direction (2009) are considered in establishing a surface water monitoring network. The establishment of the monitoring network has completed in its implementation by East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate and EEA, an agency of Ministry of Environment and Water implementing monitoring and other tasks, with their own fund.

*East Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate improved their monitoring program in 2010 and implemented it between 2010 and 2015.

10. Maintenance and updating of GIS data model

*West Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate has applied GIS data model to establishing GIS database for the purpose of various analyses based on it. Since the establishment of Aegean Sea River Basin Directorate, GIS database has been regularly updated.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BHG/S 312/99

| | | | |
|---|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bosnia-Herzegovina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on the Waste Water Treatment Plant of Sarajevo City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry, Water Supply and Sewerage System Enterprise "Vodovod i Kanalizacija Sarajevo", Cantonal Ministry of Urban Planning , Housing and Utilities in Sarajevo | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To conduct a feasibility study for the rehabilitation of the Sarajevo WWTP that contributes to the recovery of the sanitary and environmental conditions. 2) To transfer technology on planning methods and skills to counterpart personnel in the course of the study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1999 | ~ | Dec.1999 11month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sarajevo Treatment Plant Central, Bogska and Iridja Zone | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | The first and second field assessment survey of the WWTP has identified the following matters; 1) If the project is implemented, the treatment capacity of the WWTP may return to the condition before the War and can correspond to the planned sewage volume in 2015. 2) It became clear after applying calculation model that the civil and architectural structure of the wastewater treatment facilities has sufficient capacity. Repairs of construction joints, expansion joints, reinforced concrete protection, partial structural reinforcement are required. It is also concluded that most of the existing mechanical equipment can be used provided that cleaning, overhauling, and replacement of damaged and missing parts are done. Moreover, it is impossible to use electric facilities at all. 3) From the point of view of structural aspects, the sludge treatment facilities can be utilized provided that appropriate repair measures are applied in the same manner as the wastewater treatment facilities. Except for a total replacement of the sludge dehydration and boiler facilities, most of the existing mechanical equipment can be used provided that cleaning, overhauling and replacement of damaged and missing parts are done. However, total replacement of the electrical equipment is required. | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

1. The WWTP Rehabilitation Project and Costs

Based on the assessment work, the fundamentals for WWTP rehabilitation were formulated as follows;

- 1) Installation of new pre-treatment and pre-screening facilities that will remove heavier grit particles before they are lifted by the screw pumps.
- 2) Existing facilities would be basically rehabilitated and improved to bring them back to the pre-war condition.
- 3) All mechanical equipment and electric facilities, except some parts of the clarifies would be newly replaced.
- 4) As an architectural work, a new boiler room and generator building will be constructed, and the others will be rehabilitated.

Based on these improvement fundamentals, the preliminary design of the Project is formulated with the estimated cost as follows;

- 1) The Total Project Costs is estimated at DEM 76 million, consisting of the construction cost, and engineering plus contingency cost at DEM 64 million and DEM 12 million, respectively.
- 2) Annual O&M cost is estimated at about DEM 6.1 million.

2. Economic and Financial Evaluation

Economic and financial evaluation is done with some assumptions in consideration with preliminary design and estimation, and O&M cost. The calculation shows Financial Internal Rate of Return (FIRR) of 5.9%. The result indicated that the project is feasible as a loan project, provided that revenue collection of the improved by raising tariff rates. The economic benefit of the Project is justified by the calculation of the Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR), which is 17.6%. According to the result of questionnaire survey done on the domestic and non-domestic water uses in Sarajevo, recognition on the improvement of the environment and the water quality of Bosna and Miljacka Rivers was considerably high. The survey resulted to a relatively high amount of Willingness to Pay (WTP) at KM 3.0 to 4.1 per household per month.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Bosnia and Herzegovina is negative about fund raising by other means than the grant aid.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specificary mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BHG/S 108/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bosnia-Herzegovina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on the Transport Masterplan in Bosnia and Herzegovina | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / (Transportation in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Institute of Urbanism of the Republic of Srpska | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>-Formulation of an integrated, multi-model (road, rail, waterway, air)transport master plan extending over a twenty year planning horizon to year 2020.</p> <p>-Identification, within the overall master plan framework, of urgent projects whose implementation is to be achieved by year 2005, and whose merit is determined via pre-feasibility studies.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Mar.2001 24month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>(1) Road Sector (Project Cost Local Cost:3,487.6KM, Foreign Cost:1,499.7US\$) BiHTMAP project proposals including construction of new bypasses/expressways, improvement/widening/pavement of the existing roads, are based on sufficiency analysis and are intended to expand the road network.</p> <p>(2) Railway Sector (Project Cost Local Cost513.9KM, Foreign Cost:221.0US\$) With a target being functional modernization of BiH railway, a package improvement is proposed, whose focus is Corredor Vc and the line parallel to Corridor X. The highest priority should be given to immediate actions for; 1)rehabilitation of rolling stock, including rehabilitation of workshops and maintenance functions; 2)improvements of infrastructure, including signal and communications, as well as recovery of disconnected catenary system.</p> <p>(3) Air Transport Sector (Project Cost Local Cost:20.5KM, Foreign Cost:8.8US\$) Those project components which need to be addressed in the short-term to meet ICAO standards with respect to safety and security, and meet future international demand have been identified as priority projects.</p> <p>(4) Waterway Transport Sector (Project Cost Local Cost:167.7KM, Foreign Cost:72.1US\$) The urgent reconstruction projects shold be focused on making the Sava River transport system operational as soon as practicable.</p> <p>(5) Transport Training Institute(TTI) (Project Cost Local Cost:4.5KM, Foreign Cost:1.9US\$) The Transport Training Institute is proposed as an important urgent program.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Special Training of "Development of Personnel in Transport Sector" for Bosnia and Herzegovina is to be started by the end of FY2001. It is to be held once every year, and 3 persons are invited from each Entity and the State, totaling 9 persons per year. It continues for five year and currently the details of the first-year program are being created.

(FY 2004 Domestic survey)

No information

(FY 2005 Domestic survey)

Subsequent Study: By-pass, Motorway and Support Regional Integration Program and Rail Rehabilitation Project

Implementing period: 2003 - 2005

Implementing body: EBRD

Objective: For a peaceful development in Bosnia Herzegovina, rehabilitation of infrastructural facilities and maintenance in the transport and traffic sectors are required where various sized transport and traffic infrastructural projects are in progress by EBRD, EU, and WB, etc. The M/P is referenced as a guideline to enhance rationalisation.

Funding:

Funding party: EBRD

Amount:

Road sector - First stage: 70 mil EUR

Railway sector - First stage: 21 mil EUR

Content: Rehabilitation projects of infrastructural facilities in the road and railway sectors.

Technical cooperation:

Training: Part of special country research programme in transportation sector.

Number of dispatched trainees: 8-9 people each from 3 ethnic groups and 3 governments.

Period: 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 (suspended due to coordination)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Aug.2014

ERP BHG/S 501/05

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Bosnia-Herzegovina | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on establishing digital topographic maps for Bosnia and Herzegovina | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Civil Affairs | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To develop a geographical map, develop nationwide aerial photo to develop a new topographical digital dataset and to digitize previous national topographical map. 2) To transfer technology on topographical dataset development, updating, and management technique to the counterpart. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2003 | ~ Sep.2005 | 31month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide including 21 major cities | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Contents: 1) Basic geographical data development, update and issue. 2) Topographical map development, update, and issue | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 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)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey)

No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Aug.2014

ERP GRC/S 601/89

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Greece | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Tourism Promotion | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Tourism / (Tourism in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Greek National Tourism Organization (E.O.T) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Proposal of possible measures to increase Japanese tourists to Greece. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1988 ~ Jul.1989 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The areas specified in Greece as destination the areas in Japan as origin of tourist | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Basic strategies for tourism promotion; 2) Promotional activities; 3) Improvement plans by target area; and 4) Improvement of transport service.</p> <p>Note: This project is not a concrete project, but only as example. That's why no cost calculation has been conducted.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

In accordance with the recommendations of the study, GNTO has increased their promotional budget in Japan, and various promotional activities are being implemented mainly in Tokyo metropolitan area. As a result, 130 thousand Japanese tourists visited Greece in 1989, exceeding the record 129 thousand in 1979 (the Aegean boom). GNTO Tokyo office continues their efforts to promote Japanese tourists to Greece. In addition to their efforts, the official schedule flights directly to Greece from Tokyo was opened by Olympic Airways from 1990, and a desirable increase of Japanese tourists is observed in 1991.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The number of Japanese tourists visiting Greece has been increasing except for that in 1991, because of Gulf War.

Tokyo office of GNTO continues their efforts for tourism promotion through advertising Greek attractiveness by large pictures at railway stations, etc. However, as the representative of GNTO in Tokyo was replaced in mid of this year, it is not clear whether they are willing to change the promotion strategy or not.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Once GNTO Tokyo Office unofficially sounded to JICA about a request for the new promotion survey for this project, after that, however, no activity is observed as yet.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the study have been in use to formulate the tourism promotion policies. However, because of the termination of the direct flight between Athens and Tokyo, it is expected to be difficult to increase the number of the Japanese tourists.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ERP HUN/S 218/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Hungary | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Municipal Solid Waste Management in Budapest | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy (Budapest Capital City Government) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1.To formulate a M/P for the improvement of the municipal solid waste management in Budapest. 2.To conduct the F/S on the first priority project. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Environmental Technologic Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1992 ~ Aug.1993 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | District-XV Budapest (at the same site with the existing incineration plant) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Construction of new incineration plant -Number of furnaces : 480 t/day X 2 -Incineration capacity : 960 t/day(24hour/day operation) -Location : District-XV -Major facilities : Waste receiving and feeding facilities, Combustion facilities, Drafting facilities, Boiler facilities, Power generation facilities, Flue gas treatment facilities, Building facilities. Purchase of vehicles. Final disposal facilities (bulldozer) | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

F/S includes all the projects proposed by M/P.

*The reconstruction of the flue gas treatment system installed in the existing incineration plant.

Prior to the first priority project execution, the reconstruction of the existing flue gas treatment system was politically decided to satisfy the new national environmental regulations which were legislated during JICA study was still being carried out (As a matter of course the first priority project was designed to meet the new regulations).

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

The reconstruction of the flue gas treatment system in the existing incineration plant is the precondition for the implementation of the proposed project (construction of a new incineration plant). However, financial constraints have hindered the implementation of the reconstruction project. Therefore, no action has been taken to implement the proposed project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

One of factors caused delay is cost sharing problem.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Change in policy.

Detail:

The reconstruction (new construction) of the existing flue gas treatment is still under the status of promoting for materialization. The Hungarian Government has submitted the formal request to the Japanese Government for raising loan to materialize the construction of the flue gas treatment facilities for the existing incineration plant.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The City Congress of Budapest will decide again to promote the wasted gas treatment project at the end of August, 1995. Responding to this decision, OECF will begin the implementation of SAPROF.

Simultaneously, the City Congress will start to take measures in order to construct new wasted materials combustion plant based on the results of this survey works.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The Ministry of Environment and Regional Policy and the Budapest Capital City government consider this reconstruction project urgent and important. Thus, they concluded I/P (draft) of SAPROF with the dispatched OECF mission in June 1996. However, the central government and the Budapest Capital City government has not agreed how to secure the local fund to implement the project, which will be equivalent to 40% of total project cost. Because they are reluctant to undertake SAPROF before they confirm the financial source for the project, it has been suspended.

Others:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The construction of new controlled landfill is in progress. It is very likely that the construction of a new incineration plant will be needless in the next 5-10 years.

Perspective:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is possibility to realize the project in case that ODA's interest for environment projects lower.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

To materialize the project, Procurement of fund is necessary.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

If the flue gas treatment system is established, implementation of the proposed project will be considered (probably after 2-3 years).

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

A tender for the reconstruction of flue gas treatment system in the existing incineration plant will be implemented. in 2000.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ERP HUN/S 101/94

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Hungary | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Air Pollution Control Plan for Sajo Valley Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Survey and analyze the relation between local socio-economic activities and the air pollution. Drawing up general air pollution control plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1992 | ~ Jan.1995 | 28month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Sajo Valley area in Borsod, Abauj and Zemplen Districts | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1) Thermal power plant :</p> <p>Introduce the combustion boiler with circulated flowing floor to Borsod power plant, and convert the existing boilers to the hybrid combustion system with flowing floor.</p> <p>2) Factory :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convert the fuel from coal to natural gas (Boiler, Tunnerl Kiln) - Use low Nox burner (Cement Kiln) - Convert the heat treatment furnace to "Rath" type - Install a denitritization facility to the nitric acid producing line <p>3) People's life :</p> <p>Convert the fuel from coal to natural gas.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(1) Steam Power Plant

Subsequent Study:

Hungarian side requested to a JICA a F/S for reconstruction of the boilers at Borsod Power Plant to control air pollution. Mining and Industrial Department of JICA has dispatched a contact mission to carry out the preliminary survey for the implementation of F/S on July, 1995.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1995~July 1998 F/S on facility improvement and environmental protection of Borsod Power Plant was undertaken.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This steam power plant was sold to AES on an American private company when F/S was conducted. Therefore there is no possibility to implement the project with an assistance from Japan.

(2) Factory

Subsequent Study:

(convert the heat treatment furnace to Rath type)

1995~96 own fund

(3) People's Life

(convert the fuel from coal to natural gas)

1995~97 3300 mil. Forint (consumers' own source and governmental financial aid, 67.9 mil.Forint)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ERP HUN/S 209/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Hungary | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The study on the Environmental Improvement of Lake Balaton in the Republic of Hungary | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Balaton Development Authority | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To formulate a M/P for water quality improvement of Lake Balaton and to conduct a F/S for proposed project(s) if necessary. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1996 ~ Feb.1999 37month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lake Balaton (Surface area approximately 600km ²) and its catchment area (approximately 5,800km ²) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P</p> <p>1. Institutional measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish Lake Balaton Policymaking Chamber that handles coordination, policymaking, and information control. - Promote residents participation. - Examine introduction of environment usage fee. <p>2. Construction measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the existing sewerage project in the catchment. - Implement the Kishbalaton project Phaze II in a early stage. - Dredge the KESTOHEI and SHIGRIGET lake basins. - Construct 33 vegetation based water purification facilities. <p>3. Non-constuction measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote environmental education. - Introduce products surcharge - Establish systems to popularize public sewerage connection and purification. <p>F/S</p> <p>Construction of vegetation based water purification systems is one of the objectives of the F/S.</p> <p>Study Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - River water purification system (vegitation based water purification system): NYUGATY on UBUCHATORNA River and KERETY on HOZOTO River - Urban sewerage treatmen system (coagulation sedimentation fileration method): KESTHEI downtown. | | |

| 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 proposed organization for the restoration and development of Lake Balaton was established under the name of Balaton Development Authority. JICA's technical cooperation, upgrading of Pollution Load Database (PLDB) and Water Duality Simulation Model (which were provided by the Study as tools for the policy decision making), is being implemented by the request of the Authority.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Two Short-term JICA experts were dispatched to the LBDC: Water quality simulation modeling, Water pollution load analysis(11 Nov.2001-10. Dec. 2001, 25 Jan. 2002-25. Mar. 2002, 27. Jan. 2003-26 Mar. 2003) Due to the unforeseen environmental changes (low water level and associated issues), LBDC further requested for a follow up study to continue the water quality simulation.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ERP MKD/S 114/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Macedonia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Air Pollution Monitoring System | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration / Environmental Problems | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Urban Planning, Construction and Environment(during the Study) Ministry of Environment(at the last stage of the Study) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To provide recommendation on the establishment of a nationwide air pollution monitoring system. 2) To formulate a detailed plan for pollution monitoring with respect to a selected model city. 3) To carry out technical transfer to the counterpart personnel of the Macedonian government during the study 4) To support the decision-making on environmental policies of the Macedonia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1997 ~ Aug.1999 22month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Nationwide, Model city: Skopje city, capital of Macedonia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. The air quality monitoring station of 4 stations and the mobile monitoring station of one station have been installed for Skopje City in this project.</p> <p>1) Setting up of additional 10 Air Quality Monitoring(AQM) stations(2 places are addition to Skopje City)</p> <p>2) Installation of 5 Continuous Emission Monitoring(SEM) Stations</p> <p>3) Introduction of one mobile monitoring system</p> <p>4) Establishment of Air Pollution Monitoring Center(APMC) including data bank system</p> <p>5) Introduction of auto-exhaust gas inspection system</p> <p>6) Up-grading analytical instruments of the Institute of Environment "Zelezara"</p> <p>2. Organization and Institution Planning</p> <p>Submitted our proposal to the Environment Consulting Center of the Ministry of Environment, the establishment of APMC, including the responsible work, organizational system, personnel plan, personnel training system.</p> <p>3. Suggestion about the maintenance and management plan such as the monitoring equipment</p> <p>4. Personnel Development Planning</p> <p>5. Implementation Schedule Plan for Nation Wide Monitoring System</p> <p>The proposal was submitted for the implementation schedule plan in the installation of the nationwide monitoring system, procurement of equipment and material, and so on.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The counterpart of this Study said that the Macedonian government newly requested to the Japanese government. The major contents of that are requested are as follows;

- 1) 2 monitoring stations are to be increased in capital Skopje City. Then, it will have 6 stations which has already been supplied by JICA project.
- 2) Introduction of 2 new monitoring stations in Bitola City where the coal thermal power plant is being operated.

