

Ex-Post Situation Study

January 2018

Japan International Cooperation Agency

International Development Center of Japan Incorporated

IL
JR
18-00)

Ex-Post Situation Study

January 2018

Japan International Cooperation Agency

International Development Center of Japan Incorporated

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

CHAPTER 1.

OUTLINE OF THE STUDY	1
1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF THE EX-POST SITUATION STUDY	1
1.1.1 Background of the Ex-Post Situation Study.....	1
1.1.2 Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study	2
1.2 METHODOLOGY OF THE EX-POST SITUATION STUDY	2
1.2.1 Coverage	2
1.2.2 Year of Completion.....	3
1.2.3 Classification of Country and Region	4
1.2.4 Classification of Development Study by Study Type	4
1.2.5 Framework for the Analyses	8
1.2.6 Classification of Sectors.....	8
1.2.7 M/P Studies Group.....	10
1.2.8 F/S Group.....	11
1.3 COLLECTION OF RELATED INFORMATION.....	12
1.4 CONSOLIDATION OF STUDY FINDINGS	12

CHAPTER 2.

AN OVERVIEW OF COMPLETED TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	13
2.1 STATUS OF COMPLETED STUDIES IN THE M/P STUDIES GROUP.....	13
2.1.1 Status of Studies by Region	13
2.1.2 Status of the Completed M/P Studies Group by Study Type	14
2.1.3 Status of the Completed M/P Studies Group by Area and Sector.....	15
2.1.4 Status of Studies “In Progress or In Use”	16
2.1.5 Status of Studies under “Delayed, Discontinued or Cancelled”	21
2.2 STATUS OF COMPLETED STUDIES IN THE F/S GROUP	21
2.2.1 Realization Status of Completed Studies by Region.....	21
2.2.2 Realization Status of Completed Studies by Study Type.....	22
2.2.3 Realization Status of Completed Studies by Sector	23
2.2.4 Status of Studies “Completed or In Progress”	24
2.2.5 Status of Studies at “Under Promotion”.....	31
2.2.6 Status of Studies “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”.....	33
2.3. REVIEW RESULTS.....	33
2.3.1 Achievement of Project Objectives and Overall Goals	33
2.3.2 Quality of Consultants and Their Reports	35
2.3.3 Utilization of Study Results and Reports	36
2.3.4 Relevance of Development Studies and Institutional Arrangements for Their Implementation	37
2.3.5 Effects of Technical Transfer and Capacity Development	39

CHAPTER 3.

AN OVERVIEW OF COMPLETED DEVELOPMENT STUDIES	42
3.1 TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF COMPLETED STUDIES.....	42
3.1.1 Number of Development Studies by Region.....	43
3.1.2 Number of Studies by Country	46
3.1.3 Number of Studies by Type	47
3.1.4 Number of Studies by Sector	49
3.1.5 Number of Studies by Main Sectors	49
3.2 OVERVIEW OF M/P STUDIES GROUP.....	56
3.2.1 Utilization Rates by Region	56
3.2.2 Utilization Rates by Country.....	57
3.2.3 Utilization Rates by Study Type	58
3.2.4 Utilization Rates by Sector.....	58
3.3 OVERVIEW OF F/S GROUP	59
3.3.1 Realization Rates by Region	60
3.3.2 Realization Rates by Country.....	61
3.3.3 Realization Rates by Study Type	61
3.3.4 Realization Rates by Sector	62

CHAPTER 4.

CONCLUSIONS	64
4.1 ENTIRE DEVELOPMENT STUDIES.....	64
4.2 M/P STUDIES GROUP	65
4.3 F/S GROUP.....	66
4.4 CONCLUSION	67

Appendix 1: Questionnaires for Feasibility Study

Appendix 2: Questionnaire for Master Plan Study

Figures and Tables

<Figures>

Figure 2-1	Details of Fund Procurement.....	18
Figure 3-1	Time Trend of Number of Completed Development Studies.....	43
Figure 3-2	Number of Development Studies by Region and Sector	44
Figure 3-3	Time Trend of Number of Development Studies by Type of Study.....	47
Figure 3-4	Transportation (%).....	51
Figure 3-5	Social Infrastructure (%)	51
Figure 3-6	Public Utilities (%)	52
Figure 3-7	Agriculture (%).....	52
Figure 3-8	Industry (%).....	53
Figure 3-9	Energy (%).....	54

<Tables>

Table 1-1	Time Trend of Number of Development Studies.....	3
Table 1-2	Classification of Countries and Regions	4
Table 1-3	Type of Development Study	5
Table 1-4	Category of Development Studies	8
Table 1-5	Sector of Studies	9
Table 1-6	Status for M/P Studies Group	10
Table 1-7	Status for F/S Group	11
Table 2-1	Present Status of the M/P Studies Group by Study Completion Year	13
Table 2-2	Utilization Status of the M/P Studies Group by Region	14
Table 2-3	Present Status of the M/P Studies Group by Type of Study	14
Table 2-4	Utilization Status of the M/P Studies Group by Area	16
Table 2-5	Details of "In Progress or In Use" Studies in the M/P Group	16
Table 2-6	Time Elapsed in Conducting Subsequent Study	17
Table 2-7	Details of Fund Procurement	18
Table 2-8	Years Elapsed from Completion of Development Studies to Fund Procurement..	19
Table 2-9	Perspective of "In Progress or In Use" Studies in the M/P Group*	20
Table 2-10	Status of Realization of the F/S Group	21
Table 2-11	Present Status of the F/S Group by Region.....	22
Table 2-12	Present Status of the F/S Group by Type of Study	22
Table 2-13	Present Status by Sector and Type of Study	23
Table 2-14	Present Status by Sector and Region.....	24

Table 2-15	Details of “Completed or In Progress” Studies of the F/S Group.....	25
Table 2-16	Type of Subsequent Studies of F/S Study Group	26
Table 2-17	Years Elapsed from the Completion of Development Studies to the implementation of Subsequent Studies.....	27
Table 2-18	Details of Fund Procurement for F/S Study Group.....	28
Table 2-19	Details of the source of funding for F/S Group Studies.....	29
Table 2-20	Time period for securing the fund for F/S Study Group.....	30
Table 2-21	Perspectives of "Partially Implemented" or "Implementing" Status of F/S Group.....	31
Table 2-22	Study types of studies in Process of F/S Group.....	31
Table 2-23	Perspectives of F/S Group categorized as “In Process”.....	32
Table 2-24	Reasons of formal request/subsequent actions being not confirmed for F/S Group “In Process”.....	32
Table 2-25	Achievement of Project Objectives	33
Table 2-26	Achievement of Overall Goals	34
Table 2-27	Quality of consultants	35
Table 2-28	Quality of reports	35
Table 2-29	Utilization of study results and reports (sometime in the past).....	36
Table 2-30	Utilization of study results and reports (at the present time).....	37
Table 2-31	Relevance of Development Studies	38
Table 2-32	Appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation.....	38
Table 2-33	Effects of technical transfer	40
Table 2-34	Effects of capacity development.....	40
Table 3-1	Time Trend of Number of Development Studies.....	42
Table 3-2	Number of Development Studies by Region	44
Table 3-3	Number of Development Studies by Region and Study Type.....	45
Table 3-4	Number of Development Studies by Region and Sector	46
Table 3-5	Time Trend of the Number of Development Studies by Type of Study.....	48
Table 3-6	Number of Development Study by Sector and Type of Study.....	50
Table 3-7	Transportation.....	51
Table 3-8	Social Infrastructure.....	51
Table 3-9	Public Utilities	52
Table 3-10	Agriculture	52
Table 3-11	Livestock, Forestry, and Fishery.....	53
Table 3-12	Industry	53
Table 3-13	Mining.....	54

Table 3-14	Energy	54
Table 3-15	Sum and Average Study Expense by Region and Sub-sector	55
Table 3-16	Utilization Rate by Category of Development Study	56
Table 3-17	Utilization Rate by Region.....	57
Table 3-18	Utilization Rate by Study Type.....	58
Table 3-19	Utilization Rate by Sector	59
Table 3-20	Realization Rate by Sector.....	60
Table 3-21	Realization Rate by Region	61
Table 3-22	Realization Rate by Type of Study	62
Table 3-23	Realization Rate by Sector.....	63
Table 4-1	Realization / Utilization Rate of Development Studies by sector.....	65
Table 4-2	Realization / Utilization Rate of Development Studies by type of study.....	67

Summary

SUMMARY

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

1.1 Background of the Ex-Post Situation Study

After the completion of Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (former development studies, hereafter Development Studies), there are some difficulties to monitor the status of proposed projects and how the studies were utilized.

In order to overcome the above-mentioned difficulties, follow-up studies on development studies were started in Japanese fiscal year (FY) 1984. Since FY 2001, this Ex-Post Situation Study on Development Study (hereafter the Status Study) has focused on understanding the current status of each project and analyses of overall tendencies.

- (1) On-site Follow-up Studies (FY 1987 to 2000)
- (2) Domestic Follow-up Studies (since FY 1988): Conducting surveys through questionnaires to domestic consultants in charge of the development studies.
- (3) Overseas Office Studies (since FY 1991): Conducting surveys on counterparts in the recipient countries through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) overseas offices to get update information on recent situations after the development studies.
- (4) Overseas Follow-up Studies by foreign consultants (since FY 1994)
- (5) Overseas Follow-up Studies by local in-country consultants (since FY 1995)

Subsequent independence of overseas survey to evaluate the impact of the Development Study and other numerous transition of the follow-up study, the Status Study focuses on understanding status of individual study, and trends of the Development Study. This Status Study conducts (2) and (3), mentioned above.

1.2 Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study

The Status Study has two purposes;

- (1) To monitor the present status of proposed projects and how the results of the completed development studies are utilized, and
- (2) To utilize these findings for more effective implementation of the project by systematically analyzing them.

1.3 Methods of Ex-Post Situation Study

The Status Study employs following two methods.

- (1) Domestic Survey
 - To analyze replied questionnaires that were sent to domestic consultants in charge of the project.
- (2) Overseas Survey
 - To analyze replied questionnaires that were sent to relevant agencies in the recipient countries through JICA overseas offices etc.

As mentioned above, the study solely relies on the questionnaire surveys for information and data and does not verify the answers related to other donor countries, International Agency, or projects conducted by domestic funds. Thus, the results of the study could be to some extent different from the actual and current situations.

Experiences from prior follow-up studies show that any progress in projects is likely to be made within 5 to 10 years after completion of each Development Study. For this reason, this Study in FY2017 focuses on the current status of the studies which had been completed 10 years ago in FY2006, 5 year ago in FY2011, 3 years ago in FY2013, and a year ago in FY2015 under the jurisdiction of the Mining and Industrial Development area, and the studies had been completed in FY2011 under the jurisdiction of the Social Development area, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries area.

1.4 Methods in Compiling the Results

(1) Comparison and analysis of the status of utilization of the completed studies, revealed from the survey findings, are made by using several classifications.

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

(2) Type of studies has been re-classified into groups mentioned below, due to differences in the nature of studies between the Social Development Study and Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area.

¹ Others are a combination of other studies in Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development studies, and other (M/P-type) and other (F/S-type) studies in Mining and Industrial Development studies.

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

(3) Status of utilization of the study has been classified into classifications mentioned below.

M/P Studies Group

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

F/S Group

Present Status	Criteria
a. Completed or In Progress a1. Completed a2. Partially Implemented a3. Under Implementation a4. In Process	<p>The proposed development project has been already completed and is in use. The proposed development project is partially implemented and is in use.</p> <p>The implementation of the project is underway.</p> <p>The project concerned is at one of the following stages.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tenders have been invited. 2) Financing of the project has been secured. 3) Following the completion of the JICA feasibility study, the detailed design study or some other specific step is being undertaken with bilateral or multilateral financial assistance, including Japan. 4) For other reasons the project concerned is considered highly likely to be implemented in the future.

b.Under Promotion	The project concerned is at one of the following stages. 1) The government of the recipient country is requesting financial support from international organizations and/or foreign governments including Japan. 2) The government of the recipient country has been undertaking the detailed design study or other additional studies subsequent to the JICA feasibility study. 3) The recipient country is actively promoting the implementation of the project in some other way.
c.Delayed	The project concerned is at one of the following stages. 1) The government of the recipient country has not taken any specific action after the completion of the JICA study. 2) The government of the recipient country has at one point promoted the proposed project but suspended the effort for some reason.
c. Discontinued or Cancelled	A study is classified in this category when its findings or proposals meet one of the following conditions. 1) The government of the recipient country made an explicit decision not to act on the proposals. 2) The government decided to act on, or utilize, different from JICA study. 3) No actions have been or will be taken “for a considerable period of time.”

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

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

1) Utilization Rate (%)

Utilization rate means the ratio of number of studies categorized in “In Progress or In Use” status out of total studies. This evaluation metric applies for determining the state of utilization for the M/P studies group; Master Plan Studies (M/P), Basic Studies, Chinese Factory Studies, Other studies, and Other Studies (M/P-type).