1. Establishment of air quality monitoring station system

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid was requested to the government of Japan but not adopted yet. The Ministry of Environment of Macedonia is willing to proceed establishing the air quality monitoring station system under the decision by the government of Japan and JICA in Dec.2001 or Jan.2002.

Contents of request:

Procurement source: Japanese grant aid is expected.

Procurement amount: 45 million Yen is demanded.

Loan project content:

- 2 additional installation of the monitoring stations in Capital Skopje City and 2 establishments of them in Bitola City where the coal thermal power plant is located.
- Version up of the computers and other equipment at the central station (The Ministry of Environment and Nature Planning, Environment Information Center)

2. Personnel Development Planning

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The expert by JICA (Mr.Okuno from Institute of Environment of Hyogo) has been giving a technical transfer, the young and middle experts on environment have been participating in the JICA training and the ministry itself has been also promoting the human resources, however there may possibly be shortage of them.

3. Organization and Institution Planning

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Organization reform: Oct.2000, The ministry of Environment has changed its name to the Ministry of environment and Nature Planning.

Environment related laws: The Act on Environment and Nature Protection and Promotion came in force in Oct.1997 is still in force. Although it does not stipulate the measure to proof the control standard, the related laws have been introducing positively according to the latest information.

4. Suggestion about the maintenance and management plan such as the monitoring equipment

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1) Maintenance and management of the provided equipment:

- Equipment at the Air Pollution Monitoring Station (4 stations): They are maintained well under the maintenance contract with the Australian Firm.
- The other equipment are also frequently utilized and operated well.

2) Inauguration of the Air Pollution Monitoring Center with the Data Bank System:

Although the EIC of Ministry of Environment are representing to it, more development on staff, equipment and technical level are necessary. It seems that the request on version up of the computers at EIC and dispatch of experts are one link of it.

Furthermore, the proposed projects like, the installation of continuous emission monitoring stations, and mobile monitoring system, the introduction of auto-exhaust gas inspection system, up-grading analytical instruments of the Institute of Environment, are under discussion based on the proposed projects, however they faces difficulty to make them forward because of the financial problem.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ERP MKD/S 115/99

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Macedonia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan Study on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Development (MOD) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate an integrated water resources development and management master plan for the target year 2025 in the whole area of The Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. 2) To transfer technology to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1997 | ~ Jul.1999 | 19month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole area of Macedonia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The master plan was formulated for the target year 2025.</p> <p>In the Master plan, 42 projects were selected, among which 12 projects were proposed to be implemented in the First I phase (1999 to 2005) as a result of comprehensive evaluation. The following are purpose / feature, estimated project cost and economic/ financial internal rate of return(EIRR/FIRR).</p> <p>Project Name(Purpose/ Features)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water supply project for Tetovo (M.I. (200 l/s)) 2. Kichevsko Reka Water Supply (1,500 ha) 3. Patishka Reka Water Supply Project (M. (80 l/s)) 4. Slupchanka Dam Project (M.I.(2601/s)) 5. Treska River Upper Reach Rural Water Supply Project (RWS(Population: 15*1,000)) 6. Skopje Circle Rural Water Supply Project (RWS (Population: 37*1,000)) 7. Kriva Palanka/Kumanovo Circle Rural Water Supply Project (RWS (Population: 35*1,000)) 8. Zletovica Dam Project(M.I (300 l/s)) 9. Valandovo Area Irrigation Rehabilitation Project(3,600 ha) 10. Pelagonia Circle Rural Water Supply Project(RWS (Population: 24*1,000)) 11. Irrigation System Betterment in Resen(5,200 ha) 12. Oraovica Dam Project(M.E(200 l/s)) <p>M: Municipal water, I: Industrial water, E: Environmental Water Supply</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

It is informed that some procedure for implementation of the Zletovicha Dam Project, one of the projects to be implemented in the first Phase, has been taken by Macedonia side. Except the Project, however, there is no information on implementation of their projects.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the local study was started on the Zletovicha Dam Project by JBIC from Apr.2001, it has been suspended after 1 month study due to the local political instability.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The local study is going on the Zletovicha Dam Project by JBIC.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

20 Nov.2003 L/A about 9,600 mil. yen (The Zletovicha Dam Project)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Bid for the consultants in Yen Loan project was held (deadline of the proposal, 5th March, 2005)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Now in implementation phase.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

Suggested project as follows was conducted.

Implemented Project : Development of Geographical Information Database of Macedonia(dispatch experts)

Implementing Period : from January, 2007 to March, 2007

Implementing Body : Department of Location Survey

Contents : reinforcement of GIS/database making capacity

Successful Bidder : PASCO Corporation

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Although we did photo shooting all around the country in the development study, we have covered only 70 percent of the country in the topographic map on a scale of one to 25,000. According to the information after the study, the remaining 30 percent was adjusted by the result of technical transfer and provided equipments. Now, people can buy the printed pictures at a lower price because selling restriction of topographic maps was eased.

(FY2012 Domestic Survey)

1. Implemented Project: Project for Transformation of the Macedonian State Coordination System to the World Geodetic System using Permanent GNSS Stations and Its Application

(Implementing period) August 2009 - March 2010

(Implementing body) State Authority of Geodetic Works (SAGW)

(Contents of the project) Technical transfer to transform the Macedonian State Coordination System to the World Geodetic System

(Successful bidder) An expert was dispatched from Geographic Survey Institute of Japan.

2. Implemented project: Expert for producing smaller scale topographic maps

(Implementing period) June 2011 - March 2012

(Implementing body) State Authority of Geodetic Works (SAGW)

(Contents of the program) Technical transfer and the implementation of OJT Program on the methodologies to produce diagram regulations for the reduced scale change of the digital topographical map and to edit smaller scale topographic maps

(Successful bidder) Kokusai Kogyo Co. Ltd.

(FY2012 Overseas Survey)

1. Development of national base maps in country wide level

(Objective of the project) Production of digital topographic maps in scale of 1:25,000, technical transfer and dissemination of geographical information

(Summary of the project) Within the project 55% of the territory was covered by digital topographic maps in scale 1:25,000. After the completion of the project the remaining territory was covered by AREC using the donated equipment and trained staff

(Period of implementation of the project) 2007-2011

(Organization implementing the project) Agency for Real Estate Cadaster

2. Establishment of permanent GPS stations and transformation of the Macedonian state coordinate system into World Geodetic System

(Objective of the project) Introduction of global European ETRS89 coordinate system as official state coordinate system in the Republic of Macedonia

(Summary of the project) 14 permanent GNSS stations covering entire territory of Macedonia have been established (Macedonian Positioning System . MAKPOS), analytical center in AREC was established and transformation parameters between the old state coordinate system and the new upcoming system ETRS89 have been determined.

(Period of implementation of the project) 2007-

(Organization implementing the project) Agency for Real Estate Cadaster

(Organization supporting implementation of the project) JICA, SIDA, World Bank (loan)

3. Support for establishment of middle/long term plans

(Objective of the project) To develop ARECs capacities for middle an long term planning.

(Summary of the project) Training of the management staff for middle/long term planning.

(Period of implementation of the project) 2007-2012

(Organization implementing the project) Agency for Real Estate Cadaster

(Organization supporting implementation of the project) SIDA

4. Improvement of services for selling topographic maps

(Objective of the project) To improve the accessibility of AREC data sets for the end users and improve the services for selling.

(Summary of the project) Creation of AREC geoportol, through which the customers can view and download ARECs mapping data.

(Period of implementation of the project) 2007-

(Organization implementing the project) Agency for Real Estate Cadaster

(Organization supporting implementation of the project) SIDA, Dutch Cadaster, World Bank (loan)

5. Construction of WebGIS

(Objective of the project) To construct WebGIS through which the users can view AREC data sets

(Summary of the project) Creation of web-based application where AREC data can be easily viewed from the end users and training of AREC staff for maintenance and updating of the contents.

(Period of implementation of the project) 2007-2012

(Organization implementing the project) Agency for Real Estate Cadaster

(Organization supporting implementation of the project) SIDA, World Bank (loan)

6. Production of smaller scale topographic maps

(Objective of the project) Production of topographic maps in scales: 1:50,000, 1:100,000, 1:200,000, 1:500,000, 1:1,000,000.

(Summary of the project) Capacity building of AREC staff for production of smaller scale topographic maps, development of specification for each of the different scales and map production.

(Period of implementation of the project) 2010-

(Organization implementing the project) Agency for Real Estate Cadaster

(Organization supporting implementation of the project) JICA

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Aug.2014

ERP MKD/S 101/07

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Macedonia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Capacity Development for Soil contamination Management Related to Mining in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Mining | / Mining | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WATER ECONOMY (MAFWE) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objective of this study is to conduct technical assistance for capacity development (CD), concerning the legislation, administration system and organizational structure, for soil contamination management related to mining in Macedonia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsubishi Materials Natural Resources Development Corp. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2005 | ~ Mar.2008 | 27month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The whole area of Macedonia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Master Plan on the Soil Contamination Management</p> <p>(1) Institution Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management On the legal framework of soil contamination management in Macedonia, the MEPP should take the initiative on soil contamination management and establish the "Basic Law on Soil Contamination Management" as the leading ministry.</p> <p>(2) Society Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management The main components of capacity development at society level are public awareness, social education/research/training concerning soil environment, risk communication and resident participation. Risk communication is an important aspect of the implementation of the remedial and management measures to mitigate soil contamination. It should be mentioned in the "Basic Law on Soil Contamination Management" that stakeholder meetings should be held for prompt disclosure and information sharing between stakeholders.</p> <p>(3) Organization Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management CD at organizational level will be necessary to ensure the successful implementation of the M/P and implementation of improvements in SCM on an ongoing and sustainable basis.</p> <p>(4) Technical (Individual) Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management</p> <p>2.Working Programme on Survey and Counter-measures of Soil Contamination in Whole Area of Macedonia</p> <p>(1) Hot Spot Survey</p> <p>(2) Soil Contamination Inventory Survey in the Whole Area of Macedonia</p> <p>(3) Organisation of Counter-measures Implementation</p> <p>- Temporary Counter-measures: In the case of permanent counter-measure can not be carried out immediately, temporary counter-measure is conducted to mitigate risks of human health and to prevent spreading of contamination to the surrounding environment.</p> <p>- Permanent Counter-measures : It is conducted to prevent the spreading of contamination to the soil and groundwater to surrounding area in the future.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The additional monitoring study on soil/groundwater contamination will be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy of Macedonia. In accordance with the results of the study, measures against soil/groundwater contamination will be taken. However, details of the current progress are unknown.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ERP MKD/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Macedonia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | 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 to Mining in the Former | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Mining | / Mining | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND WATER ECONOMY (MAFWE) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct technical assistance for capacity development (CD), concerning the legislation, administration system and organizational structure, for soil contamination management related to mining in Macedonia. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Mitsubishi Materials Techno Corporation | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.2005 | ~ Sep.2008 | 33month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The M/P was formulated considering the whole area of Macedonia and the P/P was conducted in the Zletovica Basin in Probstip. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Pilot Project : (1) Risk assessment : a) Exposure Risk of Heavy Metals in Soil Characterised by Land-use. b) Total Exposure Risk of Heavy Metals in Soil and Drinking Groundwater. c) Agricultural Risk Assessment of Crops in the P/P</p> <p>2. Master Plan on the Soil Contamination Management : (1) Institution Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management : a. Provisional Legal Framework of Soil Contamination Management until Establishment of the Basic Law of Soil Contamination Management. b. Procedure of Main Tasks for Constricting Provisional Institutional Framework of Soil Contamination Management : Task - 1: Definition of Soil Contamination. 2: Applying the P/P Survey Results (Review of the P/P). 3: Finding and Selection of Soil Contamination Sites. 4: Prioritisation of Investigation Sites for Soil Contamination Surveys. 5: Soil Contamination Survey (Guideline of Survey) and Chemical Analysis (Method of the Official Analysis). 6: Reporting of Soil Survey Results. 7: Counter-measures Method of Soil Contamination. 8: Monitoring Method of Soil Contamination. (2) Society Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management. (3) Organisation Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management. (4) Technical (Individual) Level of Capacity Development on Soil Contamination Management.</p> <p>3. Working Programme on Survey and Counter-measures of Soil Contamination in Whole Area of Macedonia</p> <p>4. Urgent Counter-measures: (1) Water from most of the wells/springs of villages in the P/P area has high concentrations of arsenic, cobalt, nickel and lead, exceeding the Standard of Drinking Water. It is necessary to conduct chemical analysis of the well/springs water at the accredited laboratory (MoH) to confirm the situation of water quality. If the water is confirmed to be contaminated, the counter-measure should be taken immediately to prevent the local residents to use water for drinking and other sources of water supply must be prepared. For taking actions for this problem, it is necessary, at appropriate time, to disclose the actual situation through a proper way of risk communication to the local residents for sharing information and raising awareness and discussing immediate counter-measures. (2) Finding the scattered distribution of the wheat with high Pb concentration exceeding the standard over the P/P area suggests relatively high agricultural risk and cultivation of wheat must be carefully considered in the P/P area. The yearly variation of heavy metals in wheat found during the P/P suggest that continuous monitoring of wheat with increasing number of samples is necessary to confirm this. After monitoring, proper actions such as changing agricultural product from wheat to something else should be considered. (3) The tailings dams of TD-I and TD-II are classified as Exposure Risk Level 5. Because they are located close to the residential area and the risk to human health is high, an urgent counter-measure for reducing high risk is necessary. As an urgent counter-measure, either removing tailing material or covering the surface of tailings dam and constructing retaining walls on the west side of the tailings dam should be considered immediately.</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Based on the Master Plan, the Action Plan and the Pilot Project have been established and implemented. In response to this, "Anti Pollution Measures", which includes blocking of the contamination source and prevention of the proliferation of contaminated objects, have already been in place. However, the measures do not reach a satisfactory level because of the limitation of the budget.