2) Realization Rate (%)

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

Figures in the tables may not show 100% in sum due to the round off of each figure.

(5) JICA reformed its organizational structure in April 2004 and rearranged the responsibilities of conducting development studies from 3 scheme /Sector-specific department to 5 issue-oriented departments. As a result, the Social Development sector and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sector are on the responsibilities of the Social Development Department, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, the Rural Development Department, and the Grant Aid Department, Development studies in the Mining and Industrial Development sector are conducted by the Economic Development Department.

According to the organizational change in April and October 2008, there were mergers of the Social Development Department into Economic Infrastructure Department and Public Policy Department, and the Economic Development Department into Industrial Development Department. In addition, according to the organizational change in April, 2011, Industrial Development Department and Public Policy Department were integrated into Industrial Development and Public Policy Department. There were mergers of the Economic Infrastructure Department into Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department.

The responsible subjects of each new department are as below.

Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department:

Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Transportation, Urban and Regional Development, Peace Building, Gender, Poverty Reduction, JICA-Net Program , and others

Human Development Department:

Education, Health, Social Security, and others

Global Environment Department:

Nature Conservation, Environmental Management, Water Resource Management, Disaster Management, Climate Control, and others

Rural Development Department:

Agricultural Development, Rural Development, Fisheries Cooperation, and others

Industrial Development and Public Policy Department:

Economic Policy and Private Sector Development, Energy, Mining, Public Safety, Local Administration, Statistics, Law and Justice, Fiscal and Financial Sector Management, Japan Center Program, and others

2. Summary of Survey Findings

2.1 All Development Studies

In this Study, a questionnaire survey has been carried out, targeting consultants and relevant agencies in the recipient countries in charge of conducting the study concerned². In the Mining and Industrial development area, the questionnaire survey has been carried out, focusing on the studies completed in 10 years ago in FY2006, 5 years ago in FY2011, 3 years ago in FY2013 and a year ago in FY2015. And also, in the Social Development area, and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries area, the questionnaire survey has been also carried out, focusing on the studies completed in FY2011. The study findings by the Domestic Questionnaire Survey and JICA Overseas Office Survey, which are part of this study, are compiled in the separate reports, “Individual Summary Sheet”. Numbers of studies targeted are as follow.

M/P Studies Group: 19 studies

F/S Group: 5 studies

This Study analyzes the situations after its completion from multiple perspectives by using 2,372 Development Studies, conducted from FY 1974 to FY2015, inclusive of newly added studies. The contents of this study is as of the time the survey was carried out. Therefore, it should be kept in mind that the information included in this report may need to be updated further.

First of all, by sectors, the majority of the studies are for the Social Development area with 1,225 studies out of 2,372 studies in total (51.6% of all Development Studies). This is followed by studies in the Mining and Industrial Development area (713 studies, 30.1%), and in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery area (434 studies, 18.3%).

By regions, 1,366 studies (57.6%) out of 2,372 studies were conducted in Asia region, followed by Central and South American region with 352 studies (14.8%) , and African region with 290 studies (12.2%). With JICA setting forth a policy to focus on African region, number of the Development Studies to be conducted is expected to increase in African region³.

By study types, 1,271 studies out of 2,372 studies are F/S Group followed by 1,101 M/P studies Group. The M/P Studies Group includes 783 studies in M/P, 132 studies in Basic Study, 117 studies in Chinese Factory Study, and 69 studies in others. The F/S Group includes 808 studies in F/S, 412 studies in M/P+F/S, 42 studies in D/D and 9 studies in others. These 2 types of studies account for over two-thirds of all the Development Studies conducted with F/S Group accounting for 34.1% and M/P Studies Group accounting for 33.0% of all studies. The above said studies Groups are followed by M/P+F/S with 17.4%.

² Rate of return of the questionnaire are; 95.8% for domestic consultants and 70.8% for counterpart organizations.

³ A scheme called “Development Studies” is to be redefined and renamed “Preparatory Survey” or “Technical Cooperation for Development Planning” after October 2008.

As these figures show, majority of the Development Studies conducted consists from F/S and M/P (and combination of both) studies. However, in recent years, number of F/S conducted has been decreasing. Therefore, in the near future, there is a possibility for the cumulative total number of M/P studies to overcome the number of F/S to be conducted.

Table 1 Number of Studies by Type of Study

Type of Studies	Number of Studies
M/P Studies Group	1,101 (46.4%)
M/P	783 (33.0%)
Basic Studies	132 (5.6%)
Chinese Factories	117 (4.9%)
Others *	69 (2.9%)
F/S Group	1,271 (53.6%)
F/S	808 (34.1%)
M/P+F/S	412 (17.4%)
D/D	42 (1.8%)
Others	9 (0.4%)
Total	2,372

* Others are a combination of Other Studies in Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development studies, and Other Studies (M/P-type) in Mining and Industrial Development studies.

By field, there are 485 studies (account for 20.4% of 2,372 studies in total) in the field of Transportation, 337 in Agriculture (14.2%), 315 in Industry (13.3%), 308 in Social Infrastructure (13.0%) , and 301 in Energy (12.7%). The studies in these 5 sectors exceed 70% of studies in total.

Although there are 315 studies in the field of Industry, this figure includes 117 studies of the Chinese Factory Study, implemented in relation to the Japanese foreign policy. Thus, by excluding this study, number of studies in the Industry field will decrease.

Table 2 Number of Studies by Sector

Sector	Number of Studies
Plan	136 (5.7%)
Public Works & Utilities	1,006 (42.4%)
Public Utilities	141 (5.9%)
Transportation	485 (20.4%)
Social Infrastructure	308 (13.0%)
Communication & Broadcasting	72 (3.0%)
Tourism	28 (1.2%)
Human Resource Development	19 (0.8%)
Public Health & Medicine	12 (0.5%)
Social Welfare	21 (0.9%)
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	434 (18.3%)
Agriculture	337 (14.2%)
Livestock	2 (0.1%)
Forestry	55 (2.3%)
Fishery	40 (1.7%)
Mining & Industry	347 (14.6%)
Mining	32 (1.3%)
Industry	315 (13.3%)
Energy	301 (12.7%)
Others	68 (2.9%)
Total	2,372

Secondly, by briefly looking at the situation of utilization or realization of the development studies, the utilization rate is highest in the Social Development area (81.5%), followed by the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery area (74.9%), and the Mining and Industrial Development area (66.9%). Low realization/utilization rate in the Mining and Industrial Development area in comparison to the Social Development or the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery area can be affected by relatively large project scale, which requires certain amount of time in procuring funds.

Result of the analysis, dividing all of the Development Studies into M/P type studies or F/S type studies, based on information acquired from the questionnaire will be presented in the next section.

Table3 Realization/Utilization Rate of Development Studies

Sectors	Number of Studies	Number of Studies In Progress of In Use	Realization / Utilization Rate
Social Development	1,225	998	81.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	434	325	74.9%
Mining and Industrial Development	713	477	66.9%
Total	2,372	1,800	75.9%

2.2 M/P Studies Group

(1) Status of Utilization

Out of 2,372 Development Studies in total, 1,101 studies are classified as M/P Studies Group. Status of each study has been classified based on the criteria mentioned in 1.4 (3).

Within 1,101 studies in M/P Studies Group, 987 studies (89.6%) have shown a positive status of utilization, i.e., they were effectively utilized through the implementation of a project, the formulation of a national development plan, and so forth. Findings also show that M/P Studies and Basic Studies are the most frequently utilized studies.

Table 4 Status of Utilization (M/P Studies Group)

Type of Studies	Number of Studies	Rate of Utilization
M/P	783 (71.1%)	714 (91.2%)
Basic Studies	132 (12.0%)	121 (91.7%)
Chinese Factories	117 (10.6%)	93 (79.5%)
Others *	69 (6.3%)	59 (85.5%)
Total	1101 (100.0%)	987 (89.6%)

* Others are a combination of Other Studies in Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development studies, and Other Studies (M/P-type) in Mining and Industrial Development studies.

(2) Status of Utilization by Region

Clear distinction of utilization rate between regions can not be found. However, sharp fluctuation of utilization rate may be seen for Oceania, Europe, and Multiple Countries in the result of Status Study conducted in other fiscal year, due to small numbers of studies conducted.

Table 5 Status of Utilization by Region (M/P Studies Group)

Regions	Number of Studies	Rate of Utilization
Asia	611 (55.5%)	551 (90.2%)
Middle East	113 (10.3%)	98 (86.7%)
Africa	157 (14.3%)	138 (87.9%)
Central and South America	165 (15.0%)	148 (89.7%)
Oceania	13 (1.2%)	12 (92.3%)
Europe	33 (3.0%)	31 (93.9%)
Multiple Countries *	9 (0.8%)	9 (100.0%)
Total	1101 (100.0%)	987 (89.6%)

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

(3) Status of Utilization by Sectors

The utilization rate in the area of Mining and Industrial Development, where it takes longer time for realization, was relatively low as indicated.

Table 6 Status of Utilization by Sectors (M/P Studies Group)

Sectors	Number of Studies	Rate of Utilization
Social Development	510 (46.3%)	475 (93.1%)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	167 (15.2%)	156 (93.4%)
Mining and Industrial Development	424 (38.5%)	356 (84.0%)
Total	1101 (100.0%)	987 (89.6%)

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

The ways in which the studies are classified as “In Progress or In Use” can be summarized as follows.

- 1) Studies are incorporated in national development plans or national policies
- 2) Subsequent studies are conducted and are geared towards implementation
- 3) Funding is secured, and implementation is planned for proposed projects

Findings show that many proposed projects that have been realized are those for which the subsequent study has been conducted and secured funding within 5 years after the completion of the main study.

In addition, effective utilization of study findings is likely to depend on consistency with national development plans or the prioritization of the project itself of the recipient country.

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

Factors attributable to the delay, discontinuance or cancellation of studies can be listed as below.

- 1) Political factors such as lower priority given to studies by the recipient government as well as changes in development policy
- 2) Political factors such as replacement of active Chairpersons toward target projects
- 3) Difficulty in obtaining sufficient foreign funding
- 4) Administrative factors such as organizational alternation of the relevant government agencies, coordination inefficiency among the administrative organizations, and disagreement of both countries on the results of studies for the second stage
- 5) Natural disasters etc.

Table 7 Current Status of Studies Categorized as “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” (M/P Studies Group)

Elapsed Time after Completion of Development Study	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled
Less than 5 years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Between 5 years to 9 years	5 (7.1%)	1 (2.3%)
10 years or more	65 (92.9%)	42 (97.7%)
Total	70 (100.0%)	43 (100.0%)

2.3 F/S Group

(1) Status of Realization

Out of 2,372 Development Studies in total, 1,271 Studies has been classified as F/S Group. Status of each study has been classified based on the criteria mentioned in 1.4 (3).

The 813 studies of the F/S Group categorized as “In Progress or Completed” have a realization rate of 64.0%. The realization rate of D/D studies scored the highest of all studies.

Table 8 Status of Realization (F/S Group)

Type of Studies	Number of Studies	Realization Rate
F/S*	817 (64.3%)	483 (59.1%)
M/P+F/S	412 (32.4%)	297 (72.1%)
D/D	42 (3.3%)	33 (78.6%)
Total	1,271 (100.0%)	813 (64.0%)

* The category F/S includes “Other (F/S-type)” mining and industrial development studies.

(2) Status of Realization by Region

The results show that Asia has the highest realization rate followed by Middle East. Sharp fluctuation of utilization rate may be seen for Oceania, Europe, and Multiple Countries in the result of Status Study conducted in other fiscal year, due to small numbers of studies conducted.

Table 9 Status of Realization by Region (F/S Group)

Regions	Number of Studies	Rate of Utilization
Asia	755 (59.4%)	513 (67.9%)
Middle East	146 (11.5%)	98 (67.1%)
Africa	133 (10.5%)	73 (54.9%)
Central and South America	187 (14.7%)	100 (53.5%)
Oceania	18 (1.4%)	8 (44.4%)
Europe	27 (2.1%)	17 (63.0%)
Multiple Countries *	5 (0.4%)	4 (80.0%)
Total	1,271 (100.0%)	813 (64.0%)

(3) Status of Realization by Sectors

There is some variance in the rates of realization for the different sectors. Longer time frame required for project realization under mining and industrial development is considered as the attributable factor for their relatively low rate of realization.

Table 10 Status of Realization by Sectors (F/S Group)

Sectors	Number of Studies	Rate of Utilization
Social Development	715 (56.3%)	523 (73.1%)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	267 (21.0%)	169 (63.3%)
Mining and Industrial Development	289 (22.7%)	121 (41.9%)
Total	1,271 (100.0%)	813 (64.0%)

(4) Status of Studies Categorized as “in Progress” or “Completed” Studies

Most of the studies identified as “Completed”, “Partially Implemented” or “Under Implementation” had already secured sufficient funds and had their proposed projects implemented or partially implemented. Focusing on the process towards the realization of the projects, results show that subsequent study such as D/D and E/S in most of these studies had already been completed, with funding secured within five years after the completion of the main study.