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

Consultants of wastewater treatment engineers have participated in "JUBILEE BALKAN MINING CONGRESS" held in Macedonia in September 2013, and made presentations on water treatment technology, however, information on managing soil contamination were not available. They seem no positive reactions for implementing the project.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Aug.2014

ERP POL/S 101/92

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Poland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | National Transport Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / (Transportation in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport and Maritime Economy (MTME) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Elaboration of a M/P and short/middle term priority plans for the National Transport Plan which will effectively encourage the economic restructuring toward a free market economy. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Railway Technical Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1991 ~ Dec.1992 21month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The Republic of Poland : 312 thousand sq.km. Population of 38.2 million | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Master Plan</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Short Term Actions (1993 - 1996)</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Medium Term Actions (1997 - 2000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railway Rationalization and Modernization of PKP</td> <td>High speed service and encouragement of international transport</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maintenance of existing roads and preparation of road development plan</td> <td>Encouragement of Road administration and construction of highways</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road Transport</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ports & Maritime Transport Preparation of port development policy</td> <td>Encouragement of competitiveness of Polish ports</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air Transport Modernization of airport infrastructure and air transport administration</td> <td>Encouragement of international air transport</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Urban Transport Rationalization of urban transport entities</td> <td>Completion of suspended projects</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MTME Reorganization of transport administration</td> <td>Preparation towards the EC integration</td> </tr> </table> <p>2. Projects and Programs Improvement Program of the Transport Administration, Pre F/S on the CMK Railway Line Road Financing System, Port Cargo Information System, Pre F/S on General Cargo Terminals</p> | | | Short Term Actions (1993 - 1996) | Medium Term Actions (1997 - 2000) | Railway Rationalization and Modernization of PKP | High speed service and encouragement of international transport | Maintenance of existing roads and preparation of road development plan | Encouragement of Road administration and construction of highways | Road Transport | | Ports & Maritime Transport Preparation of port development policy | Encouragement of competitiveness of Polish ports | Air Transport Modernization of airport infrastructure and air transport administration | Encouragement of international air transport | Urban Transport Rationalization of urban transport entities | Completion of suspended projects | MTME Reorganization of transport administration | Preparation towards the EC integration |
| Short Term Actions (1993 - 1996) | Medium Term Actions (1997 - 2000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Railway Rationalization and Modernization of PKP | High speed service and encouragement of international transport | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance of existing roads and preparation of road development plan | Encouragement of Road administration and construction of highways | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Road Transport | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ports & Maritime Transport Preparation of port development policy | Encouragement of competitiveness of Polish ports | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Air Transport Modernization of airport infrastructure and air transport administration | Encouragement of international air transport | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Transport Rationalization of urban transport entities | Completion of suspended projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MTME Reorganization of transport administration | Preparation towards the EC integration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Implementation of the project (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

1.Improvement program of the Transport Administration.

Essential structural change was carried out in MTME. It will continue.

Reorganization MTME

One of the recommendations by the study team was "Reorganization of MTME" which includes an introduction of "model organization system" to the existing "functional organization system"

Polish government has reacted to the recommendations as follows:

1)Establishment of new departments

-Department of Railways

-Department of Civil Aviation

2)Reorganization of the existing departments

-Department of Transport Policy

Reorganization of former Department of Transport systems and Department of International Cooperation

-Department of Motorcar Transport

Former Department of Land Traffic Administration

2.CMK railway line improvement

F/S was requested to JICA

3.Port Cargo Information System & General Cargo Terminal

They were used to draft the Maritime State Policy toward 2000.

4.The training program of PKP Management staff

This is in implementation phase. The firm to conduct training course has been chosen.

5.Restructuring of PKP

1995 "The Study on Restructuring of Polish State Railways in Poland" (JICA)

Utilization of the outputs:

The Government utilized the study results to formulate following two documents.

-Transport Policy and Realization Steps on the way of Transforming

Polish Transport System into adopted one to the market economy and new cooperation conditions in Europe

-Polish Transport System's Integration with EC Transport Systems

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Development study on privatization of national railway was carried out by JICA in 1996.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There are no changes in situation.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Oct.1996~Jan.1998 JICA M/P "Privatization of Polish State Railway"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Aug.2014

ERP POL/S 219/93

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Poland | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Solid Waste Management for Poznan City | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | -Ministry of Physical Planning and Construction -Poznan Municipality | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1.Formulation of solid waste management Master Plan 2.F/S on the first priority projects | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1992 ~ May.1993 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1)Incineration plant and Sanitary landfill:Flanowo Michalowo area, south-east of Poznan 2)Public recycling center:Eight places in Poznan | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -8 number of public recycling centers -Incineration plant -Sanitary landfill </div> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) GNP per person (1,790 US\$ in 1991, 1,910 US\$ in 1992) was once decreased and is increasing again. So far (1954-94), Japanese grant aid and loan are very few (urgent food aid, equipment for the Opera house, commodity loan). The possibility of the Japanese aid for this project seems not so high.</p> <p>Situation: The equipment for solid waste management (25 million yen) was provided JICA in FY 1995. The preservation of environment is very emphasized in Poland nowadays, so the implementation of this project is desired.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The implementation of the project is considered to be difficult due to the lack of fund of the Poznan Municipality. However, based on the finding of the study, the project to improve the recycling rate is being implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) In 1995 the provision of OECF loan was resumed. The priority order of project in Poznan is 1)Railway Construction Project (once commenced with the World Bank loan, but it is now suspended), 2)construction of sewerage and 3)construction of incineration plants. Thus, no step will be taken to implement this Project before 1) and 2) are implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Poznan City can't find legal tenders for implementing these projects, because the priority order of projects in Poznan is center sewage-treatment Plant.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) This project will desirable as the sales profit can be expected practically. However, Poznan Municipality gives third priority to this proposed project. Unless the projects given first and second priorities are realized, this project will not be implemented.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

ERP POL/S 108/97

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Poland | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Privatization of Polish State Railways | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | Ministry of Transport and Maritime Economy (MOTME) | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Based on the request of the government of Poland, review a program to privatize the national railways which is a part of the policies to promote market economy in the country. And, conduct a study for making an adequate plan to improve management and shift toward privatization, with the consideration of an integrated transportation network system including cooperation with neighboring countries. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1996 ~ Feb.1998 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Whole Poland Total extension 23,000 km (Warsaw, Gdansk, Szczecin, Poznan, Wroclaw, Katowice, Krakow, Lublin etc.) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Management Form of Privatization Separate Polskie Koleje Państwowe (Polish State Railways, PKP) into an infrastructure sector and a transport sector as an independent entity for each, and privatize them. It is proposed that a final management form should be a stock company which consists of 1 infrastructure company and 8 other companies (3 passenger companies, 2 freight companies, an affiliated business company, an information and telecommunication company, and a data processing company).</p> <p>2. Plan to Shift toward Privatization Maintenance of rail transport, Environmental preservation, Fares revision (price increase), Separation of assets (separate an infrastructure sector from PKP and change it into a new state-owned enterprise), Treatment of low-density lines (abolition of lines), Treatment of surplus workers (early retirement system, reshuffling of personnels), Introduction of Related businesses, Investment plans, Subsidies by the government (analyses of its necessity and effects), Human resource development, Management of Passenger management (between cities, in metropolitan areas, in local lines), Freight management (rail transport of general freight, transport of compound freight)</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Market economy has been promoted in Poland since 1989, and the privatization of the national railways (PKP) in the country has also been examined since 1991 as a part of the promotion of market economy. The government of Poland has positively tackled with the reform of the Poland national railways. It newly established the department of railways in MOTME in 1992, and clarified a direction of the reform by approving transport policies in a Cabinet meeting and making the "New Poland National Railways Law" effective etc. in 1995. The mentioned study is highly evaluated by MOTME and the national railways, etc. As the content of the report is comprehensive and the completion is the same with the time when the privatization of the national railways has been reviewed, the report is distributed to those concerned in the parliament and high-ranking government officials such as a presidential aide, and it has been used widely as a reference for the examination of the privatization of the national railways. The content of the proposal for Poland was enriched because Poland had a great interest in experiences of the privatization of the Japanese National Railways (JNR) and many unique policies in the reform of JNR such as the privatization and division of JNR, deregulation, the treatment of long-term debt, a reduction in surplus workers, the abolition of low-density lines and the establishment of the Settlement Corporation were applicable to the PKP's case, especially in the implementation of the study. Poland requested Japan to dispatch experts on the subjects stated below to raise effectiveness of a report which is the outcome of the study on privatization stated above, and the experts were dispatched by a JICA base.

Technical cooperation:

Dispatch of experts: It is evaluated by Polish side that the appropriate advice by the experts contributes to promote privatization of the Polish national railways when the privatization of PKP is in progress.

1. April 1998 (18 days): "Support for the Reform of Railways (training for staff)" 2 persons (Japan Railway Technical Service)
2. October-November 1998 (21 days): "Support for the Reform of Railways (technical guidance)" (Seminars were held.) 3 persons (2 for Japan Railway Technical Service, 1 for Japan Telecom Co., Ltd.)
3. April 1999- "Support for the Reform of Railways (training for staff)"
4. February 2001- "Support for the Reform of Railways (technical guidance)"

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

After the submission of the report in February 1998, the PKP Reform Law was established, PKP became a special corporation, and accounts were separated in passenger, freight and infrastructure sectors in the special corporation, and the 3 sectors are supposed to be divided into the companies in the future. The direction of the privatization of PKP is same with the proposal of the development study, and the result of the study is used as a reference.

On the other hand, in implementing the privatization of railways concretely, Poland requested the government of Japan in April 2000 to conduct a JICA's development study again about adequate methods to privatize passenger and freight companies and the examination of the content of financial restructuring etc. since the development study was useful. However, it has not been conducted yet due to a problem of tax for the JICA's development study in Poland.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: "Study on the Privatization of the Poland National Railways" (F/S)

Implementing period: March 2003 to March 2004 (Phase I), May 2003 to March 2004 (Phase II)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training in Japan: Privatization of Railways-training of Japanese case studies (September-October 2003)

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

- 1) September 1999, Revised a national railways program.
- 2) September 2000, Revised a law for privatization.
- 3) Reduced employees to 147,000 people by the end of 2002.
- 4) Stopped the operation of low profitability 3,900km sections by the end of 2002.
- 5) Established a labor preparation fund.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ERP POL/S 115/98

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|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Poland | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Integrated Regional Development of Konin Province in Poland | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan | / Integrated Regional Development Plan | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P | | | | | | |
| 5. | <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">Government Centre for Strategic Studies, Konin Vaivodeship Office.</td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Government Centre for Strategic Studies, Konin Vaivodeship Office. | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Government Centre for Strategic Studies, Konin Vaivodeship Office. | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To prepare a regional development master plan in order to propose new directions for the future development of Konin Province, and to identify high priority projects selected from a long list to be prepared in the master plan. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | UNICO International Corporation International Development Center of Japan | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1997 | ~ Jul.1998 | 12month(s) | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Konin Province and its vicinity. | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>From the 75 projects on the long list, 21 were identified as having high priority. Among the latter are many projects involving reform of governmental entities or systems. Investment requirements for these projects were not estimated.</p> <p>The average annual investments required in the case of a 6.0% growth rate for Konin's GRDP are :</p> <p>1995-2000 PLN 628 million 2000-2005 PLN 864 million 2005-2010 PLN 1,156 million</p> <p>21 priority projects Agriculture: 1. Strengthening of agriculture technologies in Konin, 2.Establishment of comprehensive irrigation management system, 3.Promotion of group sales activities, 4.Promotion of agro-tourism. Three key industries: 5.Promotion of aluminum down stream industries, 6.Promotion of heat utilization industries, 7.M/P study for utilization of underground water. Industry: 8.Establishment of a one-stop investment service center, 9.Construction of a Konin woodworking industrial park, 10.Establishment of SMEs supporting system, 11.Establishment of financing assistance scheme for new entrepreneurs, 12.Organization of "Economic Forum 2010". Physical distribution and transportation: 13.Construction of a distribution center for construction materials, 14.Construction of a service area for long distance drivers, 15.Construction of a distribution center for fruits and vegetables. Tourism: 16.Development of hot spring resources. Land use and infrastructure: 17.Improvement of transportation infrastructure, 18.Supply of a low cost housing, 19.Construction of a centralized waste treatment and disposal facilities, 20.Construction of industrial parks for general use. Man power development: 21.Establishment of the schools for higher education.</p> | | | | | | | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent to the study, Konin was merged with the neighboring province of Poznan. The recommended industrial and agricultural development projects are being implemented with EU assistance. Privatization is progressing in the province's three basic industries (coal, power, aluminum) and the new entities are making progress in realization of the recommendations of the Study.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Konin Regional Development Agency provided the following services chiefly to small and medium enterprises for four years from 1999 to 2002.

- 1) Training activities: Training of various fields such as marketing, financing and quality management were provided to 400 small and medium enterprises all over Wielkopolska.
- 2) Advice: Seven bases to support small and medium enterprises were instituted in Wielkopolska, where supporting service was provided to 2,000 companies in a year.
- 3) Information service: Various information on accession to EU was provided. Technical cooperation of Japan:

Technical cooperation of Japan:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

- 1) Dispatch of Experts: FY1998 (2 persons), FY2000(3 persons), FY2002(1 person)
- 2) Acceptance of Technical Training Participants: FY1998, FY1999, FY2000, FY2002 (one person for respective fiscal years)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ERP POL/S 101/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Poland | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on Polish State Railways S.A. (PKP S.A.) Privatization in Poland | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation / Railway | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Infrastructure | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Proposing policies toward privatization and reformation of the Polish railway(PKP group) following formulation of fiscal measures, management strategies, competitiveness improvement of PKP group and optimization of management size through studying the reality of PKP management etc in accord with current situation of PKP. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Railway Technical Service Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2003 ~ May.2004 14month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Entire Poland (especially Warsaw) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Proposal on policies and prospect of PKP Group reform/privatization</p> <p>1) Scaling down of the business (future railroad scale: 11 thousand kilometers)</p> <p>2) Surplus employee measures (early retirement program, allocation)</p> <p>3) Surplus asset utilization (assets registration and assets division, development and disposal of unused lands)</p> <p>4) Accumulated debts settlement (sales income by real estate redevelopment)</p> <p>5) Modernization of the railway infrastructure (cancellation of the lack of infrastructure facilities maintenance and maintenance bug log)</p> <p>6) Improvement of administrative institutions</p> <p>7) Legislative reform</p> <p>8) Revision of regional transportation service and abolishment of unprofitable line</p> <p>9) Reinforcement of a corporate structure of three PKP services, update of train compartments</p> <p>2. Schedule of reform and privatization</p> <p>First stage (2004-2006): Correspondence to urgent problems</p> <p>Second stage (2007-2010): Correspondence to midterm problems</p> <p>Third stage (2011-): Correspondence to long term problems</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Proposals made in the study were adopted in "The restructuring of PKPS.A group and privatization promotion plan towards 2007" prepared by the Polish government, which were reflected to the Polish Railway policy. The study has been considered highly evaluated by Polish side. In addition, 3 experts were dispatched for a follow-up of the study to advise on privatization of national railway.

2004: Polish railway restructuring and privatization plan prepared, taking the result of study in account.

2004/Dec: JICA has dispatched 3 experts to make a comment on the plan

2005/Feb: The plan was approved by a cabinet, which was recognized as a formal government plan

2005: Related legislation are under consideration in national assembly.

(FY 2006 Domestic Study)

Poland, which became a member of EU 2 year ago, adopts proposals in the main study into Polish railway policies and promotes privatization and railway corporate downsizing of PKP.

(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)

On 16 Dec. 2003 which was a period of the report making, the Council of Ministers approved the "program for privatization and reorganization of the PKP group toward 2006". However, as speed of reorganization was too slow, the Council of Ministers approved the "strategy for privatization and reorganization of the PKP SA group" on 22 Feb. 2005.

The government allocated more national budget to support the railway transport which is aiming at its modernization and infrastructure development. The "railway foundation" was established based on the new gazette law chapter 12, article 61 which became effective from 2006. The foundation is a new capital source for railways in the sense of extra budget.