The major source of fund came from Japan, in the form of yen loans, grant aid, and so forth. Others include funds from own funds, international agencies, other donors, the private sector, and so forth. The studies “In Process” are those which have secured or procured funding. This is similar to the state of subsequent study or the state of securing funds after the completion of the main study.

Table 11 Status of Studies Categorized as “in Progress” or “Completed” Studies (F/S Group)

Present Status of Studies	Realization Rate
Completed	316 (38.9%)
Partially Implemented	230 (28.3%)
Under Implementation	193 (23.7%)
In Process	74 (9.1%)
Total	813 (100.0%)

Table 12 The major source of fund of Studies Categorized as “in Progress” or “Completed” Studies (F/S Group)

Present Status of Studies	Japanese ODA Loan	Japanese Grant Aid	Japan's EXIM Bank	International Organizations	Other Donor Countries	Own Fund	Private Fund	Othres	Unknown	Procurement of Funds
Completed	133	74	13	41	30	98	19	4	7	316
Partially Implemented	55	77	0	41	26	128	32	8	12	230
Under Implementation	77	21	1	27	21	82	25	5	9	193
In Process	29	8	1	18	11	11	5	0	3	74
Total	294	180	15	127	88	319	81	17	31	813

(5) Status of Studies Categorized as “At the Preparatory Stage”

Studies categorized as “At the Preparatory Stage” can be classified into those concrete plans are identified, those for which requests have been made yet because of under consideration or in preparation, and those for which concrete plans are unidentified or unknown.

There are also studies in which 5 to 10 years have elapsed after requests were made, but are still on hold. Such cases could be categorized as “delayed” unless certain measures are taken in the near future.

Table 13 Status of Studies Categorized as “At the Preparatory Stage” (F/S Group)

Elapsed Time after Completion of Development Study	Rate of Preparatory Stage
Less than 5 years	0 (0.0%)
Between 5 years to 9 years	7 (4.3%)
10 years or more	157 (95.7%)
Total	164 (100.0%)

(6) Status of Studies Categorized as “Delayed” and “Discontinued or Cancelled”

98.1% of the studies that are categorized as “Delayed” have passed more than 10 years since the completion of main studies.

Findings reveal that the rate of “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies for which the main study had been finished more than 10 years ago reached 100% and was higher in comparison with that of “Delayed” studies.

Some of the underlying factors for the “non-realization” of the proposed projects can be summarized as follows:

- 1) Political factors, such as lower priority given to the projects or changes in development policy
- 2) Economic factors, such as difficulty in procuring funds, tighter financial situations in the recipient countries and overall economic stagnation
- 3) Political factors such as civil wars, political unrests

Table 14 Status of Studies Categorized as “Delayed” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” (F/S Group)

Elapsed Time after Completion of Development Study	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled
Less than 5 years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Between 5 years to 9 years	3 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)
10 years or more	155 (98.1%)	136 (100.0%)
Total	158 (100.0%)	136 (100.0%)

2.4 Review Results

In order to evaluate the implementation processes and results of Development Studies, this Ex-post Situation Study conducted a questionnaire survey to collect the opinions of counterparts in the recipient countries and Japanese consultants (hereinafter, referred to as ‘consultants’) in charge of the Development Studies about (i) achievement of Project Objectives and Overall Goals; (ii) quality of consultants and their reports; (iii) utilization of study results and reports; (iv) relevance of Development Studies and institutional arrangements for their implementation; and (v) consequences of technical transfer and capacity development. The results of the questionnaire survey are provided in the following sections.

2.4.1. Achievement of Project Objectives and Overall Goals

Most Development Studies received good reviews on the achievement of the Project Objectives. As shown in the table below, 6 out of the 7 responding counterparts and 7 out of the 11 responding counterparts answered “well achieved”, in addition to the respondents who answered “generally achieved”, reaching 100% of the respondents to suggest good reviews. Both counterparts and consultants share similar evaluations.

Table 15 Achievement of Project Objectives

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well achieved	6	7	13
Generally achieved	1	4	5
Not well achieved	0	0	0
Unachieved	0	0	0
No project objective was set	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

With regard to the achievement of the Overall Goals, 7 out of 7 responding counterparts and 4 out of 10 responding consultants answered “well achieved” or “generally achieved”, causing some difference between counterparts and consultants.

Table 16 Achievement of Overall Goals

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well achieved	4	2	6
Generally achieved	3	2	5
Not well achieved	0	4	4
Unachieved	0	0	0
No project objective was set	0	1	1
n.a.	4	2	6
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

2.4.2. Quality of Consultants and Their Reports

The questionnaire survey collected opinions on the quality of consultants from counterparts. According to the survey, 5 out of 6 responding counterparts answered “very satisfied” or “satisfied”, showing high evaluation.

Table 17 Quality of consultants

	Counterparts
Very satisfied	2
Satisfied	3
Neither	1
Unsatisfied	0
n.a.	5
Total	11

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

The questionnaire survey collected opinions on the quality of reports from the following three viewpoints: (i) report as a whole; (ii) analyses; and (iii) recommendations. All the responding counterparts highly evaluated the quality of the reports in all the three terms, just as much as they appreciated the quality of consultants.

Table 18 Quality of reports

	Report as a whole	Analyses	Recommendations
Very satisfied	3	1	1
Satisfied	2	2	1
Neither	0	0	0
Unsatisfied	0	0	0
n.a.	6	8	9
Total	11	11	11

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

2.4.3. Utilization of Study Results and Reports

Most Development Studies received good reviews on the utilization of study results and reports. Namely, 6 out of the 7 responding counterparts answered “well utilized” or “generally utilized” and 8 out of the 9 responding counterparts answered likewise.

Table 19 Utilization of study results and reports (sometime in the past)

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well utilized	2	4	6
Generally utilized	4	4	8
Not well utilized	1	1	2
Not utilized	0	0	0
n.a.	4	2	6
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

The questionnaire also asked whether the study results and reports are still being utilized. Five out of 7 responding counterparts answered ‘well utilized, or ‘generally utilized’, and 5 out of 7 responding consultants answered “generally utilized” and also showing high evaluation.

Table 20 Utilization of study results and reports (at the present time)

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well utilized	2	0	2
Generally utilized	3	5	8
Not well utilized	2	2	4
Not utilized	0	0	0
n.a.	4	4	8
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

2.4.4. Relevance of Development Studies and Institutional Arrangements for Their Implementation

In order to evaluate the relevance of Development Studies and the appropriateness of their implementation processes, the questionnaire asked questions on the consistency of Development Studies with the national development strategies and the appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation (including the activities of Joint Coordination Committees and the capacity of counterpart organizations).

According to the results of the questionnaire, 7 out of 7 responding counterparts and 7 out of 11 responding consultants answered “appropriate” or “appropriate.” 4 responding consultant answered “not appropriate.”

Table 21 Relevance of Development Studies

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Appropriate	7	2	9
Genererally appropriate	0	5	5
Slightly appropriate	0	4	4
Not appropriate	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

In the meantime, the appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation was in general highly evaluated. 7 out of 7 responding counterparts and 9 out of 11 responding consultants answered “appropriate” or “generally appropriate.” 3 consultants answered “slightly appropriate.”

Table 22 Appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Appropriate	4	4	8
Generally appropriate	3	5	8
Slightly appropriate	0	2	2
Not appropriate	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

2.4.5. Effects of Technical Transfer and Capacity Development

The tables below show reviews on the effects of technical transfer and capacity development of counterparts through Development Studies

Most Development Studies received good reviews on the effects of technical transfer, as shown in the result that 7 out of 7 responding counterparts and 11 out of 11 responding consultants answered “sufficiently transferred” or “generally transferred,” the effects of capacity development were, in general, highly evaluated, but the achievement levels were assessed lower for capacity development than for technical transfer.

Table 23 Effects of technical transfer

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Sufficiently transferred	4	4	8
Generally transferred	3	7	10
Not well transferred	0	0	0
Not transferred	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Table 24 Effects of capacity development

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Sufficiently transferred	4	3	7
Generally transferred	2	8	10
Not well transferred	1	0	1
Not transferred	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

3. Conclusion

This study confirmed that the development studies since FY2003 have produced continuous impacts to a certain degree with respect to the utilization of findings after the completion of development studies as well as regarding the adoption of proposed projects. In addition, slight increases in the percentages can be confirmed in recent years.

Table 25. Realization/Utilization Rate of Development Studies by type of study

Fiscal Year	Utilization Rate of M/P and Related Studies	Utilization Rate of F/S and Related Studies
2003	87.6%	59.6%
2004	88.2%	59.2%
2005	89.1%	61.0%
2006	89.8%	61.6%
2007	89.3%	62.2%
2008	89.6%	62.8%
2009	89.6%	62.9%
2012	89.7%	63.5%
2013	89.9%	63.6%
2014	89.6%	63.8%
2015	89.6%	63.9%
2016	89.6%	64.0%

*The study was not conducted for the FY 2010 and 2011. The target studies for the both years were covered during the FY 2012 study.

Especially in M/P studies Group, the increase of utilization of visible findings seems to contribute to the improvement of the rate of utilization of findings and promotion of adoption of proposed projects. As one example, the aggressive development of project activities, as evidenced by the efforts to disseminate the experience and knowledge obtained and accumulated in the original target regions where the experimental studies were conducted to other regions or nationwide, has proved to be very successful. In addition, the number of development studies has recently reduced and, as a result, the projects of higher priority are selected in both Japan and counterpart countries. This also influenced to the above contribution.

On the other hand, in order to maintain the definite results and improve them in the future, the followings need to be fully considered; 1) to commit to the studies which shows little progress with regard to the utilization of study findings and promotion of adoption of proposed projects, and 2) to improve the rate of utilization of study findings and promotion of adoption of new projects. Regarding the M/P study, careful examination is a must based on the current status of target projects. However, the review of the projects, which were not materialized and long left and the reexamination of the proposed projects, which are possible to be implemented, through the study for next stage correspondent to the current situation is one of the measures to improve the rate of utilization. As to F/S, it is valuable to select the ones which are less likely to be materialized though a certain period passed after the completion of the studies for analyzing the hindering factors for promotion of the proposed projects and examining the measures for its promotion, after confirming the intentions of government in partner countries. Also, it is valuable to discuss on the concrete measures such as complement studies necessary for the promotion of proposed projects for the possible studies.

Chapter 1

Outline of the Study

CHAPTER 1. Outline of the Study

1.1 Background and Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study

1.1.1 Background of the Ex-Post Situation Study

After the completion of the Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (former development studies, hereafter Development Studies), conducted by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), there were difficulties in monitoring the status of proposed projects and how the studies were utilized. The reasons for the difficulties are those; the considerable length of time is often required to realize proposed projects after the completion of studies, the various ways in which study findings are used, limitations of accessible information in recipient countries, and so forth.

In order to overcome the above-mentioned difficulties, follow-up studies on development studies were started in Japanese fiscal year (FY) 1984. On-site follow-up studies were started in FY 1987 to acquire a wide range of information from the project sites. Domestic follow-up studies, questionnaire surveys on domestic consultants in charge of projects, were also started in FY 1988. The scope of follow-up studies has been extended to the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sector since FY 1989. In addition, studies of counterpart agencies (JICA Overseas Office Studies) have been conducted through the study teams of JICA overseas offices and cooperating Japanese volunteer coordinators offices since FY 1991. Studies by consultants of developed countries since FY 1994 and studies by local in-country consultants since FY 1995 (Overseas Follow-up Studies) have been conducted. Since there has been increased interests in evaluation of development studies recently, on-site studies had been conducted to evaluate the impact of development studies and compiled as “Evaluation Survey Report: Follow-up Studies” since FY 1998. Furthermore, as more detailed evaluation of studies have been conducted independently since FY 2001, this Ex-Post Situation Study on Development Study (hereafter the Status Study) has focused in understanding the current status of each project and analyses of overall tendencies.

The Social Development Department of JICA conducts the follow-up studies in the Social Development sector and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development sector, while the Economic Development Department of JICA conducts the studies in the Mining and Industrial Development sector up to the FY 2003. However, in order to strengthen correspondence to cross-sectoral development issues, JICA has achieved organizational reform in April 2004, by reorganizing existing 8 sector /scheme based Departments in charge of the Development Study, including above mentioned 3 departments, into 5 issue-based departments. With development study changing its department in charge of implementation, the Status Survey has been conducted by the Social Development Department and the Economic Development Department. The Social Development Department is in charge of conducting the Status Survey for development studies in the field of Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery, administered by the Overseas Office, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, the Grant Aid Management Department, and the

Rural Development Department. The Economic Development Department is in charge of conducting the Status Survey implemented by overseas development studies. In addition, according to the organizational change in April, 2011, Industrial Development Department and Public Policy Department were integrated into Industrial Development and Public Policy Department. There were mergers of the Economic Infrastructure Department into Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department. Each issue administrated by each new department are below.

Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department:

Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Transportation, Urban and Regional Development, Peace Building, Gender, Poverty Reduction, JICA-Net Program , and others

Human Development Department.:

Education, Health, Social Security, and others

Global Environment Department.:

Nature Conservation, Environmental Management, Water Resource Management, Disaster Management, Climate Control, and others

Rural Development Department.:

Agricultural Development, Rural Development, Fisheries Cooperation, and others

Industrial Development and Public Policy Department:

Economic Policy and Private Sector Development, Energy, Mining, Public Safety, Local Administration, Statistics, Law and Justice, Fiscal and Financial Sector Management, Japan Center Program, and others

1.1.2 Purpose of the Ex-Post Situation Study

The Ex-Post Situation Study has two purposes;

- (1) To monitor the present status of proposed projects and how the results of the completed development studies are utilized, and
- (2) To utilize these findings for more effective implementation of the project by systematically analyzing them.

1.2 Methodology of the Ex-Post Situation Study

1.2.1 Coverage

The Ex-Post Situation Study covers studies implemented by the technical cooperation project budget under the jurisdiction of the former Social Development Study Department and the former Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Study Department (currently called the Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, and the Rural Development Department) the Industrial Development and Public Policy Department, the Grant Aid Management Department, overseas offices, and those

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

The status study FY 2017 covers studies completed between August 1, 1974 (the day on which JICA was established) to the end of FY 2015 (March 31, 2016). A total of 2,372 studies have conformed to these criteria (1,225 in Social Development area, 434 in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development area, and 713 in Mining and Industrial Development area).

Table 1-1 Time Trend of Number of Development Studies

Completion Year	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total	Completion Year	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total
1974	1	0	1	2	1996	46	14	25	85
1975	5	0	9	14	1997	35	26	32	93
1976	9	4	9	22	1998	47	15	22	84
1977	20	7	15	42	1999	58	10	29	97
1978	25	7	12	44	2000	45	13	21	79
1979	24	12	17	53	2001	53	12	17	82
1980	30	8	20	58	2002	47	18	16	81
1981	27	9	22	58	2003	35	7	17	59
1982	34	18	20	72	2004	32	4	6	42
1983	32	13	21	66	2005	39	10	11	60
1984	39	15	23	77	2006	28	9	13	50
1985	39	11	26	76	2007	32	4	10	46
1986	28	11	23	62	2008	37	6	17	60
1987	43	11	23	77	2009	12	6	11	29
1988	30	19	29	78	2010	10	0	10	20
1989	45	23	16	84	2011	4	7	11	22
1990	36	23	23	82	2012	0	0	1	1
1991	31	14	27	72	2013	0	0	2	2
1992	40	17	20	77	2014	0	0	2	2
1993	41	12	25	78	2015	0	0	3	3
1994	42	22	28	92	Total	1,225 (51.6%)	434 (18.3%)	713 (30.1%)	2,372 (100.0%)
1995	44	17	28	89					

As for the results of previous follow-up studies, it is observed that some actions would be taken where the results deems viable within 5 to 10 years after the implementation of a development study. Therefore, since FY 1999, this status study had focused on development studies completed during the last 10 years in order to understand the status of studies. From these follow-up studies, it is identified that the actions must be taken within 5 years after the completion of the studies.

In FY2017, questionnaires surveys were conducted for all the development studies completed in FY2006, FY2011, FY2013 and FY2015 under the jurisdiction of the Mining and Industrial development area, and the studies completed in FY2011 under the jurisdiction of the Social Development area, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries area, to counterparts through JICA overseas offices as well as to domestic consultants in charge of the project.

1.2.2 Year of Completion

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

1.2.3 Classification of Country and Region

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

- (1) ASEAN (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao’s PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam)
- (2) East Asia (China, South Korea, and Mongolia)
- (3) South West Asia (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka)
- (4) Central Asia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan¹)
- (5) Other Asia (East Timor)
- (6) Middle East (Including Northern Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, and Tunisia)
- (7) Africa (Excluding Northern Africa)
- (8) Central and South America
- (9) Oceania (countries classified as “Pacific” for Mining and Industry sector)
- (10) Europe
- (11) Multiple Countries (Studies covering more than one single country)

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

Table 1-2 Classification of Countries and Regions

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

1.2.4 Classification of Development Study by Study Type

Development Studies are classified by study type as shown in Table 1-3.

¹ “Central Asia” had been regarded as a part of “Europe” until FY 2000

Table 1-3 Type of Development Study

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

Note: *Resource studies in the mining and industry sector are classified as basic studies.
 *"Others" are the studies of Social Development field and "Other M/P" and "Other F/S" are the studies of Mining Industry field.

Each type of Development Study is defined as follows:

1) M/P (Master Plan Studies)

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

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

The studies that the both master plan study and the feasibility study described below are implemented together in a study.

3) F/S (Feasibility Studies)

A feasibility study is a study that is undertaken to examine the feasibility, appropriateness, investment effects, etc. of a particular development project. In general, it is used to verify systematically and objectively that whether the proposed project is socially, technically, economically and financially feasible or not, while incorporating other important considerations such as operation and maintenance, organizations and institutional arrangements, and environments. A feasibility study report serves as important reference for concerned government agencies and officials in policy decision makings as to whether or not the country should proceed to implement the given proposed project(s). It also provides necessary documents for screenings of the bilateral aid agencies and international agencies appropriateness of giving loans to a proposed project. And also, it serves as important reference for the private sector to consider investment and financing.

4) D/D (Detailed Design Studies)

A detailed design study is for preparing design documents (including drawings, specifications, and tender documents) necessary to begin construction works of an approved project. In comparison to M/P studies or F/S, considerable time is generally required for the study during this phase, since all detailed investigations related to design of the project must be covered such as detailed design, cost estimation and construction schedules.

This type of study is followed by the selection of the contractor(s) through competitive biddings to inaugurate actual construction. Detailed design study is indispensable to implement the project properly and it plays a significant role in providing smooth access to funding as well.

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

a) Long-term Studies

Formulation of basin-wide flood control and water use plans, comprehensive water resources development plans, and examination of alternative measures for environmental protection such as countermeasures against air and water pollution often require long-term and continuous accumulation of relevant basic data. However, it is rare in developing countries to continuously collect such data, and the lack of the data may become a major impeding factor against the implementation of development plans.

In this type of study, experts are sent to stay for an extended period in the recipient country, where they collect, record, compile and analyze relevant basic data through long-term observation.

b) Topographical Studies

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

c) Groundwater Development Studies

These studies investigate to secure groundwater resources and their development, aiming to secure the drinking water supply to the general population in developing countries. It is an urgent task to secure drinking water in such places as dry lands where severe droughts hit frequently or regions where the quality of water is not suitable for drinking. Also, some regions face such problems of drinking water becoming unsuitable for drinking or dried up due to over-consumption. Thus, groundwater development is urgently needed in order to improve the lives of the residents in those regions.

d) Forestry and Fishery Resources Studies

These studies aim to collect basic data on the distribution of forestry and fishery resources, and contribute to making various policies related with comprehensive protection of the forest and stable supply of the animal proteins.

e) Pilot Studies

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

f) Resource Studies

This is a type of pre-feasibility study usually conducted to assess mineral and other natural resources deposits in the expected project areas to review the possibility of development.

6) Studies on Plant Renovation in ASEAN Countries

A series of studies concerning plant renovation has been initiated as a result of the Prime Minister Nakasone's announcement of international cooperation during his tour of ASEAN countries in May 1983.

7) Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China

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

8) Other Studies

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

9) Other Studies (M/P-type)

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

10) Other Studies (F/S-type)

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

1.2.5 Framework for the Analyses

The categorization of follow-up studies for 1) the Social Development area, 2) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development area, and 3) Mining and Industrial Development area are not completely the same due to the differences in characteristics of studies. Thus, in order to conduct an overall analysis in Chapter 2, types of development study are classified as shown in Table 1-4. Detailed analyses in Chapter 3 are conducted based on respective study categories.

Table 1-4 Category of Development Studies

M/P Studies Group	Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	M/P, Basic Studies, Others
	Mining and Industrial Development	M/P, Studies on Factories Modernization Program in China, Resources Studies, Other M/P-type studies
F/S Group	Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	M/P+F/S, F/S, D/D
	Mining and Industrial Development	F/S, ASEAN Plant Renovation Studies, Other F/S-type studies

1.2.6 Classification of Sectors

Social Development Sector includes projects conducted by the Infrastructure and Peacebuilding Department, the Human Development Department, the Global Environment Department, and the Grant Aid Management Department. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Sector includes projects conducted by Rural Development Department. Mining and Industrial Sector includes projects conducted by Industrial Development and Public Policy Department. To tell more details, completed studies are classified into sectors, sub-sectors, and sub-sub-sectors according to the JICA System Code Table (October 2000), as shown in Table 1-5 on the following page.

Table 1-5 Sector of Studies

Sector	Subsector	Sub-sector			
1. Planning & Administration	(1) Development Plan	1) Development Plan in General 2) Integrated Regional Development Plan			
	(2) Administration	1) Administration in General 2) Public Finance & Banking 3) Environmental Problems 4) Statistics 5) Information & Public Relations			
		(1) Public Utilities	1) Public Utilities in General 2) Water Supply 3) Sewerage 4) Urban Sanitation		
			(2) Transportation	1) Transportation in General 2) Road 3) Land Transportation 4) Railway 5) Marine Transportation & Ships 6) Port 7) Air Transportation & Airport 8) Urban Transportation 9) Meteorology & Seismology	
				(3) Social Infrastructure	1) Social Infrastructure in General 2) River & Erosion Control 3) Water Resources Development 4) Urban Planning & Land Development 5) Architecture & Housing 6) Survey & Mapping
(4) Communications & Broadcasting	1) Communications & Broadcasting in General 2) Post 3) Telecommunication 4) Broadcasting				
	(1) Agriculture	1) Agriculture in General 2) Sericulture 3) Agricultural Engineering 4) Agricultural Machinery 5) Agricultural Processing 6) Increase of Food Production			
		(2) Livestock			1) Livestock 2) Animal Hygiene 3) Livestock Processing
					(3) Forestry
(4) Fishery					
		4. Mining & Industry		(1) Mining	1) Mining
(2) Industry				1) Industry in General 2) Chemicals 3) Steel & Nonferrous Metals 4) Machine Industry 5) Textile Industry 6) Pulpwood Products 7) Food Industry 8) Other Industries	
	(1) Energy		1) Energy in General 2) Electric Power 3) Gas & Oil 4) New & Recycled Energy 5) Other Energies		
			(1) Commerce & Trade	1) Business Management 2) Trade	
				(2) Tourism	1) Tourism in General 2) Tourism Infrastructure
			7. Human Resources Development		(1) Human Resources Development
				(2) Science & Culture	
	(1) Public Health and Medicine				
9. Social Welfare		(1) Social Welfare		1) Social Welfare 2) Labor 3) Disaster Relief 4) Food Assistance 5) Other Welfare	
	(1) Others		1) Others		

Criteria to Classify Utilization Status of Development Study

Studies are classified into two groups, each according to its own clearly defined evaluation criteria in order to ascertain the progress of projects and utilization of study findings accurately.

1.2.7 M/P Studies Group

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

The criteria in determining the present status of studies in the M/P studies group are shown in Table 1-6.

Table 1-6 Status for M/P Studies Group

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

* As there is no category in the social and agricultural sector that corresponds to the classification “unknown” in the mining and industry sector, the sector covering social, agricultural, mining and industry categorizes these as “discontinued or cancelled.”

1.2.8 F/S Group

The F/S group consists of Feasibility Studies (F/S), Master Plan + Feasibility Studies (M/P + F/S), Detailed Design Studies (D/D) and Other Studies (F/S-type). Information is sought on whether or not the projects or programs they appraised or proposed have been implemented. The present status is classified as being in one of the four following categories: a) Completed or in Progress, b) Under Promotion, c) Delayed, and d) Discontinued or Cancelled. The “Completed or in Progress” category is further divided into four sub-categories: a1) Completed, a2) Partially Implemented, a3) Under Implementation, and a4) In Process.

The criteria for classification of the F/S group are shown in Table 1-7.

Table 1-7 Status for F/S Group

Present Status	Criteria
a. Completed or In Progress a1. Completed a2. Partially Implemented a3. Under Implementation a4. In Process	<p>The proposed development project has been already completed and is in use.</p> <p>The proposed development project is partially implemented and is in use.</p> <p>The implementation of the project is underway.</p> <p>The project concerned is at one of the following stages.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tenders have been invited. 2) Financing of the project has been secured. 3) Following the completion of the JICA feasibility study, the detailed design study or some other specific step is being undertaken with bilateral or multilateral financial assistance, including Japan. 4) For other reasons the project concerned is considered highly likely to be implemented in the future.
b. Under Promotion	<p>The project concerned is at one of the following stages.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The government of the recipient country is requesting financial support from international organizations and/or foreign governments including Japan. 2) The government of the recipient country has been undertaking the detailed design study or other additional studies subsequent to the JICA feasibility study. 3) The recipient country is actively promoting the implementation of the project in some other way.
c. Delayed	<p>The project concerned is at one of the following stages.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The government of the recipient country has not taken any specific action after the completion of the JICA study. 2) The government of the recipient country has at one point promoted the proposed project but suspended the effort for some reason.
d. Discontinued or Cancelled	<p>The project concerned is at one of the following stages.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The government of the recipient country officially cancelled the proposed project. 2) The government of the recipient country implemented an alternative, which was substantially different from the proposal of the JICA Study. 3) No actions have been or will be taken “for a considerable period of time.”