Surplus of PKP SA and Polish Railway Lines (PLK SA) were transferred to regional governments.

Subsequent study: F/S on a privatization plan of the Polish Railway (PKP S.A.)

Implemented period: 14 months from Mar. 2003 to May. 2004

Implementing agency: The Ministry of Transport Railway Department

Objective: Implementation of studies and proposals which can be reflected into Polish railway policies and which can be combined into the "plan for PKP S.A. group reorganization and privatization toward 2007" established by the Polish government

Beneficiaries: PKP S.A.

Funding party: own fund

Technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts (Short-term expert) : 3 experts in Dec. 2004

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Poland seems to continue to adopt the contents proposed in mentioned study into Polish railway policy and encouraging restructuring and privatization of railways.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ROM/S 201/95

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Romania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Solid Waste Management System for Bucharest Municipality | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | 1)Municipality of Bucharest Public Works Bureau 2)Ministry of Public Works Department of Urban Service | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of an Urban Waste Control Improvement Plan. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1994 ~ Dec.1995 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bucharest | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1.Construction of 3 reclamation disposal plants (Balaceanca, Cretuleasca, Glina)</p> <p>2.Installation of water supply (deep well) and pipe for surrounding villages of 3 plants.</p> | | |

| 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 1998 Overseas Survey) Sep.1997~March 1998 Redraw of F/S for the development of Glina Landfill US\$ 10,000 (own fund) * Pre F/S for new landfill sites (Giulesti-Sarbi, Vidra) were conducted in July~Sep.1998 with their own fund (US \$10,000 each).</p> <p>Background: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) May.1996, Municipality of Bucharest submitted to Ministry of Finance to request OECF loan. In Dec.17.1996, the Municipality of Bucharest received the reply from both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Public Works that both Ministries were willing to assist the implementation of this project. The municipality is to submit the detailed documents in order to obtain their final consent as the Government of Romania.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Romania has requested OECF loan to construct a disposal plant. In July of 1997, Romanian president visited Japan and submitted a letter to the Japanese Government to request a loan.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The Municipality of Bucharest permits and authorizes only the Glina landfill site, because of the opposition shown by the local councils and others for Balaceanca and Cretuleasca. OECF loan is to be applied for 75% of project cost, and government budget for remained part. It is necessary to conduct F/S in accordance with the Romanian Law. Technical assistance for the implementation of The Sanitation Tax was accomplished by own means.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) In addition to this proposed project, the government of Rumania has requested OECF loan for the construction of harbor on the coast of the Black Sea and also the highway that leads to the harbor. It seems that higher priority is given to those harbor and highway construction projects.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Romanian President submitted a letter to the Japanese Government to request a loan on disposal plant when he visited Japan in 1997. However, this project has not been included in the official request which has been submitted from Rumanian government to Japanese government.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent project: Urban waste reclamation site development Implementation period: 2000 to 2002 Implementing party: Bucharest municipal and private companies Relationship with the study: 1. After the completion of study, although loan request from the Romanian Government to JBIC was anticipated, request have never been submitted. 2. Glina disposal sites have implemented expansion construction with funds from Bucharest municipality. 3. Complete privatisation of logistics system and introduction of the private funds for the disposal system has rapidly progressed. Reclamation sites have followed collection logistics services to be privatised which as a result, all of the collection services and disposal sites except Glina are conducting developments and operations with the private fund.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ROM/A 301/95

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. COUNTRY | Romania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Irrigation Project in Ruginesti-Pufesti-Panciu District Vrancea | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Agriculture and Food RAIF (Regia Autonoma a Imbunatatirilor Funciare-Land Reclamation Autonomy) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of a F/S on Irrigation Improvement Project in the target area as well as Agriculture Development Project (including soil preservation). | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1994 ~ Jul.1995 16month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Vrancea Province, Ruginesti, Pufesti, Panciu Area | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Irrigation facility: pump site (10), pressuring site (49), drainage canal(76.4km), water supply pipe (418.6km)</p> <p>2. Drainage Facility: drainage canal (136.0km)</p> <p>3. Soil Preservation Facility: level terraces (1,839ha), grass-grown canal (33km), boundary drainage canal (16.4km), sabo damu (6), Erosion Valley Countermeasure Work (8km)</p> <p>4. Road Improvement: trunk road (31.3km), branch road (53.8km), road for management (97.1km)</p> <p>5. Others</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : A part of trunk water canals are under construction slowly using Romanian fund, however, due to a lack of fund, the construction plan of F/S is behind time.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Small-scale construction is on-going with own funds.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) (There is no comment in the questionnaire regarding the progress situation of each separated project work with the following reason.) Concerning the projects divided into works of irrigation, drainage, soil preservation and road improvement, the Study conducted by JICA, has not separated funds for the divided projects. All of them constitutes capacities in the frame of the same objective.</p> <p>Perspective for Remaining Projects: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Romanian Government has requested OECF loan for other projects on rehabilitation of port and road.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Romanian Government will allocate budget for the project and at the same time will request grant aid assistance for Phase B and D/D to Japanese Government in January 1998. There is no plan for conducting subsequent study but detailed study is necessary.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Rehabilitation of port and road has not progressed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The OECF loan request has not been approved yet.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The Yen loan for the rehabilitation of port and road is not adopted. The progress situation of the grant aid request concerning the phase B and D/D is not confirmed yet.</p> <p>Situation: M/P is being undertaken to request OECF loan but is delayed. Things are in confusion such as reformation of Ministry of Agriculture & Food in the end of survey period and independence of Land Improvement Bureau (counterpart at that time) as a public corporation.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Neither subsequent study nor projects have been implemented due to financial constraints.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ROM/S 111/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Romania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Master Plan for Environmental Water Management on the Prahova River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environment Protection. | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate the master plan for water environment management on the Prahova River Basin for the target year 2015; and 2) To carry out technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Dec.1997 | ~ Jan.1999 | 13month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Prahova River Basin (3,738km ²). | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Sewerage development for 2 cities, 12 towns and 2 villages in the basin.</p> <p>(1) Sewer networks: extension (2 cities, 11 towns) and new installation (1 town).</p> <p>(2) Treatment plant: improvement (2 cities, 8 towns, 2 villages) and new installation (3 towns).</p> <p>2. Wastewater treatment development for 79 factories mainly consisting of oil refinery.</p> <p>(1) Improvement (70 factories).</p> <p>(2) New installation (9 factories).</p> <p>3. Replacement of the old oil pipeline (15.7km) to prevent accidental water pollution caused by oil leakage.</p> <p>3. Installation of a new laboratory to strengthen the water quality monitoring of the river and wastewater effluent.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No major progress has been made thereafter.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Unknown.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The present status of M/P is described as "in progress or in use" rather than "delayed" or "discontinued." The Study was finished in March 1999 and a Proposed List of Recommendations was included in the Final Report in order to improve the Prahova River quality.

Those measures (extension and construction of sewerage networks and treatment plants, replacement of the old oil pipeline in Doftana River area, installation of a new laboratory for river and wastewater monitoring) were targeted in 2015. The only action undertaken is in the direction of conducting the studies and obtaining the necessary permits for some treatment plants in Prahova County. All other efforts to improve the River Water Quality were delayed by the lack of financial resources. That is the reason that the Study is considered as finished with the measures included in the proposed M/P under continuation and achievement.

(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 Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ROM/S 220/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Romania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Comprehensive Urban Transport Study of Bucharest City and its Metropolitan Area | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Urban Transportation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | General Council of the Municipality of Bucharest | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To conduct a comprehensive study of urban transport in Bucharest City and its Metropolitan area up to the year 2015 2) To conduct a further study on priority projects and programs which should be implemented within two or three years after completion of the study 3) To carry out technology transfer. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Central Consultant, Inc. PADECO Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1998 ~ Mar.2000 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Bucharest City and its metropolitan area (61,681ha) | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Formulation of Urban Transport Master Plan The transport Master Plan was formulated in which the Ring Road Reinforcement as a basic network pattern was combined with the Multi-Modal Axis Pattern as a public transport network pattern for the purpose of followings; - securing the smooth mobility - creating the attractive city center - formulating sub-core centers - protecting the urban environment, etc 2) Priority projects - Inner Ring road linkage by Basarab overpass - Bottleneck Piatas improvement - Parking system development in central area - New type tram introduction - Fare system improvement | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2000 Domestic Survey) There is no information after this project.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) About Inner Ring Road (Baserab overpass) which is the priority project of this Study, by self-finance etc., these results of the Study are utilized (unknown for details), and construction work is carried out. Moreover, maintenance of a subway is advanced in response to the result of the Master Plan of this Study.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Construction: 1) Basarab Overpass: Inner Ring Road has been completed. 2) Urban roads rehabilitation: 5% finalized 3) Modernization of the trams railway infrastructure in South- West area of Bucharest City: 30% finalized. Bucharest municipality has placed sub-project coordinator by establishing Projects Implementation Unit (PIU) to make various decisions.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ROM/S 313/99

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Romania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on Wastewater Treatment along the Danube River Downstream Reach | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Public Works and Territorial Planning | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To conduct a basic study on wastewater treatment in the selected 7 cities. 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study for wastewater treatment of the targeted 3 cities, namely Tulcea, Galati and Braila, among the selected 7 cities 3) To carry out technology transfer to the Romanian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jan.1999 | ~ | Jan.2000 12month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Tulcea, Galati, Braila | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Construction of wastewater treatment facilities in Tulcea, Galati, Braila and Derobeta Turnu-severin. | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Tulcea: Official request letter for implementation of the Project by Japanese Grant aid has been submitted. Galati and Braila: To implement the project by Phare's fund, the financial arrangement is in progress.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 1.The request procedure was not made for the grant aid on the sewage disposal plant construction in Tulca due to the change of the mayor at the election in May 2000, though the draft request form has been prepared. 2.It seems that the materializing plan of the sewage disposal plant constructions in Galati and Braila financed by EU do not have any specific progress. 3.Subsequent Studies:Fund of EU</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Implementation period: 2000-2004 (four years) Study type: F/S Financial sources: EBRD (30%) and ISPA (70%) Amount: 173,902,000 US\$ (approved in 2000) Contents: Seven cities located along the Danube River (namely Tulca, Galati, Braila, Calarasi, Giurgiu, Turnu-Magurele and Drobeta-Turnu Severin) were selected as higher priority cities in the nation wide development of wastewater treatment from the view points of the government policies to fulfill the EU Environmental Directives as one of EU applicant countries. While wastewater collection system are considerably developed in the selected cities, none of them have proper treatment facilities. They are discharging wastewater to the Danube River without proper treatment. Objectives: 1) To conduct a basic study on wastewater treatment in the selected seven cities. 2) To conduct a feasibility study for wastewater treatment of the targeted three cities, namely Tuleca, Galati, and Broila among the seelcted seven cities. 3) To carry out technology transfer to the Romanian counterpart personnel in the course of the study.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) 1) Galati: The international tender for selecting the consulting is scheduled in Jan.2003. 2) Braila: The project has been approved and the consultant has been selected. The consultant will prepare the application for the city collector, in order to obtain the funds under ISPA. The city collector has not been included in the feasibility study for the treatment facility. 3) Tulcea: The application is in the approval process in Brussels. 4) Drobeta Turnu-Severin: The international tender for selecting the consulting is scheduled in Jan.2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Galati: A tender for the selection of consultants for management and supervision is under preparation. Tulcea: An application for the Cohesion Fund of the EU is under preparation and is to be completed in 2007. The preparation of the application is financed by ISPA. Braila: Construction has started. Droba Turnu-Severina: A tender for the selection of consultants for technical assistance, management, and supervision has been completed.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ROM/A 317/99

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Romania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Forests Restoration in Romanian Plain | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Forestry | / Forestry & Forest Conservation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environment Protection(MWFEP), National Forest Administration(NFA) | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests, National Administration of Forest | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To investigate the state of the forest decline, types and level of damage and vegetation in the study area using aerial photographs and the field survey results.</p> <p>2) To formulate a forest restoration plan by analyzing the existing measures to deal with the phenomenon of forest decline in Romania.</p> <p>3) To transfer technology to counterpart organization through enquiry activities.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation Pasco International Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1997 ~ Feb.2000 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Olt County and Dolj County | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In this plan, the subject forests of the Plan were classified into the following 2 groups;</p> <p>1) forests of which the damage must be restored(damaged forest)</p> <p>2) forest of which the decline must be avoided(prevention forest)</p> <p>1. The basic principles of damaged restoration measures:</p> <p>1) Establishment of regeneration methods</p> <p>2) Establishment of environmental conservation function of forests</p> <p>3) Promotion of efficient forest restoration</p> <p>2.The basic principles of decline restoration measures:</p> <p>1) prevention of damage by drought and excessively wet conditions</p> <p>2) restoration of forest mantle</p> <p>3. The main planning items of restoration measures:</p> <p>1) cutting of standing trees mainly featuring damaged trees and declined trees</p> <p>2) reforestation</p> <p>3) nursing</p> <p>4) construction of drainage and infiltration</p> <p>5) supplementary planning to prevent damage of forest mantle</p> <p>6) improvement of forest roads</p> <p>7) forestry machinery</p> <p>8) establishment of a general arboretum and forestry work demonstration forests for local development</p> <p>9) technical development to breed highly resistance species</p> <p>4. The main planning items of prevention measures:</p> <p>1) construction of drainage and infiltration works</p> <p>2) supplementary planting to prevent damage of forest mantle</p> | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|--|--|---|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The MWFEF hopes that the Plan will play a pioneering role in the restoration of degraded forest in Romania. While Romania is aiming at joining the EU, many environmental and legal issues must firstly be solved. It is hoped that the implementation of the Plan will contribute to the solving of some such issues. The following necessities have been identified in connection with the implementation of the Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Necessity of firmly identifying new target forests and preparing environmental standards by the year 2003. 2) Necessity for international aid to enable activities in line with the environmental as well as forestry strategies. 3) Necessity for international aid to enable Romanian to comply with the environmental standards of the EU in 3-4 years time. <p>The prospects for implementation of the Plan are still far from certain as of November 2000. However, recently, some organization of the Netherlands dispatched a party to Romania for the data collection and the negotiations over the conditions of the forest in the placed area.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) F/S on Forest Restroration in Romania Plain is being planned as follows, Implementation Period: 10 operation years. Financial sources: Not yet identified. Amount: 10,709,386 US\$ Total cost inclusive of indirect cost. Contents: The project covers 115,806 ha forest area located in two countries in the Danube Plain, affected by forest decline and consists in the implementation of the Forest Restoration Plan. The main activities refer to production works, reforestation, drainage and infiltration works, supplementary planting at forest mantles, improvement of forest roads, procurement of machinery and decline prevention measures.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Received financial assistance by the World Bank, Forest Policy and Management of the Gov. of Rumania was prepared in 2000. One of its strategic actions was afforestation of denuded agricultural land. World Bank prepared the project information document for 'Romania-Afforestation of Degraded Agricultural Land Project', dated 28th of Oct., 2002, and announced its financial assistance of 3.67 US dollars from the Prototype Carbon Fund. In this project, construction method proposed by the last report of this Development Study, including utilization of machines (plough, disk harrow) and effective drilling auger, was adopted, therefore, it can be assumed that a part of the project was prepared, based on the Study result. The recipient: National Forest Administration (NFA) The implementing agency: NFA Funded by: World Bank, Prototype Carbon Fund. Amount of funds: 10.09 US dollars The site: 7 prefectures in Southwestern and Southeastern region (including Olt Prefecture and Dolj Prefecture in which Development Study was conducted).</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The project by the World Bank reported in the Domestic Study for 2002 was found to be irrelevant to this project. However, partly because the C/P at the time of the Development Studies had been involved in the preparation of proposal for the World Bank project, it is definite that a part of the proposed project has been incorporated into the World Bank project. The proposed project itself temporarily sought a budget toward the implementation but could not procure a budget and has not been implemented yet.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) The proposed project has once requested for a budget for its implementation, though it has not been implemented due to the failure of securing the budget.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) The project have been delayed due to political factors such as decline of priority of development project, organisational change of counterpart, and administrative factor such as imperfect administration of implementing body. Several reorganisations confounded the C/P. In addition, emergence of environment related institutions have let degrade political power of forestry related institutions. Thus, although the project have once requested for a fund, it is considered to be difficult in realising the project.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) During the last 4years, following measures were taken without additional costs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adoption of technical solutions for forest management plans 2. Reference for specific research in area studies 3. Validation of existing technologies <p>Although having a favourable climate conditions in the past, it is difficult to state that the efforts were made to finance coming 5 to 7 years.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ERP ROM/S 223/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Romania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Feasibility Study on the Development Project of the Port of Constantza | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Transport, Romania | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | In order to make the port Constantza to have modernized function with high handling capacities and in order to contribute all-round viewed development of Romania which is making the transition to a market economy, the project aim to formulate 2010 target year master plan and to implement F/S of the proposed projects in 2010 target year short term development plan for the port of Constantza which is a largest port in Romania as well as a largest trading port in the black sea. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2000 ~ Jan.2002 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P The port of Constantza/south port and north port F/S: The port of Constantza/south | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P (Targeted fiscal year: 2020):</p> <p>1. Demand increase</p> <p>1) Container Terminal Expansion: Construction of an additional berth to the second dock in the south port where the first phase of container terminal project is currently in progress. 2) Construction of the grain terminal.</p> <p>2. Improvement of dock management:</p> <p>1) Steel product terminal consolidation, 2) Timber terminal consolidation, 3) Re-organization of general merchandise dock.</p> <p>3. Improvement of access</p> <p>1) Barge terminal improvement, 2) Harbor road improvement, 3) Harbor railway improvement.</p> <p>Short term improvement plan (Targeted fiscal year: 2010):</p> <p>1. Demand increase</p> <p>1) Construction of the grain terminal: 1 berth (300m) in the third dock in South port, 2 berths (250m) for barges, silo, ship loader, un-loader, superstructure such as cargo facilities are expected to be invested by private sector.</p> <p>2. Improvement of access</p> <p>1) Improvement of barge terminal: Barge moorage pier (1800m) in south port, barge dolphin (1400m), pusher/tugboat moorage pier (450m), 2) Harbor road improvement: Construction of by-pass road in north port (No.5 gate area)</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>1. Demand increase</p> <p>1) Construction of the grain terminal: 98million USD, Year of construction completed: 2007, EIRR: 18.9%, FIRR: 6.6%</p> <p>2. Improvement of access</p> <p>1) Improvement of barge terminal: 32million USD, Year of construction completed: 2007, EIRR: 23.9%, FIRR: 7.9%</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :**1. Container Terminal Expansion**

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Container terminal construction which is the main proposed facility, has been completed in 2003 with JBIC loan. The container is already exceeding its capacity due to much greater handling cargo volumes than expected (Present estimation from the first half, cargo volume in 2005 is estimated to reach 800 thousands TEU despite the JICA's estimation in a development study was 220 thousands TEU in 2005.) As a prioritized project, it could not estimate this explosive expansion due to the estimation of gradual increase of cargo volumes with gradual economic growth based on past experience. Therefore, the project does not establish a plan of large container terminals compatible with present growth despite the project recommends to expand terminals with approximately 1 million tons handling capacities in adjacent blank area as the second phase terminals.

(FY2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented Project: Second phase development of container terminals

Implementation period: April, 2006 - November, 2007 (Second phase) Implementing agency: Constantza Ports and Harbours Bureau

Objective: The completion of the second phase enables to handle estimated 1 million tons container cargo handling volume in 2006.

Relation to the mentioned study: Despite the project is in progress following the content of the report, the third phase development is necessary in order to handle 2010 estimated 2 million TEU due to much larger demands of container cargo than estimated in the report.

Funding body: Own fund (Dubai port)

Others: The Constantza Ports and Harbours Bureau and the Dubai Port concluded an agreement of land re-lease. The construction will begin in 2008 following detail design in 2007 with EUR 80 million own fund of the Dubai Port.

Progress: (FY 2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The Greek enterprise Mochlos SA Grecia accepted an order

(FY2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Phase III container terminal improvement

Implementing period: 2008 - 2021 Implementing body: CSCT, DPW

Funding body: Private funds (FY2007 and FY2008 expense: 72 million EUR)

Purpose: By 2007, it became the biggest container hub port in the Black Sea with a transaction volume of 1.2million TEU. The terminal devised a comprehensive master plan aimed at developing the institution by 2021. Primary costs for the engineering work of the second phase project, such as quay cranes and gantry cranes for the yard, the secondary expenses were incorporated. For the construction, 520m of quay which makes the 1500m in total, and it will make the yard space dealing the transaction volume of 1.7million TEU.

2. Grain terminal construction

(FY2005 Domestic Survey) Handling volume of grains has been fluctuating about 4 million tons in these 3 years which are 4 times larger than 1 mil tons in 2000. Despite there are grain terminals in the north port and a part of PIER 1, most of cargo handlings are inefficient such as that many barge operation are done from depot ships in offing due to deficiency of capacity of terminals. CPPA prioritize the project based on an estimation of future cargo volume growth. EBRD did not approve a loan request together with berg terminal. The tender was malfunction at preparation of implementation process by mobilizing private resources. At the moment of 2005, tender is under an assessment regarding barge terminal constructions.

(FY2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) There is a plan to change the pier 3 to a container terminal, and build a grain terminal on terminal 1. SILO Trans SRL (Romanian company) has submitted a building certification and from April next year, construction will be started with SILO Trans SRL's own funds.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey) Bidding for the maintenance work is currently in progress. There will be an expansion of 6 new deep berths and the area of 34ha for a special terminal after the completion of the work.

3. Barge terminal improvement

(FY2003 Domestic Survey) EBRD is reviewing the fund (application submitted around April 2003). However, the review of a scope/project expense, reviewing the economic assessment are necessary. The consulting company contracted by EBRD will be implementing CPA including the administrative control structure (Draft report will be completed by March next year). E/S operation is not included in the funding, so, it is necessary for CPA to budget for the consultant employment expense.

(FY2004 Domestic Survey) EBRD loan is used for the construction (20 million EUR), design work will be donated from the Dutch government. Construction will be started in FY2005.

(FY2005 Domestic Survey) Rating the bidding (2005).

(FY2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Implementing project: Berg terminal development

Implementing period: July, 2006 - December, 2007 Implementing body: Constantza Ports and Harbours Bureau

Funding party: Romanian government (20%), EBRD (80%)

Contents: Berg mooring pier: 1200 - 1500m x -7.0m, Berth 99 - 101 pusher/ tug mooring pier, Depth of the sea -5.0m

Progress:

(FY2006 Domestic and Overseas Survey) 95% completed, work is expected to be completed in July, 2007.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey) Rest of the work proposed in the mentioned study will be completed in the Phase 3 of the project. However, funding has not been raised.

4. Harbor road improvement

(FY2002 Overseas Survey) Funding and a part of D/D are requested.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey) F/S of Constantza South Port (Road bridge over access canals in sea canal area, network roads in and out of the port), and improvement of the road bridge over Danube/Black sea canal in Constantza Port are implemented. The project is included in SOP-T(Sectorial Operational Programme for Transport) and solidarity funding and structure funding from Europe were requested.

5. Harbor railway improvement

Implemented project: Harbor railway improvement Implementing body: SC INSTITUTUL DE STUDII SI PROIECTARI CAI FERATE S.A.- BUCURESTI-ISPCF

Funding: Own fund Contents: Railroading construction to the Rail 3, Railroading construction to the Rail 6, Construction of railway connection point between Ferry Boat Station termination X in Constantza South Port and Ajijea South Station.

6. Other

(FY2006 Overseas survey) In May, 2004, Constantza Port development work and commercialization plan were implemented. Cargo volume is analyzed by Jacobs Gibb and implemented study in 1999 and 2002. JICA and Jacobs Gibb analyzed operation volume. Both analysis stated fluctuation of operation volume followed by trade development in a past decade as characteristics. Followed by renewal of operation volume estimation, consultants adopted 2 case scenarios, pessimistic scenario which takes various risks related to economic development estimation in Asia and Europe into account, and basic case scenario which almost follow JICA operation volume estimation. Work is halted for the integration of Iron/steel articles terminals and Timber terminal and road improvement is in progress. Construction of grain terminal is opposed to receive funding from the EU Structural Funds.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Aug.2014

ERP SVK/S 116/99

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Slovakia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Regional Environmental Management Plan for the Hron River Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Slovak Environmental Agency | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | 1) To formulate a master plan for regional environmental management for the area of Hron River Basin 2) To pursue technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the study | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1998 | ~ Jan.2000 | 22month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Hro River Basin | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1. Core plan 1) River water quality management: 14 measures 2) Soil and groundwater quality management: 12 measures 3) Air quality management: 13 measures 4) Waste management: 10 measures 5) Ecology and forests management: 9 measures 6) Heritage and tourism resources management: 20 measures 2. Supporting plans 1) Institutional measures 2) Community participation and information dissemination plan 3) Environmental education plan 4) Environmental information network plan 5) Environmental monitoring plan | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

According to information from the Ministry of Environment, Slovakia, they are preparing to apply ISPA fund of the EU for some projects, and the Final Report of this Study is used for the preparation of the applications.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

- 1.It seems that EU may provide more than 5 million Euro(provably 10 ~ 15 million Euro) to the drainage projects of mid-small sized in Hron River basin.
- 2.The DfID of England assists the establishment of the Clean Hron Association of Mayors.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(FY 2005 Domestic Study)

No request has been made for a Japanese assistance since 2003.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ERP SVK/A 111/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Slovakia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Sustainable Development of Agriculture in Zahorska Lowland and Protection of Natural Resources in Slovak Republic | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Slovak Water Management Enterprise, Branch Office irrigation and Drainage (SWME-ID) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>To formulate technical guidelines for suitable soil and water management, which is the priority subject of Slovak agriculture for the improvement of agricultural production both quantitatively and qualitatively, and to promote agricultural development in the Zahorska Lowland, which is considered as a priority development area.</p> <p>To carry out technical skill transfer to Slovak counterpart personnel, through on-the-job training, sufficient discussion and communication during the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.2001 | ~ | Mar.2003 21month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The case study was conducted with the purpose of reinforcing the Guidelines through detailed investigation and examination in a limited area and with the purpose of helping user's understanding by introducing ideal case of using the Guidelines. Two sites, i.e., Site-A, of which area is around 3,000 ha, in the Male Lezare and Velke Lezare villages and Site-B, of which area is around 400 ha, in the Gajary village were selected for the Study. Case Study of 1) Farmland management, 2) irrigation and drainage management and 3) Cultivation and farm management was formulated in the Case Study area.</p> <p>The biggest limitation factor to actually apply the farming technology proposed in the Guideline is improvement of the field irrigation machine parts by farmers in the region where irrigation is recommended. Therefore, the scenario was set by three cases according to the investment level to the field irrigation machine parts such as the reel hoses by the farmer.</p> <p>Scenario A: The irrigation agriculture expands to use all the irrigation systems which can be used to its maximum. Regional agriculture develops by a high profitability by which irrigation is assumed to be a base. In this scenario about 850 ha ca be irrigated. Main target crops when irrigation is used are vegetable, sun flower, and spring barley, if there is a surplus in the irrigation water, wheat, maize and alfalfa can be irrigated.</p> <p>Scenario B: This is set as the middle development level between scenario A and C. In this scenario about 400 ha is irrigated. Irrigation is executed to the vegetable and cash crops.</p> <p>Scenario C: This is set as a level of the existing irrigation machine parts or that which new machine parts is added on to it even if repairs be done if it is necessary. Irrigation is assumed to be limited to crops being irrigated now and the vegetable with the highest profitability, and there not be remarkable increase in an initial investment and the farming cost. About 180ha can be irrigated in this scenario.</p> <p>The following plans were formulated for each scenario.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmland Management: Land Use Plan, Possible Crop Rotation, Soil Conservation, Water Management of Soil, and Soil fertility Management 2. Irrigation and Drainage Management: Irrigation Recovery Plan, Restoration of Irrigation Facilities, Irrigation Plan, Improvement of Field Irrigation, Improvement Plan of Drainage Management 3. Cultivation and Farm Management: Profitable and stable farm management through the combination of cultivation techniques according to the characteristic of farm field | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

After July 1, 2003, "Water Management Enterprise, Branch Office Irrigation and Drainage" which was the counter part organization became an independent business body by administrative reformation.

The final report was distributed to the local government, the farmer, the government, the chamber, and the university, etc. The translation from English to the Slovakian word is now advanced

It is planned to do the agricultural development project in the Zahorska Lowland by the European capital in the cooperation of three countries of Czech Republic, Austria, and Slovakia, and the report will be used at this time.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

ERP CRO/S 224/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Croatia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Water Pollution Reduction at the River Sava Basin | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Urban Sanitation | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | State Water Directorate (Policy), Croatian Waters (Implementation) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) To formulation a master plan for water environmental management of the Sava River Basin including pollution loading reduction up to the target year 2015. (2) To conduct the feasibility study on wastewater treatment of the selected 5 towns neighborin | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.2000 ~ Aug.2001 11month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <p>(1) Improvement of Industrial Wastewater Treatment of 51 Major Factories. (2) Improvement of Sewerage Treatment System of 21 Towns excluding Zagreb City.</p> <p>F/S: Improvement of Sewerage Treatment System of following 5 towns</p> <p>(1) Dugo selo (implementing period: 2003-2007, FIRR 6.58) (2) Vrbovec (Implementing period: 2003-2007, FIRR 5.98) (3) Sisak (Implementing period: 2003-2006, FIRR 5.48) (4) Kutina (Implementing period: 2003-2007, FIRR Large) (5) Karlovac (Implementing period: 2003-2006, FIRR 5.91)</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) After six month of the project completion, the counterpart side made a subsequent request for JICA to conduct necessary study about D/D as a successive project of F/S. With regard to this matter, the Croatian government was notified that they need to follow the official procedures including the creation of the statement of request to the Japanese government. There is no information available about the subsequent progress of the project.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The letters confirming the cooperation for the detailed design including five major cities was sent to Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) The Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, the Commission for the Protection of the Black Sea, and EU jointly took action in the form of the DABLAS task-force. This task-force commits to the following activities: Studying, explaining, and proposing and supporting concerning the project fund and preparation of infrastructure projects for alleviation of water pollution in the area of Danube /the Black Sea. In this framework, the Croatian government proposed 19 projects, of which 15 projects are related to public sewage system and 4 projects are concerned with industry.</p> <p>Towns of Karlovac and Sisak in which JICA conducted surveys are proposed in the DABLAS framework. Karlovac was approved to be included to the Danube Investment Support Facility programme by the EU.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic survey) No progress has been made on the proposed project in the headed study. Also, the possibility of development of the project is unclear.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

ERP LAT/S 112/00

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Latvia | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Study on Environmental Management Plan for Lubana Wetland Complex in the Republic of Latvia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Administration | / Environmental Problems | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development (MEPRD) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulation of Environmental Management Plan | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.1999 | ~ Jan.2001 | 18month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Lubana Wetland, The Republic of Latvia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Wetland Conservation Plan</p> <p>1) Environmental Management Center Construction Project, 2) Biotope Conservation Program, 3) Environmental Research and Monitoring Program, 4) Environmental Education and Public Awareness Program.</p> <p>2. Eco-tourism Development Plan</p> <p>1) Indrani / Lubana Eco-tourism Development Project, 2) Ngli/ Gaigalava Eco-tourism Development Project.</p> <p>3. Fishery Development Plan</p> <p>1) Fish Hatchery Development Project, 2) Angling Promotion Project</p> | | |

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| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

After completion of the M/P, JICA dispatched a short-term expert.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Final Report was published and distributed to concerned organizations such as local organizations and science organizations.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Name of proposed project: Lubana Project

Period of Study: 2001-2002

Finance: Denmark (Ministry of Labor), Latvian State Budget

Amount of fund: 58,153 LVL

Contents: Sustainable Eco-tourism in the Lubana Wetland Complex by implementing the 21 concepts and supporting employment initiative.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

-20 persons trained in construction of wooden facilities for eco-tourism purposes

-6 persons trained as nature guides

-2 bird watching towers built in Nagi and Graigalava parishes

-Boardwalk of 850 m built in Teirunnieki dog

- Information materials printed and information signs installed

-experience exchange with Jarva community in Estonia

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

In 2003 Lubana wetland complex was proposed to be included in the list of internationally important wetlands under Ramsar convention. Respective amendments to the Law on the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar, February 2, 1971) were adopted on November 13, 2002. Ministry of Environment of Latvia is preparing the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands to be sent to the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention.