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

1.3 Collection of Related Information

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

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

By the Domestic Questionnaire Survey, related information is collected by means of replies to questionnaires distributed to the consulting firms in charge of development studies.

Refer to the attached data for the part of the questionnaire form used in both overseas and domestic survey.

1.4 Consolidation of Study Findings

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

Each report is compiled based on information from JICA Overseas Office Studies, Domestic Questionnaire Surveys. In this report, information is analyzed based on type of studies, sectors, regions and countries in order to understand the current utilization of completed development studies. In addition, the report provides a grasp of issues including whether or not M/P studies were used in subsequent feasibility studies, as well as for the technical cooperation and national plans.

Chapter 2

An Overview of Technical Cooperation for Development Planning

(Social Development & Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development Area:
Studies Completed in FY2011)

CHAPTER 2

An Overview of Completed Technical Cooperation for Development Planning

(Social Development & Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area: studies completed in FY2011)

This Status Study covers 2,372 development studies completed from FY 1974 to FY2015, in the Social Development, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and the Mining and Industrial Development areas (refer to the table 1-1 in Chapter 1).

This chapter will focus on the development studies in the Social Development area and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development areas. Out of these 1,659 studies, the present status of 11 studies which were completed in FY2010 are analyzed. The analysis is based on the criteria introduced in Chapter 1.

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

Regarding the M/P studies group, 6 studies were completed in FY2011, and the utilization rate which are classified as “In Progress or In Use” is 100.0%.

This shows that the findings of the development study have been utilized effectively.

Table 2-1 Present Status of the M/P Studies Group by Study Completion Year

Completion Year	In Progress or In Use	Delayed or Suspended	Discontinued or Cancelled	Total
2011	6 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (100.0%)
Total	6 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (100.0%)

2.1.1 Status of Studies by Region

The utilization rate here is analyzed by region, except for the Oceanic and the European regions where development studies have not been conducted.

Middle East has two studies, Asia, Africa, the Central and south America, and multiple countries has one study each. As already stated, and all the studies show utilization rate of 100.0%, thus, it could be concluded that the development studies have been utilized effectively regardless of regions.

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

Present Status	Asia			Middle East	Africa
	ASEAN	Other Asia	Sub-total		
In Progress or In Use	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Delayed or Suspended	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)

Present Status	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countries	Total
In Progress or In Use	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)
Delayed or Suspended	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)

2.1.2 Status of the Completed M/P Studies Group by Study Type

Analyzing utilization rates by study type, we see that 4 studies are categorized as M/P, 1 study is categorized as Basic Study, and 1 study is categorized as Others. All the studies are classified as “In Progress or In Use”, which means that utilization rates are 100% for these studies.

It can be concluded that the outputs of all M/P types of studies have been utilized effectively.

Table 2-3 Present Status of the M/P Studies Group by Type of Study

Present Status	M/P	Basic Study	Others	Total
In Progress or In Use	4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)
Delayed or Suspended	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)

BOX① : An example of implementation of Technical Cooperation Study on the Capacity Building and Development for Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Scheme in Northern and Luapula Provinces

The study aimed to identify the effective smallholder irrigation system for the Northern and Luapula Provinces in Zambia and to formulate an action plan including the plan for agricultural management of the area. During the phase I of the study, action plans (plans for farming and water managements, agricultural extension, and for the project budget) were formulated. Accordingly, during the phase II of the project, the pilot projects were implemented to verify practicability and effectiveness of the action plan.

Technical Cooperation Project on Community-based Smallholder Irrigation (FY2013-2017)

The study demonstrated the effectiveness of the smallholder irrigation development and the benefits to the low-income farmers through development of the system. The project was also expected to contribute to the national development plan. Therefore, the proposed “Action plans for smallholder irrigation scheme development” was proceeded as Technical Cooperation Project on Community-based Smallholder Irrigation (FY2013-2017).

The objective of this technical corporation was to promote irrigation agriculture through the utilization of the participatory smallholder irrigation scheme. Based on the action plans, temporary and permanent weirs and waterlines were constructed, and the materials prepared for the maintenance and management of the facility and the technical packages for the extensionists were utilized. Moreover, for the farmers, several trainings were offered to improve agronomical production, nutritional status, and household incomes, including the soil fertility, wastewater management, marketing, and the production of the value-added produce. For the counterpart personnel of the government, the trainings were offered on environment and social considerations.

Plans for the implementation of the second phase of the technical corporative projects

The above mentioned technical cooperation demonstrated the effectiveness of the smallholder irrigation development. Therefore, the preparatory study for the second phase was initiated in May 2017. Some of the permanent weirs designed through the on-the-job trainings during the phase I were going to be constructed by the fund by International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). Thus, such cooperation also indicates the high expectation for the irrigation development planned by this development study.

2.1.3 Status of the Completed M/P Studies Group by Area and Sector

3 development studies are categorized as the Social Development area and 3 studies are categorized as Agriculture Forestry and Fishery area. They all are categorized in “In Progress or in Use” and utilization rates are both 100.0%

Table 2-4 Utilization Status of the M/P Studies Group by Area

Present Status	Social Development			
	M/P	Basic Study	Others	Sub-total
In Progress or In Use	2 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	3 (100.0%)
Delayed or Suspended	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Total	2 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	3 (100.0%)

Present Status	Agriculture Forestry & Fishery			
	M/P	Basic Study	Others	Sub-total
In Progress or In Use	2 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)
Delayed or Suspended	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	2 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)

2.1.4 Status of Studies “In Progress or In Use”

2.1.4.1 Details of Studies “In Progress or In Use”

As mentioned above (Table 2-3), 6 out of 6 studies in the M/P studies group in the areas of the Social Development and Agriculture Forestry and Fishery are classified as “In Progress or In Use.” Table 2-5 shows the details of these studies.

Regarding the contents of 6 studies classified as “In Progress or In Use” (multiple answer), the recommendations of 6 studies have turned into subsequent studies (100%). 4 studies (66.7%) have resulted in Japanese Technical Cooperation and also recommended projects from 2 studies (33.3% of the total) have been funded and implemented. In addition, according to the responses to the questionnaires, some studies have turned into subsequent studies based on recommendations and skills transferred to the counterpart officers while the other studies has been funded and turned into Japanese Technical Cooperation. No studies are categorized into “National Development Policies/Plans.”

Table 2-5 Details of "In Progress or In Use" Studies in the M/P Group

Details	M/P	Basic Studies	Others	Total
Subsequent Studies	4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)
Fund Procurement	1 (25.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (33.3%)
Japan's Technical Cooperation	2 (50.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	4 (66.7%)
National Development Policy/Plans	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Others	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Number of Studies	4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2.1.4.2 Implementation of Subsequent Studies

Out of 6 studies “in Progress or in Use” studies, 6 studies have been followed by subsequent studies after their completion. By type of the Development Study, 4 studies in the category of M/P, 1 study in the category of Basic Studies, and 1 study in the category of Other have all resulted in subsequent studies (100.0%).

Table 2-6 shows elapsed time in conducting subsequent study. The table shows that 1 study in the category of M/P had 1 year after the completion of the study, 1 study in the category of Basic Studies had 2 years. About 1 study in the category of Others, it is not known.

Table 2-6 Time Elapsed in Conducting Subsequent Study

Elapsed Years	M/P	Basic Studies	Others	Total
Less than 1 Year	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
1 Year	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)
2 Years	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)
3 Years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
4 Years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
5 Years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
6 Years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Unknown	3 (75.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	4 (66.7%)
Total	4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)

BOX② : Example of the feasibility study (subsequent study)

The Study on Rural Water Supply in Tabora Region

Located in mid-southern part of Tanzania, Tabora region was one of the least developed area in terms of ground water system due to the bedrock which was largely covering the region. The study was aimed to formulate RWSP (Rural Water Supply Plan) to establish the participatory management and maintenance system for water supply facility (including hand pump schemes wells and water supply facility construction and distribution of equipment for groundwater estimation). Among the RWSP, the projects with the highest priority were selected to develop the implementation plans.

Fast Implementation of Subsequent Study and Grant Aid

At the second year of the study, the “Preparatory Survey” was also initiated to include the “Reports of Preparatory Survey” in the final report of the study. Thus, even prior to the completion of the study in July 2010, the government of Tanzania officially requested for the Grant Aid, and the “Project of Rural Water Supply in Tabora Region” was implemented from FY 2013 to FY2016.

During this project implementation, the total of 4 “public faucet-type pipe water supply facilities”

and 114 of the hand-pumped wells were installed at the target sites. These facilities were expected to increase the water supply level from 7.8 % (in 2009) to 53.6% by the target year of 2020.

2.1.4.3 Procurement of Funds

Details of fund procurement of 2 studies are shown in 2-7.

Table 2-7 Details of Fund Procurement

Funding Source	M/P	Basic Study	Others	Total
Japan's ODA Loan	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Japan's Grant Aid	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (50.0%)
International Organizations	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Other Donor Countries	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Own Fund	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Private Fund	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Others	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Unknown	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	1 (50.0%)
Number of Studies that lead to raise fund(s) for the proposed project(s)	1 (25.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (33.3%)
Totall Number of Studies	4	1	1	6

*Total of each figures in funding source are not equal to the number of studies that lead to raise fund(s) because of multiple choices.

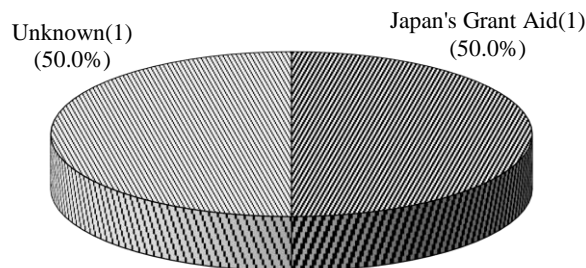


Figure 2-1 Details of Fund Procurement

Out of 6 studies “In Progress or In Use” including M/P Studies Group, 2 studies resulted in fund procurement (33.3%). 1 study resulted in Japanese grant aid (50.0%) and for the other it is not known.

Table 2-8 shows the elapsed years between the completion of development studies and the realized fund procurement¹ for 4 studies. 1 study has procured fund within 3 years after completion

¹ When funding was in the form of a Japanese ODA loans, the year of fund procurement is defined as

of the study, 1 study has procured it after more than 4 years, thus it took relatively longer time.

Table 2-8 Years Elapsed from Completion of Development Studies to Fund Procurement

Elapsed Years	Total
Less than 1 Year	0 (0.0%)
1 Year	0 (0.0%)
2 Years	0 (0.0%)
3 Years	1 (50.0%)
4 Years	1 (50.0%)
5 Years	0 (0.0%)
6 Years	0 (0.0%)
Total	2 (100.0%)

BOX③ : An example of securing fund

The Study on Groundwater Resources Assessment in the Rift Valley Lakes Basin

This basic study was aimed to contribute to the improvement of the water supply level in the small towns in Rift Valley Basin in the Southern region of Ethiopia. The study was consisted of 1) assessment of the potential of the groundwater resources of the target region, 2) creation of the geological and hydrogeological map (1:250,000) of the area, 3) formulation of the water plan based on the results of 1) and 2) above. Moreover, the study was also aimed to capacitate the counterparts on above tasks during the implementation of the study.

Implementation of the Project with the Grant Aid

The water supply plan formulated during the basic study gained high expectations towards contribution to the national development plan (universal access to water) and also to the millennium development goal (Target 7.C. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation) Thus following the completion of the study, the government of Ethiopia officially requested and implemented the “Project for Water Supply Development to the Small Towns in Rift Valley Basin in Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Regional State (FY 2015-2017).”

For this project, the total of 13.2 billion JPY was provided as Grant Aid that supported 1) Civil engineering construction: organizing deep well water supply facility (level 2) at 10 to 15 places 2) Implementing consulting service/soft components (organization of the committees and offices through construction and procurement and capacity development for the organization and maintenance of those facilities.)

the year in which an L/A was signed; in the case of a Grant Aid, it is defined as the year in which an E/N was signed; with other types of funding, it is the year in which the financial assistance was agreed.

2.1.4.4 Factors to Progress /Use Studies

According to the questionnaire survey, the factors contributed to effective utilization of the studies are; 1)consistency with national plans, 2)benefit of the project, 3)compatibilities with the priorities in development plans, 4)urgency of proposed project, and so forth.

2.1.4.5 Perspective of Studies in the M/P Studies Group

Table 2-9 shows the perspectives of 6 studies “In Progress or In Use”. For 1 study, formal requests for funds were submitted or subsequent actions were taken. For 5 studies, formal requests /subsequent actions are under preparation².

Regarding the contents of concrete actions for the studies which a decision has been made or in consideration, 6 studies (100%) requests subsequent studies, and 3 studies requests Japanese Technical Cooperation, and 2 studies requests fund.

Table 2-9 Perspective of "In Progress or In Use" Studies in the M/P Group*

		M/P	Basic Study	Others	Total
Formal requests are submitted or subsequent actions are taken		1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation.		3 (75.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	5 (83.3%)
Sub-total		4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)
Requests	Subsequent Studies	4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)
	Fund Procurement	1 (25.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (33.3%)
	Japan's Technical Cooperation	2 (50.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (50.0%)
	Others	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	Sub-total	7 (175.0%)	3 (300.0%)	1 (100.0%)	11 (183.3%)
Formal requests/subsequent actions are not confirmed.		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total Number of Development Studies		4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

² For the M/P studies, numerous projects and policies are recommended. When their recommendations are realized or under preparation, they are categorized as “actions are taken” or “under preparation” although some recommendations may not be realized.

2.1.5 Status of Studies under “Delayed, Discontinued or Cancelled”

In the M/P Studies Group, there is no study classified under the status of “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” out of 6 (Refer to Table 2-1).

2.2 Status of Completed Studies in the F/S Group

The number of the completed studies in FY2011 classified as F/S are 5.

The status of realization for the studies completed in FY2011 shows 4 studies are classified as “Completed or In Progress,” 1 study is classified as “In Process.” Among those 4 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress,” 2 studies are “Completed” and 1 study is “Partially Implemented,” and they are in process for realizations of recommendations.

Table 2-10 Status of Realization of the F/S Group

Completion Year	Completed or In Progress					Under Promotion	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled	Total
	Completed	Partially Implemented	Under Implementation	In Process	Sub-Total				
2011	2	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	5
	(40.0%)	(20.0%)	(0.0%)	(20.0%)	(80.0%)	(20.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)
Total	2	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	5
	(40.0%)	(20.0%)	(0.0%)	(20.0%)	(80.0%)	(20.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)

2.2.1 Realization Status of Completed Studies by Region

The realization rate here is analyzed by region. Out of the 5 completed studies, 2 studies were conducted in Africa and they are “Completed.” 3 studies are in Asia, and 1 study is “Partially Implemented,” 1 study is “In Process” and 1 study is “Under Promotion.” As to Middle East, South America, Oceania, Europe and Multiple Countries, there is nothing of completed studies.

Table 2-11 Present Status of the F/S Group by Region

Present Status		Asia			Middle East	Africa
		ASEAN	Other Asia	Sub-total		
Completed or In Progress	Completed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	2 (100.0%)
	Partially Implemented	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	Under Implementation	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	In Process	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	Sub-Total	1 (50.0%)	1 (100.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (-)	2 (100.0%)
Under Promotion		1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Delayed		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Total		2 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	0 (-)	2 (100.0%)

Present Status		Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countries	Total
Completed or In Progress	Completed	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	2 (40.0%)
	Partially Implemented	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (20.0%)
	Under Implementation	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	In Process	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (20.0%)
	Sub-Total	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	4 (80.0%)
Under Promotion		0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (20.0%)
Delayed		0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled		0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Total		0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	5 (100.0%)

2.2.2 Realization Status of Completed Studies by Study Type

As Table 2-12 shows, out of the total 5 completed studies, all 5 studies are in the categories of “M/P+F/S” and “F/S.” Among these, 4 studies are classified as “Completed or In Progress”, the realization rate is 80.0%. There is no D/D study included³.

Table 2-12 Present Status of the F/S Group by Type of Study

Present Status		M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Completed or In Progress	Completed	1 (50.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	2 (40.0%)
	Partially Implemented	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	1 (20.0%)
	Under Implementation	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	In Process	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	1 (20.0%)
	Sub-Total	2 (100.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (-)	4 (80.0%)
Under Promotion		0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	1 (20.0%)
Delayed		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Total		2 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	0 (-)	5 (100.0%)

³ Regarding the category of M/P+F/S, status of realization is confirmed for the F/S which considered contents and profitability of projects.

2.2.3 Realization Status of Completed Studies by Sector

Regarding the number of completed studies, 1 study is completed in the area of the Social Development, 4 studies are completed in the area of the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery. The realization rates are 100.0% (1 study out of 1) in the Social Development area, and 75.0% (3 studies out of 4) in the area of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery. (Table 2-13, 14).

As mentioned above, 1 study realized in the area of the Social Development is M/P+F/S and the realization rate is 100.0% (1 study). 3 studies realized in the area of the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery were M/P+F/S and the realization rate is 100% (1 study). The realization rate of F/S is 66.7% (2 studies).

Table 2-13 Present Status by Sector and Type of Study

Present Status		Social Development			
		M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub-total
Completed or In Progress	Completed	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)
	Partially Implemented	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	Under Implementation	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	In Process	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
	Sub-Total	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)
Under Promotion		0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Delayed		0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled		0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Total		1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)

Present Status		Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery				Total
		M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub-total	
Completed or In Progress	Completed	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	1 (25.0%)	2 (40.0%)
	Partially Implemented	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	1 (25.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	Under Implementation	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	In Process	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	1 (25.0%)	1 (20.0%)
	Sub-Total	1 (100.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (-)	3 (75.0%)	4 (80.0%)
Under Promotion		0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	1 (25.0%)	1 (20.0%)
Delayed		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total		1 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	0 (-)	4 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)

Table 2-14 Present Status by Sector and Region

Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery									
Present Status		Asia	Middle East	Africa	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countries	Total
Completed or In Progress	Completed	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Partially Implemented	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Under Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In Process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total (Rate of Realization)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
Under Promotion (ratio)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Delayed (ratio)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled (ratio)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Total (ratio)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)

Social Development									
Present Status		Asia	Middle East	Africa	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countries	Total
Completed or In Progress	Completed	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Partially Implemented	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Under Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In Process	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Sub-Total (Rate of Realization)	2 (66.7%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
Under Promotion (ratio)	1 (33.3%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	1 (25.0%)
Delayed (ratio)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled (ratio)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)
Total (ratio)	3 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	4 (100.0%)

2.2.4 Status of Studies “Completed or In Progress”

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

The category “Completed” or “In Progress” are divided into 4 sub-categories; “Completed,” “Partially Completed,” “Under Implementation” and “In Process”. Out of total of 5 completed studies, there are 4 studies classified as “Completed or In Progress” in the F/S Group. Among those, 2 studies were “Completed,” 1 study was “Partially Implemented,” and 1 study is “In Process.” (Refer to Table 2-15)

For 4 studies which are categorized under "Completed or In Progress", fund has been procured

for all 3 studies. Although including partially implemented studies, one can conclude that successful procurement of funds and proposed projects are materialized successfully. There is no study categorized as “Subsequent Study” or “Japanese Technical Cooperation” (Refer to Table 2-15). 4 studies resulted in “Subsequent Study,” and 2 studies resulted in “Japanese Technical Cooperation.”

Table 2-15 Details of “Completed or In Progress” Studies of the F/S Group

Presemt Status	Type of Studies	Subsequent Study	Fund Procurement	Japanese Technical Cooperation	Others	Number of Studies
Completed	M/P+F/S	1	1	1	0	1
	F/S	1	0	1	0	1
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	2	1	2	0	2
Partially Implemented	M/P+F/S	1	1	0	0	1
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	1	1	0	0	1
Under Implementation	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0
In Process	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0
	F/S	1	1	0	0	1
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	1	1	0	0	1
Total		4	3	2	0	4

*Multiple categories may apply to some items.

(2) Implementation of Subsequent Studies

Subsequent studies are all implemented for all 4 studies categorized as “Completed or in Progress.” The types of subsequent studies are shown in Table 2-16.

Table 2-16 Type of Subsequent Studies of F/S Study Group

Present Status	Type of Study	Type of Subsequent Study									Number of Subsequent Study	Number of Studies
		F/S	B/D	D/D	D/D *	D/D **	E/S	Review	Other	Unknown		
Completed	M/P+F/S	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	F/S	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)
Partially Implemented	M/P+F/S	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Under Implementation	M/P+F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	Sub-total	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
In Process	M/P+F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	F/S	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)	4 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	

Regarding 4 studies that resulted in Subsequent Studies, one study was implemented in the year when the study was completed, and for other studies, the years elapsed from the completion of Development Studies to the subsequent studies are unknown (Refer to Table 2-17).

Table 2-17 Years Elapsed from the Completion of Development Studies to the implementation of Subsequent Studies

Present Status	Type of Study	Elapsed Years									Total	
		Less than 1 Year	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	Sub-total	6 Years and more	Unknown		
Completed	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	F/S	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (100.0%)
Partially Implemented	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Under Implementation	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
In Process	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)
Total	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (75.0%)	4 (100.0%)	

(3) Procurement of Funds

The funding party for 3 studies shown in Tables 2-18 and 2-19). 1 study resulted in Japanese ODA Grant Aid. 1 studied resulted in funding by International Organization. 1 study resulted in funding by Other Donor Countries (Australian), and one study resulted in funding by Others (international NGO). By looking at the subcategory of the status, 1 study is under “Completed,” 2 studies are under “Partially Implemented,” and 1 study is under “In Process” stage. Some studies are under those of multiple categories.

Table 2-18 Details of Fund Procurement for F/S Study Group

Present Status	Type of Studies	Japanese ODA Loan	Japanese Grant Aid	Japan's EXIM Bank	International Organizations	Other Donor Countries	Own Fund	Private Fund	Othres	Unknown	Total *1	Total *2
Completed	M/P+F/S	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1
	F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1
Partially Implemented	M/P+F/S	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	1
	F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	1
Under Implementation	M/P+F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	Sub-total	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
In Process	M/P+F/S	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	F/S	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1
	D/D	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1
Total	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)	3

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

(International organizations and other Donor Countries)

Funding Source		Completed	Partially Implemented	Under Implementation	In Process	Total
International Organizations	World Bank	0	0	0	0	0
	ADB	0	0	0	0	0
	AfDB	0	0	0	0	0
	EU	0	0	0	0	0
	IDB	0	0	0	0	0
	IsDB	0	0	0	0	0
	Othres	0	0	0	0	0
	Unknown	0	0	0	1	1
	Sub-total	0	0	0	1	1
	Total **	0	0	0	1	1
Othre Donor Countries	U.S.A	0	0	0	0	0
	U.K.	0	0	0	0	0
	France	0	0	0	0	0
	Germany	0	0	0	0	0
	Australia	0	1	0	0	1
	Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0
	Italy	0	0	0	0	0
	Spain	0	0	0	0	0
	Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
	Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0	1	0	0	1
	Total **	0	1	0	0	1

Among studies that resulted in funding, 2 studies took 2 years after the completion of the study and for other 2 studies, the details are not known.

Table 2-20 Time period for securing the fund for F/S Study Group

Present Status	Type of Study	Elapsed Years							Unknown	Total
		Less Than 1 Year	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	4 Year	5 Year	6 Year and more		
Completed	M/P+F/S	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	F/S	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Partially Implemented	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Under Implementation	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Process	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4

(4) Factors for Materialization

Factors of materialization are, 1) benefit of the project; 2) priority of the project; 3) consistency with national development plans; and 4) urgency.

(5) Perspectives of Studies “Completed or In Progress”

Out of 4 studies that were “Completed or In Progress,” 2 studies are completed 1 study is partially implemented, and 1 study is In Process.” Table 2-21 shows that for 2 studies, formal request/subsequent actions have been decided, and for 2 studies, formal request/ subsequent actions are under preparation.

Table 2-21 Perspectives of "Partially Implemented" or "Implementing" Status of F/S Group

		Completed	Partially Implemented	Under Implementation	In Process	Total
Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided.		2	0	0	0	2
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation		0	1	0	1	2
Details of Requests/Actions	Subsequent Studies	2	1	0	1	4
	Fund Procurement	1	1	0	1	3
	Japanese Technical Cooperation	2	0	0	0	2
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-total	5	2	0	2	9
Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed		0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Development Studies		2	1	0	1	4

*Multiple categories may apply to some items

2.2.5 Status of Studies at "Under Promotion"

(1) Details of Studies at "Under Promotion"

Among the studies completed in FY2011, 1 F/S study is classified as "In Process."

Table 2-22 Study types of studies in Process of F/S Group

Elapsed Year	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
5 Year (2011)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)
Total	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)

Table 2-23 shows the perspective of the F/S Group categorized as "In Process," and formal request/subsequent actions are not confirmed and its reason is mentioned as political.