Name of Project: Management of the Lubana Wetland Complex, Latvia

Financing: EU LIFE Nature program

(FY 2004 Domestic survey)

1. Next step overseas survey

1) Natural wetland's water quality restoration management plan in Lubana Wetland (LWC).

This survey was implemented by the hydrology experts between 2003 December and June 2004. Funded by EU LIFE NATURE Program.

2) Maintenance planning of restoration of morphology, trimming of bush, /lawns on the basis of hydrology in LWC.

This survey was implemented between 2003 December and 2004 June. Implemented by two experts (herborists, ornithologists)

3) Improvement plan for habitat of aquatic birds and snipes.

This survey was implemented between 2003 December and 2004 by the experts (ornithologists).

2. Funding:

1) Receiving funds: Madona province assembly.

2) Financing: EU Life Nature (2003 October 28 treaty concluded)

3. Designing/Construction

1) A total maintenance plan in Lubana wetland in Latvia

- Construction started: 2004 June

- Construction completed 2004 September

- Details: Two nature supervision towers in LWC area

2) A total maintenance plan in Lubana wetland in Latvia

- Reconstruction of Aovoelste water gate (2005)

- Building information center (2005)

- Rebuilding of Kalnagala water gate (2006)

4. Technical cooperation: after 2001, no technical cooperation is received

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

ERP LTU/S 309/98

| | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Lithuania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Sewerage System Improvement of Birzai and Skuodas town | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Public Utilities | / Sewerage | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | Ministry of Environment, Birzai Vandenys (Water Company), Skuodas Vandenys. | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Due to the capacity shortage of the existing sewage treatment plants, receiving water bodies in both Towns have already been polluted heavily. In Birzai Town, lake's water was polluted and it caused groundwater pollution due to the high permeable Karst Topography. While in Skuodas, river receiving the treated sewage is flowing down to the neighboring country, Latvia and it caused bilateral problem. The study was conducted to relieve these circumstances by improving the treatment plants. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1998 | ~ | Jan.1999 8month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Birzai Town, Skuodas Town. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1) Birzai Town: Sewage Treatment Plant (5,000 m ³ /day), Effluent Pipe (Dia. 400 mm, L = 3,250 m). 2) Skuodas Town: Sewage Treatment Plant (1,600 m ³ /day). | | |

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Both Towns needed the immediate project implementation to cope with the current water pollution. Due to the time constraints needed for various transactions in Japanese Assistance, Lithuanian Government has decided to receive the loan from Nordic Investment Bank (NIB). Reportedly, the transaction with NIB has started right after the completion of this F/S.

1. Birzai Waste Water Treatment Plant

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: 9 Mar. 2001 - 30 Sep. 2002

Study Type: Construction by FIDIC " Design & Build and Turnkey Project "

Difference with JICA's proposal: Maximum capacity reduced from 5,000 m³ /d to reduction in 3,300 m³/d due to reduction in water consumption and limited funds available .

Procurement of funds:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Source(s): NIB, State Grant

Pledged in: NIB loan / 9 Jun. 2000

State Grant / 20 Mar. 2001

Contents of the project to be funded: Construction works for Waste Water Treatment Plant , including construction supervision .

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

26 Sept., 2002 state inspection board signed accomplishment act and the plant was taken over by special purpose joint stock company ' Biruzai vandenys'.

Current capacity of the plant: 2000-2100 m³/day

The influent parameters are BOD₇, 500-800 mgO₂/l is much higher the standard.

2. Skuodas Waste Water Treatment Plant

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: 11 Jun. 2001 - 7 Nov. 2002

Study Type: Construction by FIDIC " Design & Build and Turnkey Project "

Procurement of funds:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Source(s): NIB, Finland grant , State Grant

Pledged in: NIB loan / 9 Jun. 2000

Finland grant / 10 May 2000

State Grant / 20 Mar. 2001

Contents of the project to be funded: Construction works for Waste Water Treatment Plant , including construction supervision .

Construction:

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Period: Apr. 2001 - Apr.2003

Bidder: Lemminkainen Construction Ltd. (Finish company)

One of the construction, ' Soil and Water' is performed by the local consultants.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Aug.2014

ERP LTU/S 201/04

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Lithuania | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for the Port Development Project in Lithuania | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Port | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2002 ~ Aug.2004 29month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Northern entrance and surrounding area of Klaipeda port | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outer port development project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Expansion and construction of breakwater 2) Wharf facility and terminal construction 3) Construction of ship line assistance facility, and cargo bay facilities 4) Pauscio yard expansion, railway access line construction 2. Southern harbor railroad project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Railway, bridge, and facility construction <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outer port development project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Expansion and construction of breakwater 2) Wharf facility and terminal construction 3) Construction of ship line assistance facilities and cargo bay facilities 4) Pauscio yard expansion 2. Southern harbor railroad project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Expansion and construction of breakwater | | |

| 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) The Lithuanian government makes no request for yen loans. The project is prospected to be implemented with EU fund.</p> <p>(FY2006 Domestic Survey) Implemented project: Klaipeda seaport outer harbour maintenance project Implementing period: Verification review: 2005 - 2007 Commencement of implementation design: 2008 Construction: 2010 Implementing body: Klaipeda Seaport Authority Objective: Shortage of container berth and difficulty in docking large ships is expected by 2010 to 2015, if there is steady increase of cargo demand in Klaipeda port. This project will provide economic stability in Lithuania by maintain stable and a high standard of port service, and competing against harbours in neighboring countries. This is short-term maintenance project in the mentioned study. Situation: This proposed project in the mentioned study was approved by Lithuania strategic plan meeting on 25 January, 2005, and listed on Klaipeda seaport investment plan. Preparation works listed below have been implemented for the completion of the outer harbour maintenance project. 1) Amendment of Klaipeda urban development plan (by Klaipeda city), 2) implementing detailed environment assessment (by Klaipeda city, KSSA), 3) review of the facility details on the project (KSSA).</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic survey) Subsequent study: Development of general plans of Klaipeda city Implementing period: 2003 - 2004 (not known) Implementing body: the Lithuanian government, Klaipeda city, Klaipeda state seaport authority Objective: Discussion of the direction of Klaipeda seaport development and environmental impact assessment. Environmental assessment is an essential step for the new seaport maintenance and expansion for the outer harbour project, which was proposed by JICA. Situation: Klaipeda sea harbour Strategic Environment Impact Assessment (SIA), including new seaport maintenance and expansion of the outer harbour project proposed by JICA, has been implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No progress can be seen for 'Construction of a New Quay (3 berths), Construction of a Breakwater and Dredging of a Ship Route'.</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Aug.2014

ERP MLD/S 225/02

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Moldova | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Water Supply System in the Northern Region in the Republic of Moldova | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Apele Moldovei (The State Water Resources Management Concern) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | <p>1) To formulate a master plan for water supply systems for four cities/towns (Balti, Soroca, Falesti and Riscani) in the northern region of Moldova with the target year of 2015.</p> <p>2) To conduct a feasibility study on priority project(s) which will be selected from projects constituting the master plan.</p> <p>3) To pursue technology transfer to the Moldova counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.</p> | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 ~ Nov.2002 20month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: Balti, Soroca, Falesti, Riscani and villages along the water transmission pipelines F/S: Balti, Soroca, Falesti and Riscani | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Project Cost(US\$ 1,000)</p> <p>M/P: Local Cost 6,300 Foreign Cost 14,700</p> <p>F/S: Local Cost 7,590 Foreign Cost 17,710</p> <p>M/P: 1) Improvement of intake facility and water transmission pumps and rehabilitation of the existing water transmission mains of Apa-canal Soroca-Balti water supply system</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2) Improvement of the existing water treatment plant</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">3) Completion of the two existing reservoirs in Balti</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">4) Extension of the transmission pipeline to Falesti and Riscani and construction of the new reservoirs in Falesti and Riscani</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">5) Completion of the existing reservoir in Soroca</p> <p>Water demand of M/P includes the water demand of the villages along the water transmission pipelines.</p> <p>F/S: 1) Improvement of intake facility and water transmission pumps and rehabilitation of the existing water transmission mains of Apa-canal Soroca-Balti water supply system</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2) Improvement of the existing water treatment plant</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">3) Completion of the one existing reservoirs in Balti</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">4) Extension of the transmission pipeline to Falesti and Riscani and construction of the new reservoirs in Falesti and Riscani</p> <p>Water demand of F/S includes only for 4 cities/towns (Balti,Soroca,Falesti and Riscani)</p> | | |

| 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)</p> <p>The situations of the Government of Moldova(GOM) and the study area consisting of Soroca, Balti, Falesti and Riscani after the Study are described below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apa-canal Soroca- Balti and electricity supplier of Red Nord of Moldova agreed upon under the assistance of GOM that the payment of previous unpaid electricity bill be suspended and that the repayment period for the present debt be extended. - The World Bank granted the soft loan of 2.5 million US\$ to the Soroca city for the rehabilitation and the expansion of the water supply networks. - The city of Falesti has been rehabilitating the sewerage and the water supply networks based on the JICA study report. - The villages along the Apa-canal Soroca- Balti water supply pipeline is trying to find the fund for the connection to the water supply pipeline. - Though the Balti water works raised the water tariff, improved water tariff collection system increased the collection rate. <p>As mentioned above, these municipalities in the Study area have currently made every effort to supply the quality water to the residents. Besides, GOM has requested GOJ through the Embassy in Ukraine to furnish GOM with grant-in-aid program for the ater supply system for the northern region in the republic of Moldova.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Due to unfavourable condition, stable water supply has been disturbed, which daily distressing people in the target region. Sporadic water supply forces people to use water from the well. It has been indicated that water, either from deep well or shallow well, includes fluoride nitric acid, which is harmful to health. The Ministry of Health of Moldova recognises correlation between polluted water and high medical disorder rate. High rate of medical disorder observed in the target region is considered to be caused by drinking water from shallow wells.</p> <p>Japanese government is one of the major donors in assisting in improving social infrastructure in Moldova, which is also stimulating the economy. Japanese government is implementing assistance in various fields through the following project.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment for Mother and Child Republican Hospital 2) Project for Improvement of Maternal and Child Care system in the Secon level hospital 3) KR Project 4) Instalment of sound equipment to Mihai Eminescu 5) Emergency assistance in natural disasters <p>Moldovan government considers Japanese assistance to be understanding and strategic, with contract to be implemented without delays. Thus, Moldovan government is seeking for a Japanese Grant Aid assistance in improving northern water supply system.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Request of Grant Aid for the Water Supply Plan of the Northern Area" was submitted to the Embassy of Japan in Ukraine in Jun. 2005. This is a second request as the request submitted in the following year after the completion of the subject study was not adopted. - In the northern 4 areas of the Republic of Moldova, the surface water which can be a water source is only 2 rivers flowing along the border of the country and only 1 river can be used as a water source in practice. A water supply plan to the area concerned by the improvement in the existing water purification plant and water pipe using the river considered by the study to have high potentialities as a water source is thus strongly requested. | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.2010

Revised Aug.2014

ERP MNE/S 101/08

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Montenegro | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study for Establishment of Geographic Information for Implementation of National Physical Plan in the Republic of Montenegro | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Urban Planning & Land Development | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Department of Real Estate (DRE) Department of Spatial Planning (DSP) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | (1) Development of spatial data infrastructure (2) Technology transfer : 1) Making of spatial data infrastructure, 2) GIS Application | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Feb.2007 | ~ Mar.2009 | 25month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | the entire country | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Development of spatial data infrastructure The aims are to make digital topographic maps on a scale of 1:25,000 for about 70% (approx. 10,000 km²) of the entire country and to develop a GIS database, and also to transfer the technologies for the creation of spatial data infrastructure in the course of the above-mentioned work.</p> <p>2. Output items 1) Aerial photographs : Film negatives (5 rolls), Digital data files of aerial photographs (1 set), Contact prints (1 set), Photographs enlarged by 1.6 times (1 set), Index map of aerial photographs (1 set), 2) Field survey results (1 set), 3) Aerial triangulation results (1 set), 4) Digital map data file (2 sets)</p> <p>3. Conclusions Montenegro is striving to become a tourism-oriented nation, and the nation is making efforts to develop and enhance the infrastructure along its coastlines, and the efforts are picking up speed currently. In order to establish a stable fiscal base, however, it is a prime task for Montenegro to develop its abundant natural environment in the northern mountainous region, where a UNESCO-designated World Natural Heritage site is located, while giving consideration to environmental conservation. In other words, it is important to develop tourism and the social infrastructure indispensable to attract tourists: roads, water and sewerage systems, power supply, and telecommunications. Also, DSP is the organization in charge of formulation of plans in this field in Montenegro. The spatial data infrastructure constructed in this study will play an important role in the planning process to achieve this goal. Color aerial photos covering the nation's entire area were converted into digital data as basic data to support the construction of the spatial data infrastructure, and these aerial photos can be utilized for various purposes. In this study, a digital elevation model (DEM) at intervals of 20m was also developed for the targeted area (70%), enabling DRE to produce orthophoto maps easily. In short, in addition to the digital topographic maps and GIS databases which are the output products of this study, different types of geographic information such as aerial photos and orthophoto maps have become available in Montenegro.</p> <p>These output products of this study developed in a digital format can also be arranged and converted into different forms of geographic information (changing contents and scales) and, in that sense DRE, as the nation's only organization that creates and provides maps, needs to respond appropriately to users who want to find geographic information most suitable to their purposes.</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

During the Development Study period, because of the time limit, the activities were focused on the maintenance of the spatial database which was conducted for DRE. On the other hand, the technical transfer of the GIS utilization method for DSP; another Counter Part body which needs the widespread utilization of the spatial database, remained at an introductory level. Therefore, it was impossible to achieve satisfactory level of technical transfer within the Development Study.

In such a context, the request for the dispatch of the short time experts was submitted by the DSP around the same time as the end of the project. As a result, the technology transfer of the GIS will be implemented from the March of 2010 to around September of 2010 (for three months).

(FY2013 Domestic Survey)

Project for Proper Application of Geographic Information System (GIS) for Smooth Implementation of National Physical Plan and Capacity Development of Spatial Planning Technology

Implementing Period:2010/3-2011/3

Implementing Organization:Department of Spatial Planning and Development, Ministry of Economic Development

Cooperating Agency:JICA

Overall Goal: The GIS applied technology is used for the Spatial Planning decision in Montenegro.

Project Purpose:

1. To master of technique of making thematic map
2. To master of analysis for Spatial Planning technique.

Outputs:

1. Make a specification document for GIS data base.
2. Make an operating manual for spatial data conversion.

(FY2013 Overseas Survey)

Coastal Area Management Programme of Montenegro(CAMP)

Implementing Organization:Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism (MSDT)

Implementing Period:2012-2014

Project purposes

- i) To develop strategies and procedures for sustainable development in project area
- ii) To identify and apply relevant methodologies and tools
- iii) To contribute to the capacity building at local, national and regional levels
- iv) To secure a wider use of the results achieved in the region

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 101/77

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Establishment of Electronic and Navigational Aid Systems Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Transportation Ministry Directorate General of Maritime Transportation (Indonesia) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Traffic volume forecast | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1976 | ~ | Aug.1978 22month(s) ~ |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Strait of Malacca, Strait of Lombok | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Installation of electronic navigation system to cover the strait of Malacca - Singapore and the strait of Lombok - McCastle.</p> <p>Deccz Medium wave beacon base 3 bases Ray Mark 11 bases Radar beacon 1 bases Light house new construction 10, improvement 2 Light buoy new construction 5, improvement 1</p> | | |

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Implementation of the project
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
18 Medium Wave Radio Beacon Stations installed by Japanese yen credit 5 Differential Omega Stations installed by French loan.

Experts were dispatched following the report recommendations.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 501/78

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | ASEAN Submarine Cable Project: Thailand-Malaysia-Singapore Route | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Communication Authority of Thailand, Telecommunication Dept. of Malaysia and Telecommunication Authority of Singapore | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Hydrographic survey for submarine cable route | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Apr.1978 ~ Sep.1978 | ~ | 5month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 1,158km along the offshore of the east coast of Malay Peninsula | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The study undertook the hydrographic survey to establish the submarine cable route in order to improve telecommunication services among ASEAN countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Routes studied: Pechaburi (Thailand)-Songkhla (Thailand)-Kuantan (Malaysia)-Katon (Singapore) - Sounding survey on sea-bed deposits, presence of base rock, sea-bed obstacles, sampling of deposits, etc. - Cable route length 1,574.4km (850.1nm). - The cable is to be buried for the entire route. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Construction:

The recommendation of the study was fully adopted and the installation was completed in 1983.

This MST Cable which connects three countries took Japanese submarine cable system and was constructed by Japanese company.

Pechaburi (Thailand)-Songkhla (Thailand)

CS-12M, Japanese method (1,200 lines), 74% buried

Songkhla (Thailand)-Kuantan (Malaysia)-Katon (Singapore)

CS-5M, Japanese method (480 lines), 85% buried

Total cable length: 1,711km

After the implementation:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The telecommunication system has been operated in a good condition since the completion of it.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Operated in a good condition continuously.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 502/78

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Joint Hydrographic Survey in Malacca and Singapore Straits (One Fathom Bank Area) | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Marine Transportation & Ships | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Directorate of Marine Hydrography (Indonesia), Ministry of Communications (Malaysia), Port Authority (Singapore). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Survey of the waterway | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Malacca Strait Council | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Sep.1978 | ~ Dec.1978 | 3month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Japan and three countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore) jointly undertook the channel survey in order to establish the navigable channel of -23m in the one fathom area and install navigational aids. | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
No information.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
As a performance of this project, the Command Datum Chart has been published.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Aug.2014

PLU **PLU/S 301/79**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Construction of Indo-Chinese Refugee Camps | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Architecture & Housing | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S | | | | | | |
| 5. | <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 formulate the plan for constructing the Processing Centers for Indo-China Refugees at the request of UNHCR, and the respective government of Indonesia and Philippines. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jun.1979 | ~ | Oct.1979 4month(s) | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Island of Galang, Riau Archipelago in Indonesia, and Tara Island in Philippines | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>This Processing Center is supposed to provide the Indo-China refugees with a temporary place before they could actually depart to the country of permanent settlement. 1) Refugee Processing Centre in Indonesia Presently the camp is planned to have a capacity to shelter 10,000 persons while the administration buildings accommodate 150 persons. The temporary refugees will share a number of services such as public health, storage, and kitchen facilities. 2) Tara Refugee Processing Center The development plan was designed to provide the basic needs for 5,000 refugees and 150 administrative personnel. However, the authorities only submitted its provisional plan to the Jakarta meeting, and no further action has been observed.</p> | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 503/82

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Joint Production of Common Datum Charts of the Straits of Malacca and Singapore | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / Survey & Mapping | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Hydrographic Offices of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Drawing of marine charts and tidal current survey | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Malacca Strait Council | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1978 ~ May.1982 48month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Malacca and Singapore Straits | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Japan and three countries undertook a joint hydrographic survey on the common datum points: 1) Hydrographic survey on common datum points by satellite observation; 2) Data computing and analysis; 3) Drawing of common datum charts; and 4) Drawing of land characteristics charts.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

The straits is one of the most difficult places to navigate, and it is necessary to obtain accurate information of the straits.

Effect:
Detailed marine charts of the entire Malacca and Singapore Straits contributed to the safe passage of large vessels.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
The navigation safety which was achieved at the completion of the project has been maintained.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 504/84

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Medan (Indonesia) - Colombo (Sri Lanka) Submarine Cable Project | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study | |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication (Indonesia) and Dept. of Telecommunication (Sri Lanka) | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Hydrographic survey, route selection and financial analysis. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.1983 ~ Mar.1984 | 7month(s) | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | The marine cable route between the landing site (Pantaicermin) of Indonesia and the landing site (Colombo) of Sri Lanka | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | Installation of the submarine cable between the landing sites of Indonesia and Sri Lanka -Total route length 1,384.1nm -Average cable slack 3% -Total cable length 1,412.7nm | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

Finance:
 Japanese Commercial Credit (13,900 million yen)

Construction:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Medan-Colombo
 Implemented as one segment of SWE-WE-ME I project (Marseille-Singapore) in 1986.
 Number of circuits for PT. Indosat is 133 (Total No.of circuits cable is 2160).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Aug.2014

PLU **PLU/S 306/97**

| | | | |
|---|--|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Proposed New Bridge over the Zambezi River at Chirundu Border Post | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Time of development study: Ministry of Works and Supply (MWS) of Zambia, Ministry of Transport and Energy (MTE) of Zimbabwe Present: Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC) of Zimbabwe | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | Ministry of Transport and Communications | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Construct a new bridge crossing Zambezi River in Chirundu which is a border point between Zambia and Zimbabwe and implement F/S (target year 2010) related to an improvement in border facilities. Also, design and estimate for the bridge and access roads in the level of grant aid basic design. Make proposals for custom works. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Chodai Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | May.1997 ~ Mar.1998 10month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Zambezi River in Chirundu | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>1. Construction of a Bridge Length of a bridge: 400 m, Width of a bridge: 10.5 m Upper part: PH5 PH8 continuous PC box section girder Lower part: Reversed T-type abutment (direct foundation) 2, Wall-type direct foundation</p> <p>2. Construction of Access Roads Length 800 m</p> <p>3. Construction of Border Facilities Facilities in a cargo terminal, Facilities in a passenger terminal, Facilities in a terminal for traffic management for pedestrians, Surveillance center for the loading of freight cars, Facilities for stores and snack restaurants, Facilities for guard</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The proposed project of the study was implemented by grant aid of Japan and was completed in November 2002. A completion ceremony was implemented in December 2002. They plan to conduct a defect test in November 2003 when a year has passed after the completion of the bridge.

The Zimbabwean side newly established border facilities with their own funds, while the Zambian side uses existing facilities.

1. Construction of a Bridge

Funding:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

March 16, 1999 E/N 36 million yen "Chirundu Bridge Construction Plan D/D" (Zambia)

March 24, 1999 E/N 36 million yen "Chirundu Bridge Construction Plan D/D" (Zimbabwe).

May 18, 1999 E/N 1,478 million yen "Chirundu Bridge Construction Plan" (Zambia).

June 11, 1999 E/N 1,478 million yen "Chirundu Bridge Construction Plan" (Zimbabwe)

Construction:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Period of construction: February 2000-February 2003

Content of construction: Length of a bridge 400m, PH5 PH8 PC box section girder, Length of access roads 540m

Constructor: Kajima Corporation Co., Ltd.

Progress situation: Construction works are in progress as planned.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Period of construction: February 2000-October 2003 Completion of construction

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Chirundu Bridge: They began to use it.

2. Construction of Border Facilities

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Both Zambia and Zimbabwe started construction works respectively. People to live in future border facilities areas started migration in the Zambian side. Also, constructor was determined and land development and road construction are in progress in the Zimbabwean side.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Preparing border facilities of both sides has been delayed due to the shortage of fund. Border facilities are to be respectively constructed by Zambia and Zimbabwe.

1) Cargo terminal

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey by an Office in Zimbabwe)

A fund of Z\$2 billion was provided for the project, and it will be increased further in the future. They need a fund of Z\$54 billion by the completion. They have a policy to complete Phase I by the beginning of next year and start Phase II. The problem is that there is lack of foreign exchange for procuring fuels and import products such as machinery and electronic equipments.

Progress: Building: 80%, Construction works of runways for arrival: 63.5%, Construction works of runways for departure: 51%, Parking lot: 49.41%, Total: 65.89%

2) ZRA administrative division

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey by an Office in Zimbabwe) 85% of the total project was completed. The construction will be completed by the end of February 2004, taking the present progress situation into consideration. Only Z\$36.7 million is appropriated to the project, and there is no money left in the fund. We will make up the fund from housing expenses of Z\$75 million and revised budget of Z\$8 million and allocate them to the project.

3) ZIMRA apartment

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey by an Office in Zimbabwe)

Progress: Building: 100%, Construction of sewage: 100%, Parking lot: Uncompleted

4) Housing facilities for the Zimbabwean police will be constructed after the construction for administrative division.

Others:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

They held a seminar on bridge construction including the Chirundu Bridge Construction Plan in the capital of Zimbabwe, Harare in February 7-February 12, 2000. Bridge engineers in both Zimbabwe and Zambia participated in the seminar.

Background:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

F/S was finished in March 1998, and B/D was finished in September 1998.

We prepare for implementing D/D as of December 1998. E/N is planned to be implemented in the middle of December, and construction works will start in August 1999.

"Study for Proposed New Bridge over the Zambezi River at Chirundu Border Post" (July. 1998 to Nov. 1998)

Funding: Grant Aid cooperation (E/N concluded: 18th of May. 1999) amount: JPY 2,956,000,000

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 504/98

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Four Nation Joint Re-Survey of Critical Areas and Investigation of Dangerous/Uncinformed Shoals and Wrecks in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Malaysia: Ministry of Transport (MOT); Indonesia: Ministry of Communication; Singapore: Maritime and Port Authority (MPA). | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | To conduct a hydrographic survey of critical areas, including the investigation of dangerous/unconfirmed shoals and wrecks, to promote maritime safety in the straits of Malacca and Singapore. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Oct.1996 ~ Mar.1998 17month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | 12 sub-areas and 13 points in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | 1.Control point survey. 2.Ebb tide survey. 3.Hydrographic survey (submerged ship, sandy shoal, sand wave, etc.). | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 The survey results were used as reference for the establishment of a new navigational route (expansion of the old route) in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. Information on sunken vessels and shoals verified through the survey will be annotated on the new nautical chart to be produced to ensure safety in navigation. Each nation independently carries out the revision of their respective nautical charts.
 Using the results of this survey, a digital nautical chart will be produced with the joint cooperation of the three coastal nations. Digitizing the nautical chart is, however, expected to undergo some rough patches based on conditions observed at this period. The production of a digital chart requires constant data update. However, Indonesia and Malaysia are not fully equipped with the required technology, as well as the software for data update. The implementation of follow-up surveys was recommended to find ways to counteract this problem.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 The final updating of the electric navigation charts (ENCs) covering the Straits of Malacca and Singapore is being carried by the three littoral states. The updating will be completed by the end of Jan. 2000. From Feb.2000, the ENCs will be installed on Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS) for sea trials. Any feedback from the trials will be used to further improve the quality of the ENCs. The ENCs will be commercially released from July 2000 and sold through an agent to be appointed.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 The result of the Study was referred for the establishment of a new navigational route in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. Moreover the revision of nautical charts was made nationally and the electric charts were completed and on sale.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The Authority needs to research the data which concerns proposed project such as the number of marine accident, traffic volume, dangerous of the area and so forth.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Aug.2014

PLU **PLU/S 402/00**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | | | | | | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Detailed Design of the Second Mekong International Bridge Construction Project in the Lao People's Democratic Republic and The Kingdom of Thailand | | | | | | | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D | | | | | | |
| 5. | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2">Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (Lao P.D.R.), Department of Highways (Thailand side)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> | | | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (Lao P.D.R.), Department of Highways (Thailand side) | | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (Lao P.D.R.), Department of Highways (Thailand side) | | | | | | | | |
| PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The objective of the project is to review the SAPROF of OECF, study on the most suitable alternative of the project, followed by conducting the detailed design, environmental impact analysis, cost estimate, the construction planning, and maintenance planning and preparing the draft bidding documents as well as undertake the technology transfer to counterparts. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.1999 ~ Jul.2000 16month(s) ~ | | | | | | | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Mukdaharn in Thailand and Savannakhet in Lao PDR | | | | | | | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>The Second Mekong International Bridge crosses the Mekong River running between Lao PDR and Thailand for the link of the Indochina East-West Corridor, from Myanmar to Vietnam. This bridge, followed from the First International Bridge (the Friendship Bridge) between Lao PDR and Thailand, is also one of the major projects for the Great Mekong River Area Development.</p> <p>The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), the execution organization of Japanese Government (GOJ), has already pledged the fund of the Second Mekong International Bridge Project, to the Government of Lao PDR (GOL) and Government of Thailand (RTG), December 1998.</p> <p>After that, the detailed design by the study team of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) was undertaken, with series of the meetings with the execution organizations of GOL and RTG from March 1999 to June 2000.</p> <p>The location of the Second Mekong International Bridge is located 5km north from Savannakhet and 7.5km north from Mukdaharn was selected at the SAPROF of JBIC, 1998.</p> <p><Contents> The contents of this project as follows; (1) Road Basic Design for alignment of the road, traffic lane, access to local roads, border control facility, and detailed design for them (2) Bridge The PC Sail Type Continuous Box Girder Bridge was selected in consideration with the climate, topographic condition, procurement of materials and local construction industry.</p> | | | | | | | | |

| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
|---|--|--|
| | Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing | Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled |
| <p>Description : (FY2001 Domestic Survey) The pledge of Japanese Yen Loan of ODA has already agreed among Japanese Government and Counterpart. The early commencement of this project is expected. As of November 2001, the each Government negotiates about the Loan Agreement, and the conclusion of the Loan Agreement is being prepared now. After the conclusion of the Loan Agreement, the Consultant Procurement by the both Governments and Contractor Procurement will be followed.</p> <p>Finance: (FY2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) 27 Dec. 2001 L/A 8,090 mil. Yen (To Thailand: 4,079 mil. Yen, To Lao: 4,011 mil. Yen)</p> <p>Construction: The planned tender processing including its evaluation: Jul. -Dec. 2002 The planned start of construction: Aug. 2003 (planned completion: Feb. 2006) (FY2002 Domestic Survey)(FY2002 Overseas Survey)(FY2003 Domestic Survey) July 2002 Preparation for bidding started May 2003 Implementation of bidding Package 1 (the section for the international bridge construction will be jointly born by Laos and Thailand): 5 companies bid, Package 2 (international border control facilities of the Laos side and the section for the access road construction will be born by Laos): 10 companies bid, Package 3 (international border control facilities of the Thailand side and the section for the access road construction will be born by Thailand): 9 companies bid. Construction commencement schedule: the construction for Package 1 is expected to start in December 2003, and the construction for Package 2 and 3 is expected to start in February 2004 O&M: DOH and MCTCP are expected to join in maintenance and management of the bridge *Because this project is a construction of an international bridge spanning two nations, it took a little more than one year before the exchange of notes (E/N) and conclusion of loan agreement (L/A) to prepare and conclude the agreement between two nations on the joint execution of the project in Laos and Thailand after the collaboration D/D completed in June 2000.</p> <p>Operation and Maintenance: Both DOH and MCTPC shall be jointly responsible for bridge and maintenance.</p> <p>(FY 2004 domestic survey) (FY 2004 overseas survey) Next step survey: The second Mekong International Bridge Construction project (currently on-going) Funding: yen-loan (L/A was concluded 27 December 2001) Amount: 4,011 million YEN Bid: Mitsui Sumitomo Construction (bidding, construction work started) Construction period: December 2003- December 2006</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Progress of design/construction: approximately 65%</p> | | |