Table 2-23 Perspectives of F/S Group categorized as “In Process”

		M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided.		0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation		0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
Sub-total		0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (-)
Details of Requests/Actions *	Subsequent Studies	0	0	0	0 (-)
	Fund Procurement	0	0	0	0 (-)
	Japanese Technical Cooperation	0	0	0	0 (-)
	Others	0	0	0	0 (-)
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0 (-)
Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed		0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)
Total		0 (-)	1 (100.0%)	0 (-)	1 (100.0%)

Table 2-24 Reasons of formal request/subsequent actions being not confirmed for F/S Group “In Process”

	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0
Political Factor	0	1	0	1
Economic Factor	0	0	0	0
Policy-Related Factor	0	0	0	0
Administrative Factor	0	0	0	0
Lack/Decline of Feasibility	0	0	0	0
Inappropriate Project Scale	0	0	0	0
Postponement of Related Project	0	0	0	0
Deterioration in Civil Order	0	0	0	0
Natural Disaster	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1
Number of Development Studies	0	1	0	1

2.2.6 Status of Studies “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”

There is no study which is categorized as “Delayed or Suspended” nor “Discontinued or Cancelled” out of that for F/S Group (total 5 studies).

2.3. Review Results

In order to evaluate the implementation processes and results of Development Studies, this Ex-post Situation Study conducted a questionnaire survey to collect the opinions of counterparts in the recipient countries and Japanese consultants (hereinafter, referred to as ‘consultants’) in charge of the Development Studies about (i) achievement of Project Objectives and Overall Goals; (ii) quality of consultants and their reports; (iii) utilization of study results and reports; (iv) relevance of Development Studies and institutional arrangements for their implementation; and (v) consequences of technical transfer and capacity development. The results of the questionnaire survey are provided in the following sections.

2.3.1. Achievement of Project Objectives and Overall Goals

Most Development Studies received good reviews on the achievement of the Project Objectives. As shown in the table below, 6 out of 7 responding counterparts and 7 out of 11 responding counterparts answered “well achieved”, in addition to the respondents who answered “generally achieved”, reaching at 100% of the respondents to suggest good reviews. Both counterparts and consultants share similar evaluations.

Table 2-25 Achievement of Project Objectives

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well achieved	6	7	13
Generally achieved	1	4	5
Not well achieved	0	0	0
Unachieved	0	0	0
No project objective was set	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Some of the detailed answers on the achievement of Project Objectives are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on achievement
Study on the Capacity Building and Development for Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Scheme in Northern and Luapula Provinces (Zambia)	This study developed “action plan for small holder irrigation scheme development” and submitted the report to the Government of Zambia and JICA. Through implementing pilot project, government officials (irrigation technicians and agricultural extensionist) were trained on small holder irrigation (mainly simple weir irrigation). Subsequently, those trainees trained farmers who participated in the project. As the result, the number of farmers involved in irrigation scheme development was 14,069 that include 6,874 farmers that started irrigation farming before the end of this study.
The Study on Groundwater Resources Assessment in the Rift Valley Lakes Basin (Ethiopia)	Through assessing the major aquifer and groundwater potential of ground water region and preparing hydrogeological maps, the capacity of counterpart organization to assess groundwater potential and plan water supply facilities in the target area.

With regard to the achievement of the Overall Goals, 7 out of 7 responding counterparts and 4 out of 9 responding consultants answered “well achieved” or “generally achieved”, causing some difference between counterparts and consultants.

Table 2-26 Achievement of Overall Goals

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well achieved	4	2	6
Generally achieved	3	2	5
Not well achieved	0	4	4
Unachieved	0	0	0
No project objective was set	0	1	1
n.a.	4	2	6
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Some of the detailed answers on the achievement of Overall Goals are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on achievement
Study on the Capacity Building and Development for Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Scheme in Northern and Luapula Provinces (Zambia)	The pilot project disseminated technology of small holder irrigation (simple weir irrigation). As the result, farmers built simple weirs in 568 locations and irrigated the total area of 544ha. In the OJT mainly for irrigation technicians, permanent weirs were built in 8 locations and irrigation the total area of 28ha.
The Project of Rural Development in Errachidia Province (Morocco)	The project used people’s participation approach, and this improved living conditions and livelihood.

2.3.2. Quality of Consultants and Their Reports

The questionnaire survey collected opinions on the quality of consultants from counterparts.

According to the survey, 5 out of 6 responding counterparts answered “very satisfied” or “satisfied”, showing high evaluation.

Table 2-27 Quality of consultants

	Counterparts
Very satisfied	2
Satisfied	3
Neither	1
Unsatisfied	0
n.a.	5
Total	11

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Some of the detailed answers on the quality of consultants are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on the quality of consultants
The Study on Rural Water Supply in Tabora Region (Tanzania)	The consultants were well-qualified, and contributed to resolving water problems in the region through sufficient discussion with the counterpart organization.

The questionnaire survey collected opinions on the quality of reports from the following three viewpoints: (i) report as a whole; (ii) analyses; and (iii) recommendations. All the responding counterparts highly evaluated the quality of the reports in all the three terms, just as much as they appreciated the quality of consultants.

Table 2-28 Quality of reports

	Report as a whole	Analyses	Recommendations
Very satisfied	3	1	1
Satisfied	2	2	1
Neither	0	0	0
Unsatisfied	0	0	0
n.a.	6	8	9
Total	11	11	11

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

2.3.3. Utilization of Study Results and Reports

Most Development Studies received good reviews on the utilization of study results and reports. Namely, 6 out of 7 responding counterparts answered “well utilized” or “generally utilized” and 8 out of 9 responding consultants answered likewise.

Table 2-29 Utilization of study results and reports (sometime in the past)

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well utilized	2	4	6
Generally utilized	4	4	8
Not well utilized	1	1	2
Not utilized	0	0	0
n.a.	4	2	6
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Project name	Detailed answers on the utilization of study results and reports (sometime in the past)
Study on the Capacity Building and Development for Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Scheme in Northern and Luapula Provinces (Zambia)	The study included implementation of pilot project that proved effectiveness of developing smallholder irrigation. This lead the Government of Zambia to request Japan for the assistance to implement "action plan for small holder irrigation scheme development" As the result, Japanese “Technical Cooperation Project on Community-based Smallholder Irrigation” was implemented between 2013-2017.
The Study on Rural Water Supply in Tabora Region (Tanzania)	The study formulated M/P, and the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Tabora Region and Tabora City discussed to determine the priority projects. For the priority projects, F/S was implemented, and finalized them in 20 villages. This lead to the implementation of Japanese Grant Aid “the Project of Rural Water Supply in Tabora Region” from June 2013 to September 2016.
The Project of Rural Development in Errachidia Province (Morocco)	This study formulated Commune Development Plan, Province Development, and the formulation Guideline were broadly disseminated in target Tafilalt region and well utilized.

The questionnaire also asked whether the study results and reports are still being utilized. 5 out of 7 responding counterparts answered ‘well utilized, or ‘generally utilized’, and 5 out of 7 responding consultants answered “generally utilized” and also showing high evaluation.

Table 2-30 Utilization of study results and reports (at the present time)

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Well utilized	2	0	2
Generally utilized	3	5	8
Not well utilized	2	2	4
Not utilized	0	0	0
n.a.	4	4	8
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Some of the detailed answers on the utilization of study results and reports (at the present time) are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on the utilization of study results and reports (at the present time)
Study on the Capacity Building and Development for Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Scheme in Northern and Luapula Provinces (Zambia)	Based on the outcome of this study, “Technical Cooperation Project on Community-based Smallholder Irrigation” was implemented and completed in June 2017. This project was successfully implemented. The achievements include construction of temporary and permanent weirs and waterlines, and training for the extensionists on the maintenance and management of the facility and irrigation agriculture, and training for the farmers for improving agronomical production, nutritional status, and household incomes. This lead to lead to the implementation of the next phase and the preparation study was implemented in May 2017.
The Study on Potential Forests and Land related to "Climate Change and Forests" (Vietnam)	The study produced forest data set and map system. The forest dataset is used to calculate FREL/FRL (Forest Reference Emission Level and/or Forest Reference Level) which is future prediction based on the past trend of greenhouse gas emission as the result of forest decrease, degradation or increase. FREL/FRL is required by REDD+ which is the international mechanism to reduce deforestation and degradation of forest and to promote sustainable forest management in developing countries. The map system is used to prepare national forest resource database 2016-2020 and for implementation of assessment and monitoring project from 2016 to 2020.

2.3.4. Relevance of Development Studies and Institutional Arrangements for Their Implementation

In order to evaluate the relevance of Development Studies and the appropriateness of their implementation processes, the questionnaire asked questions on the consistency of Development Studies with the national development strategies and the appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation (including the activities of Joint Coordination Committees and the capacity of counterpart organizations).

According to the results of the questionnaire, 7 out of the 7 responding counterparts and 7 out of

the 11 responding consultants answered “appropriate” or “appropriate.” 4 responding consultant answered “not appropriate.”

Table 2-31 Relevance of Development Studies

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Appropriate	7	2	9
Genererally appropriate	0	5	5
Slightly appropriate	0	4	4
Not appropriate	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Some of the detailed answers on the relevance of Development Studies are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on the relevance of Development Studies
The Study on the Improvement of Water Environment in Vientiane Capital (Laos)	For the Government of Laos, improving environmental management was as important as economic growth, and this study was consistent with this policy priority.
Formulation of Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean	Since fisheries are the important development area for the six beneficiary countries,, the study was relevant for those countries’ development strategies.

In the meantime, the appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation was in general highly evaluated. 7 out of the 7 responding counterparts and 9 out of the 11 responding consultants answered “appropriate” or “generally appropriate.” 2 consultants answered “slightly appropriate.”

Table 2-32 Appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Appropriate	4	4	8
Genererally appropriate	3	5	8
Slightly appropriate	0	2	2
Not appropriate	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Some of the detailed answers on the appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on the appropriateness of institutional arrangements for implementation
Formulation of Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean	The supervising authority for this study was CARICOM (Caribbean Community), and the CRFM (Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism) was responsible for the technical aspect of the project. For each of the pilot project, the organizing body was the fisheries department of each country. The budget nor the numbers of the personnel was not sufficient for the CRFM; however, it demarcated the responsible technician for each of pilot project and these personnel were actively engaged in the site activities that enabled effective technical transfer at each location. One of the pilot project was a verification project for the aquaculture in Belize. During this study, actual aquaculture was implemented at the facility aimed to determine the cost effectiveness of the project. In Jamaica, the trainings were organized for fish farmers and actively explored some new market opportunities for the produce from aquaculture. As mentioned above, each fisheries department participated in the project to attribute to the successful outcomes.
Study on the Capacity Building and Development for Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Scheme in Northern and Luapula Provinces (Zambia)	The study implemented the pilot project, and it mainly entailed activities in the field. The functions of reporting and coordination of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock was mainly to have Joint Coordinating Committee once or twice in a year. Since the Ministry main office only had several technicians, their advice and discussion on technical matters with them were limited.

2.3.5. Effects of Technical Transfer and Capacity Development

The tables below show reviews on the effects of technical transfer and capacity development of counterparts through Development Studies

Most Development Studies received good reviews on the effects of technical transfer, as shown in the result that 7 out of 7 responding counterparts and 11 out of 11 responding consultants answered “sufficiently transferred” or “generally transferred,” the effects of capacity development were, in general, highly evaluated, but the achievement levels were assessed lower for capacity development than for technical transfer.

Table 2-33 Effects of technical transfer

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Sufficiently transferred	4	4	8
Generally transferred	3	7	10
Not well transferred	0	0	0
Not transferred	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Table 2-34 Effects of capacity development

	Counterparts	Consultants	Total
Sufficiently transferred	4	3	7
Generally transferred	2	8	10
Not well transferred	1	0	1
Not transferred	0	0	0
n.a.	4	0	4
Total	11	11	22

Source: Prepared by the Study Team

Some of the detailed answers on the effects of technical transfer are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on the effects of technical transfer
The Study on Rural Water Supply in Tabora Region (Tanzania)	Engineers of Tabora Regions were junior and did not have sufficient experience in water supply operations. During the same period of the implementation of this study, Japanese Technical Cooperation, “the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Capacity Development Project was implemented. By using instruction materials developed by this project, seminars and workshops were organized, and their technical capabilities were upgraded.
Study on the Capacity Building and Development for Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Scheme in Northern and Luapula Provinces (Zambia)	Through implementing the pilot project, 95 government officials (irrigation technicians and agricultural extensionist) were trained on smallholder irrigation. Peer-to-peer training activities had 268 trainees in total. This technical transfer entailed Training of Trainers (TOT) for core officials. Training activities on other officials emphasized on training local officials. Training programs emphasized to be practical with not only lectures but also practices of building simple weirs, selecting and drilling waterway routes, and making compost.

Some of the detailed answers on the effects of capacity development are provided below.

Project name	Detailed answers on the effects of capacity development
Formulation of Master Plan on Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources for Coastal Community Development in the Caribbean	Sufficient technical transfer was achieved in the areas of fishery statistics and others for the Fisheries Departments of beneficiary of six countries (Belize, Jamaica, Dominica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and Grenadines) and the capacities of their Fisheries Departments were enhanced. In particular, two pilot projects of fishery statistics and float fish fishery were jointly implemented and, for example, it enhanced fishery statistics system in Dominica to collect fishery data more accurately than before this study.
The Project of Rural Development in Errachidia Province (Morocco)	Before the implementation of this study, Errachidia Province did not have experiences of formulating Provincial Development Plan. Under the supervision of Governor, Provincial technical committee was established with Vice Governor as the chairperson, and formulated the Provincial Development Plan. This committee was composed of directors and department chiefs of ministry offices and main provincial departments. They also constituted Taskforce composed of working level representatives and as they actually formulated the Provincial Development Plan, their planning capacity was enhanced. This lead to the new establishment of the policy promotion and coordination unit in the province as the central unit of development administration.