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 111/01

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Integrated Development Plan for the Border Region in Thailand and Lao PDR | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan | | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Thailand: Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board. Lao PDR: Committee for Planning and Cooperation | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Formulating regional comprehensive development plan targeting on inter-state regions between Thailand and Laos which are crucial for ongoing east-west cloister project. (Thailand: Mukdahan, Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon and Kalasin. Laos PDR: Savannakhet and Khammounan) | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | International Development Center of Japan KRI International Corporation Pacific Consultants International | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Thailand: Mukdahan, Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon and Kalasin Laos: Savannakhet and Khammounan. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>Common programs for Thailand/Lao PDR:</p> <p>1. Business Development Forum (USD 223,000/ year): Establishment of a forum which aims at implementing necessary cooperation and actions for industrial development of target areas with participation of private entrepreneur and government officers of Laos and Thailand. 2. Savannakhet Airport Utilization (USD3.48 million): Opening and sharing the existing Savannakhet Airport to both types of passengers from Laos which depart to Mukdahan, and passenger from Mukdahan. 3. Route 9 Joint Maintenance: The rout 9 in Laos is a part of the east-west cloister which connects Thailand and Laos. The Route 9 Joint Maintenance is an experiment to implement repairing and maintenance of the rout through an international cooperation.</p> <p>Programs for Thailand include:</p> <p>1. Integrated faming in rain-fed areas (USD 4,348 of initial investment): The plan attempts improving and stabilizing incomes of agricultural communities through raising yields by implementation of new farming methods. 2. Local Industry Platform (USD 1.27 million): The project aims to establish new supporting agencies aiming at development of regional indigenous industry.</p> <p>3. Human resource development a) Expansion of Rajamangala Institute, Kalasin (USD1.81 million): Course establishment project for engineer cultivation concentrating on IT. b) Establishment of new Rajabhat Institute, Mudahan (USD19.88 million): Establishing a new university for engineer cultivation in the region. 4. Mukdahan goods distribution and processing center (USD4.54 million): Establishing the Goods Distribution Center which can respond regional demands as well as promotes regional commodity distribution for the east-west cloister development.</p> <p>Programs for Lao PDR include:</p> <p>1. New village initiative (USD5.8 million for 10 years): New type of economic development projects in the area which attempt poverty reduction, regional development and income improvement of local inhabitants centering on development of indigenous industries and agriculture etc. 2. Primary education expansion and improvement program (USD12.8million): Project on new construction and renovation of elementary schools for primary education promotion. In this regard, the project proposes to parallel establishment of small farms with schools so that harvest income from farms enables to cover administrative and maintenance cost of schools. 3. Savannakhet agriculture college program (USD11.4million): The project aims to revive the school of agricultural technologies in Savannakhet in order to cultivate experts of agriculture. 4. Savannakhet technical school renovation program (USD6.9million): The project aims to expand and develop the school of technology in Savannakhet in order to cultivate broad range of industrial engineers. 5. Degraded NBCA Forest areas rehabilitation program: The project aims to conserve and improve forestry which environmentally destruction is ongoing.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

Both governments have admitted the significance of proposed projects; however, there have been some factors, delaying their implementation. On the other hand, the project of East-West Corridor has been promoted by the ADB; the proposed projects, especially formulated for Thai, seem to be simultaneously carried forward. Although Lao government has emphasized the projects, the targeted area has not been given priority. The government prioritizes firstly Venetian, its capital, and secondly the Southern area around Pakuse. Therefore, it requires considerable time to launch the projects.

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

The progress is as follows.

Common in Thailand and Laos:

1. Businessperson Forum: the project, implemented by utilizing a part of funds provided by the Japanese government for ESCAP, has been made full use for business forum activities in support of ADB/ESCAP.
2. Savannakhet Airport Utilization: approval from the Immigration Bureaus of both nations, which is imperative for implementation of the project, will take long (three to five year period will be required before putting the project into effect).
3. Route 9 Joint Maintenance: it has become one of priority issues in the East-West Corridor Program under the support of ADB

Thailand:

1. Integrated Farming in Rain-fed Area: it became a prioritized program for the Thai government and each project has been implemented by related ministries.
2. Local Industry Platform: it has been used in the contents of small- to medium-sized businesses cluster program (Ministry of Technology) under the support of JICA.
3. Human Resource Development: it is expected to be positioned as an object of a private business under the current policy. However, actual privatization of the project requires further development of the regional economy.
4. Mukdahan Goods Distribution and Processing Center: it is expected to be positioned as an object of a private business under the current policy. However, actual privatization of the project requires further development of the regional economy.

Laos:

1. New Village Initiative: as soon as a donor provides support that can be systematically contributed to the revolving funds.
2. Primary Education Expansion and Improvement Program: it aims for implementation within one to two years as a part of formulation of an educational master plan.
3. Savannakhet Agricultural College Program: three to five year period will be required before put into effect.
4. Savannakhet Technical Rehabilitation School Program: three to five year periods will be required before put into effect.
5. Degraded NBCA Forest Rehabilitation Program: three to five year period will be required before put into effect.

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)

Thailand:

The Thai government incorporated "Mukdahan goods distribution and processing center project" into short-term project that will be implemented under ECS between Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Thailand. IEAT is going to implement feasibility study and D/D in FY 2004.

(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 Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

PLU **PLU/S 225/01**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Scholarship Program for International Students Studying in Japan at Their Own Expense | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Human Resources Developm / Education | 4. TYPE OF STUDY | M/P+F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | United Nations University Financial Assistance Program | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | The project aims at establishment of a project plan for a proposal under the consideration which provides Yen loan to the implementing body UNU regarding a support program for privately-financed overseas student from developing countries to Japan through scholarship lending. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Shin Nihon & Co. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Jul.2001 ~ Mar.2002 8month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Japan | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>As the objective of the study stipulates, the purpose of this study was to formulate business plan, therefore neither M/P nor F/S were carried out within the study. The proposed business plan was formulated based on the premise that the project would be lunched as a 3-year pilot project where number of borrower students are limited, and then implemented as a post pilot project expanding the project size in full scale. The outline of the proposed plan is as follows:</p> <p>In order to select responsible and reliable borrower students, screening should be on a recommendation basis by educational institutions. In order to keep lending loss risk low, the loan amount should not exceed repayment capacity of an overseas student which is clarified by the fact-finding survey as well as the project should implement fund collection via automatic debit transfer and livelihood support using consultants which have experience of overseas students supporting project. Development and implementation of information system is necessary for a credit management in order to reduce operative duty of UNU Financial Assistance Programme.</p> | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 The form of financial assistance was transformed from originally intended Yen loan into capital injection as a result of the discussion between JBIC and UNU which was conducted during the study. Because of condensed scale of the project in association with the formational change, the contract of the project implementation was changed due to the result of the reconsideration of subjected study and implementation method. After the change of financial assistance formation, the UNU and Japan government deepened their consideration of credit schemes responding to difficulty of ending loss control and repayment capacity limit of self-funded overseas students which was clarified in the study.
 The transformed lending method which goes through universities was determined to be implemented privately as a pilot project as a result of shelved individual lending without a bond which was a condition in the study phase.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Privately Financed Foreign Students Supporting Program (pilot programme)
 The consensus document which stipulated that JBIC invest for UNU trust fund established in Mar. 2003 was ratified. The Japanese ministry of Foreign Affair capitalize project operating budget.
 JBIC investment amount: Up to JPY 486 million
 Management and operation: UNU Financial Assistance Program
 Contents: A pilot project started in FY2003 as a loan project executed through a university. In addition to five universities participating in this project at present, more universities are expected to participate in the pilot project in the future.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 The project for self-funded overseas students was launched as a 3 years pilot project from 2003 followed by the result of the subjected study. On one hand, the project is funded by the JBIC and on the other hand, operation funds are covered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The UNU Financial Assistance Program plays central role for project management and project implementation. The subjected project is implemented based on cooperation with universities. Regarding private universities, several universities already get involved to the pilot project. Currently, discussions with national universities which may cooperate to the subjected project are in progress regarding details.
 Beneficial impact: Beneficial impact is not evaluated because the project is in progress.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
 The project was started in 2003 as a three-year pilot project as a result of the survey. The project targeted privately-financed overseas students were extended and is currently being implemented.
 Implemented project: Financial Assistance Program for Student from Developing Country (Extended)
 Implementing period: April, 2004 - March, 2008
 Implementing body: United Nations University Student Association
 Description: The loan for the pilot project was agreed through cooperating Universities. Cooperating universities are national or private university or junior college which approves the purpose and idea of Financial Assistance Program for Students from Developing Country, and exchanges contracts to give the loan of funds to a student studying abroad at their own expense. Cooperating universities have responsibility for recruiting and selecting the students for the loan entitlement, receive the repayment of the funding and monitoring. Therefore, for the pilot project, growth of the cooperating university numbers will be the key for success of the project.
 According to the web-site of the United Nations University, 26 Universities and four junior colleges participated in this project as cooperating Universities (15 November, 2007), and since the start of the project in March, 2003, scholarship fund has lent to 592 foreign students. However, direction of the project after ending the pilot project has not been officially given. (http://www.fap.hq.unu.edu/FAPS/u/fund_details.html)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Aug.2014

PLU **PLU/S 304/01**

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | Feasibility Study on the Kazungula Bridge over the Zambezi River between the Republic of Botswana and the Republic of Zambia | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Transportation | / Road | 4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Botswana: Ministry of Works, Transportation and Communications Zambia: Ministry of public works | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | Implementing F/S regarding border facilities development and bridge construction with access roads which cross Zambezi river in Kazungula based on requests from Botswana and Zambia, and agreement with those 2 countries. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Aug.2000 ~ Mar.2001 7month(s) ~ | | |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | Kazungula: Surrounding area of Zambezi River along the border with Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Namibia | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Bridge 2. Span Bridges 3. Approach roads 4. Border control facilities development | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | Completed or In Progress | Promoting |
| | Completed | |
| | Partially Completed | Delayed or Suspended |
| | Implementing | |
| | Processing | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

1. Aimed at building cross border bridge linking Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the projects faces difficulty in raising funds from the beginning. More specifically, Zambia belongs to low income country, eligible for receiving grant aid, while Botswana, a middle income country, is not eligible.
2. Even though various alternative proposals were submitted, final decision has not been made, and the project is not to be implemented.
3. On the other hand, the government of Botswana has proposed to implement the project based on their own funds, and has requested Nippon Koei.,Ltd. who conducted F/S study, technical assistance to the project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Additional studies including railway components, is stacked. The study will be implemented when Botswana and Zambia solve their boundary problem.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Botswana:

Although this project was added to the Ninth National Development Project, the Botswanan government is studying a plan to construct the bridge without the railway components because of its doubtful financial feasibility. In June 2003, the Botswanan government requested the Japanese government for financing on the occasion of implementing the auxiliary study on the project including the railway components, but the Japanese government responded that it is not prepared for financing on the study.

At present, the Botswanan government is in the process of determining the revenue resource for implementation of the project out of options including the Domestic Development Fund (DDF).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Funds request: Co finance with Buyers Credits (JBIC), and city bank
2. Request period: Application of an official loan has not been submitted but introducing of the initiatives anytime.
3. Other situations: The second presentation has been done for the both leaders of Zambia, and the Republic of Botswana in February 2004. Also, another presentation is planned in later dates.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Next step survey:

There is less possibility of which the nest step survey would be implemented. The Botswana government has been discussing the construction of a bridge without considering the railways because they had no secure statements that whether the possibilities of financial implementation would increase by the railways.

2. Funds raising, etc.

The Botswanan and the Zambian government management committee held a meeting in Lusaka Zambia in order to discuss about fundraising for the project and cooperation method of both countries in November 30 2004. The management committee arrived at an agreement of their directionality such as following the Public-Private sector Partnership (PPP) approach, detaching persons to potential donors in case PPP approach does not work efficiently. The management committee was agreed to hold a meeting in march 2005 to discuss the result of PPP approach, and its directionality. Currently, seeking for the potential investors for this project.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The project has a possibility to be implemented with BOT method after absolute resolution of boundary issues between Botswana and Zambia in case of a bridge without railways even though feasibility of the project has been quite small due to financial problem of Botswanan government.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

AfDB determined their funding for the subjected bridge following their F/S implementation. Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe which is rated by JBIC as an inappropriate lending outlet country formed a committee to discuss about the subjected bridge development plan.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

As a F/S of shift from view of placing importance to north-south transportation maintenance in SADAC, to measure of placing importance to east-west corridor, conducted issues as follows. Conduct in objective of enhancement of intraregional transportation system that respond to development of African east- west corridor(Mozambique, Maputo, Beira ~ Namibia) in SACAC.

Implemented study : The SADAC North-South Transport Corridor Improvement Study, Consulting Services for the Proposed Kazungula Bridge Project and Boarder Facilities

Implementing period : from January, 2008 to December, 2008

Implementing body : Southern African Development Community Secretariat

Funding party : unknown

Condition : It is in procedure to select consultants. By the F/S of JICA, construction of the bridge itself is able to be conducted, but due to the restriction that Botswana is loan assistance targeted country and Zambia is grant aid assistance country for Japan, funding method had been a problem. In the conduction of Survey this time, it is expected that concrete funding method in international view would be suggested.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Aug.2014

PLU PLU/S 101/03

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. COUNTRY | Plural countries | | |
| 2. NAME OF STUDY | The Study on Hydro-meteorological Monitoring for Water Quantity rules | | |
| 3. SECTOR | Social Infrastructure | / River & Erosion Control | 4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P |
| 5. | COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY | Mekong River Committee | |
| | PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY | | |
| 6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY | This survey is conducted to contribute to the preparation of the "Water Utilization Programme (WUP)" (one of the major policies of the Mekong River Committee (MRC)), which is designed to regulate the quantity and quality of water to be secured in considering the river ecological system and the environment so as to realize a reasonable and fair water use of the Mekong River. The purposes are 1) to understand the condition of the Mekong River, 2) to support for preparing the proposal of the water volume regulation established by MRC and 3) to develop the human resources of the counterpart side. | | |
| 7. CONSULTANT(S) | CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. | | |
| 8. STUDY PERIOD | Mar.2001 | ~ | Mar.2004 36month(s) |
| 9. SITE OR AREA | M/P: 4 countries along Mekong river basin | | |
| | F/S: N.A. | | |
| 10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) | <p>In order to support the preparation of the "Water Utilization Programme" undertaken by 4 member countries of the Mekong River Committee, technological assistances for the planning was provided by transferring technical experience of our water utilization planning, establishing a network of water monitoring, a basis of the program, and preparing the data on water volume based on the observation of the water volume in Cambodia where such data is insufficient. Accordingly, no new projects are proposed in this survey for the planning.</p> | | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT STATUS | In Progress or In Use |
| | Delayed |
| | Discontinued or Cancelled |

Description :
 (FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Follow-up of formulating Water Utilization Program and hydro-meteorological monitoring including stream flow observation is strongly recommended, but it has not been realized yet.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Regarding the Water Utilization Program which was the main point of the study, the program was finished in the committee.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 Although the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology requested for a development study on "strengthening hydro-meteorological monitoring" for FY 2005, it has not yet been materialized. The ministry is still expecting the support from donors in this field. It is highly likely that it will request other donors such as Korea, ADB, and WB to provide assistance, in case Japan does not support it.