Chapter 3

An Overview of Completed Development Studies

(Studies Completed in FY1974 to FY2015)

CHAPTER 3. An Overview of Completed Development Studies

(Studies Completed in FY 1974 – FY2015)

3.1 Trends in Numbers of Completed Studies

Development studies scheme started on August 1, 1974. The total number of the completed development studies had raised and reached at the peak (97 studies) in FY 1999, after which the annual number has settled in a range of around 80. However, from FY 2003, the number of the completed development studies dropped.

Table 3-1 Time Trend of Number of Development Studies

Completion Year	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total	Completion Year	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total
1974	1	0	1	2	1996	46	14	25	85
1975	5	0	9	14	1997	35	26	32	93
1976	9	4	9	22	1998	47	15	22	84
1977	20	7	15	42	1999	58	10	29	97
1978	25	7	12	44	2000	45	13	21	79
1979	24	12	17	53	2001	53	12	17	82
1980	30	8	20	58	2002	47	18	16	81
1981	27	9	22	58	2003	35	7	17	59
1982	34	18	20	72	2004	32	4	6	42
1983	32	13	21	66	2005	39	10	11	60
1984	39	15	23	77	2006	28	9	13	50
1985	39	11	26	76	2007	32	4	10	46
1986	28	11	23	62	2008	37	6	17	60
1987	43	11	23	77	2009	12	6	11	29
1988	30	19	29	78	2010	10	0	10	20
1989	45	23	16	84	2011	4	7	11	22
1990	36	23	23	82	2012	0	0	1	1
1991	31	14	27	72	2013	0	0	2	2
1992	40	17	20	77	2014	0	0	2	2
1993	41	12	25	78	2015	0	0	3	3
1994	42	22	28	92	Total	1,225 (51.6%)	434 (18.3%)	713 (30.1%)	2,372 (100.0%)
1995	44	17	28	89					

* Studies completed in 2012-2015 only include those in the area of Mining and Industrial Development.

* This status study only covers studies only those that started preparatory studies on August 1, 1974 and later. This is why the number of studies implemented between FY1974 and FY1976 are less than those in other years.

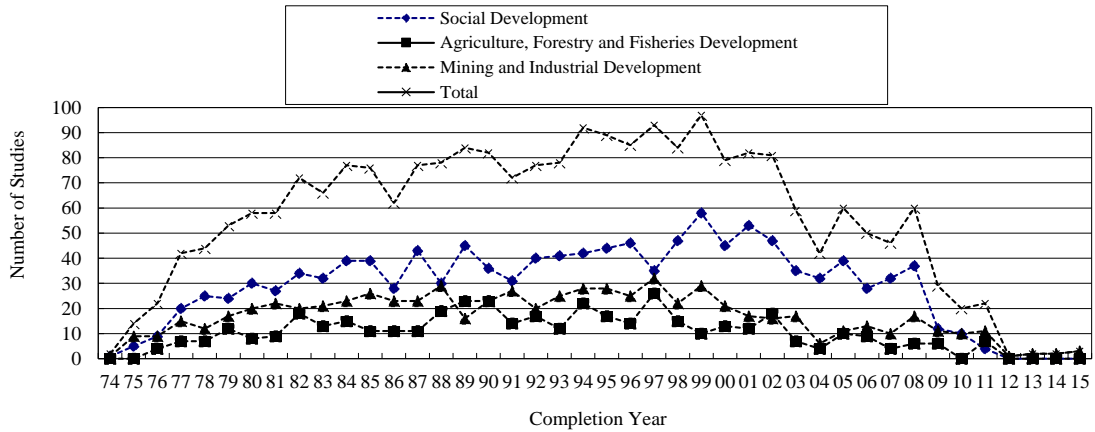


Figure 3-1 Time Trend of Number of Completed Development Studies

3.1.1 Number of Development Studies by Region

In Asia, 1,366 Development Studies (57.6% of the total) were conducted, particularly in the ASEAN countries where 883 studies in cumulative total (37.2% of the total and 64.6% of Asia) were conducted. This is followed by 352 studies (14.8 %) in Central and South America, 290 studies (12.2%) in Africa, and 259 studies (10.9%) in the Middle East. (Table 3-2)

Regarding the numbers of studies in different types in each region, the figures basically show similar trends, except for Oceania and Europe where less studies were conducted. The number of F/S are followed by M/P studies in terms of the percentages of the studies. In this regard, however, many basic studies were conducted in Africa and in Central and South America, China Factory Modernization Studies were conducted in Other Asia, and many D/D studies were conducted in Middle East. The percentages of the studies in all areas are 34.1% of the total (808 studies) for F/S, 33.0% (783 studies) for M/P Study and 17.4% (412 studies) for M/P+F/S.(Table 3-3)

Table 3-2 Number of Development Studies by Region

Region	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Mining and Industrial Development	Total
Asia	687 (56.1%)	221 (50.9%)	458 (64.2%)	1,366 (57.6%)
ASEAN	482 (39.3%)	149 (34.3%)	252 (35.3%)	883 (37.2%)
Other Asia	205 (16.7%)	72 (16.6%)	206 (28.9%)	483 (20.4%)
Middke East	141 (11.5%)	45 (10.4%)	73 (10.2%)	259 (10.9%)
Africa	148 (12.1%)	80 (18.4%)	62 (8.7%)	290 (12.2%)
Central and South America	184 (15.0%)	77 (17.7%)	91 (12.8%)	352 (14.8%)
Oceania	17 (1.4%)	6 (1.4%)	8 (1.1%)	31 (1.3%)
Europe	35 (2.9%)	4 (0.9%)	21 (2.9%)	60 (2.5%)
Multiple countries	13 (1.1%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (0.6%)
Total	1,225 (100.0%)	434 (100.0%)	713 (100.0%)	2,372 (100.0%)

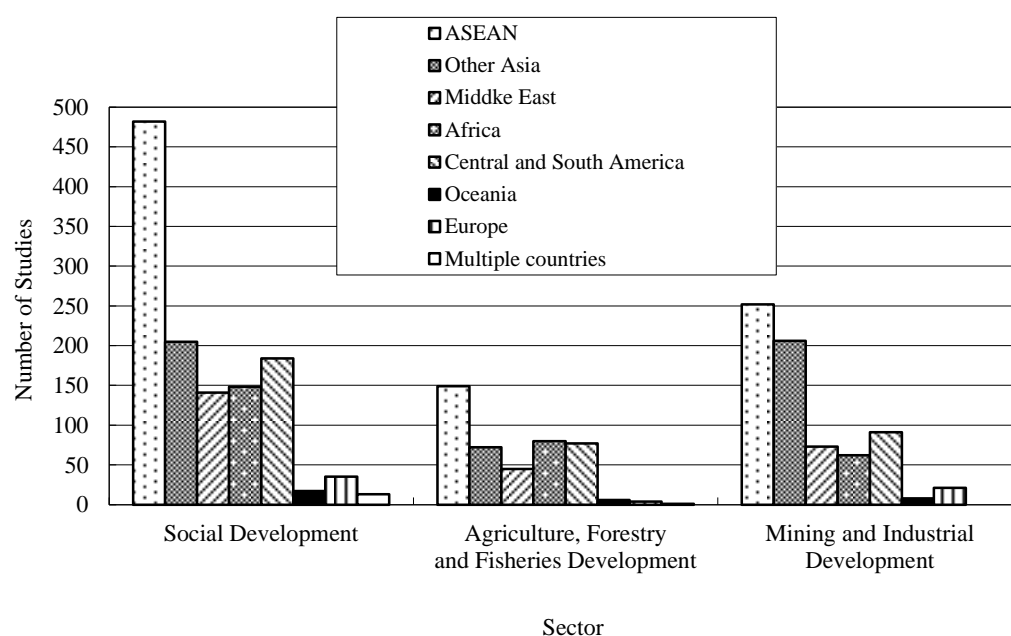


Figure 3-2 Number of Development Studies by Region and Sector

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

Region	M/P	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Basic Studies	Chinese Factory Studies	Others*	Total
Asia	416 (30.5%)	251 (18.4%)	471 (34.5%)	25 (1.8%)	38 (2.8%)	117 (8.6%)	48 (3.5%)	1,366 (100.0%)
ASEAN	302 (34.2%)	176 (19.9%)	332 (37.6%)	19 (2.2%)	24 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)	30 (3.4%)	883 (100.0%)
Other Asia	114 (23.6%)	75 (15.5%)	139 (28.8%)	6 (1.2%)	14 (2.9%)	117 (24.2%)	18 (3.7%)	483 (100.0%)
Middle East	95 (36.7%)	44 (17.0%)	93 (35.9%)	9 (3.5%)	11 (4.2%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (2.7%)	259 (100.0%)
Africa	111 (38.3%)	35 (12.1%)	95 (32.8%)	3 (1.0%)	37 (12.8%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (3.1%)	290 (100.0%)
Central and South America	121 (34.4%)	59 (16.8%)	124 (35.2%)	3 (0.9%)	34 (9.7%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (3.1%)	352 (100.0%)
Oceania	7 (22.6%)	10 (32.3%)	7 (22.6%)	1 (3.2%)	5 (16.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.2%)	31 (100.0%)
Europe	29 (48.3%)	12 (20.0%)	15 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (3.3%)	60 (100.0%)
Multiple Countries	4 (28.6%)	1 (7.1%)	3 (21.4%)	1 (7.1%)	5 (35.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (100.0%)
Total	783 (33.0%)	412 (17.4%)	808 (34.1%)	42 (1.8%)	132 (5.6%)	117 (4.9%)	78 (3.3%)	2,372 (100.0%)

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

The numbers of studies in the Industrial sector is larger in Asia excluding ASEAN, since there are the largest numbers of Chinese Factory Studies which are mostly categorized in the Industrial sector. The Transportation sub-sector is the largest number of studies in ASEAN, Middle East, Central and South America, and Oceania. In Africa, the Social Infrastructure sector and Agricultural sector is the largest. In Europe, the Public Works and Utilities sector is the largest. (Table 3-4)

Regarding the Transportation sub-sector, the Road sub-sub-sector is the largest in ASEAN and Africa, and the Port sub-sub-sector are the largest in Central and South America. Also, the other sector is relatively larger in ASEAN than in other regions.

Table 3-4 Number of Development Studies by Region and Sector

	Planning & Administration	Public works & Utilities							Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery				Mining & Industry		Energy	Tourism	Human Resource Development	Public Health and Medicine	Social Welfare	Others*	Total	
		Transportation					Social Infrastructure	Communications & Broadcasting	Agriculture	Animal Husbandry	Forestry	Forestry	Mining	Industry								
		Road	Railway	Port	Others	Sub-total																
Asia	69	73	96	38	60	98	292	163	49	186	1	23	13	13	224	175	13	6	8	12	46	1,366
ASEAN	42	49	75	23	41	73	212	118	35	121	0	19	11	6	78	128	11	5	2	7	39	883
Other Asia	27	24	21	15	19	25	80	45	14	65	1	4	2	7	146	47	2	1	6	5	7	483
Middle East	17	21	13	4	15	20	52	36	5	37	1	2	3	1	33	32	6	3	0	3	7	259
Africa	13	16	20	3	6	12	41	54	7	61	0	10	9	6	18	35	3	9	3	2	3	290
Central & South America	26	18	19	10	22	29	80	42	7	50	0	17	10	8	31	46	5	0	1	4	7	352
Oceania	2	3	1	0	4	2	7	3	2	0	0	2	4	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	31
Europe	8	10	0	3	2	3	8	6	0	3	0	1	0	3	9	7	1	0	0	0	4	60
Multiple countries	1	0	3	0	0	2	5	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14
Total	136	141	152	58	109	166	485	308	72	337	2	55	40	32	315	301	28	19	12	21	68	2,372

*The "Others" consist of Social Development (1 in Indonesia and 1 in Honduras and 1 in Mali and 1 in Sri Lanka and 1 in Maldives and 1 in Madagascar) and 59 Mining and Industrial Development studies.

3.1.2 Number of Studies by Country

Out of total 2,372 development studies, 883 are classified in ASEAN, which accounts for 37.2% of the total number of studies and it is the highest share in the region (Table 3-3).

The countries, which completed more than 15 development studies in ASEAN are the following 8 countries: Indonesia where 281 studies were completed (11.8% of the total), Philippines (190 studies, 8.0%), Thailand (165, 7.0%), Malaysia (85, 3.6%), Vietnam (66, 2.8%), Cambodia (35, 1.5%), Laos (32, 1.3%), Myanmar (19, 0.8%). There are no countries that have completed more than 15 development studies in Oceania, Europe, and Multiple Countries.

The 24 countries, which completed more than 15 development studies in other region, are the followings:

Other Asia:

China (207 studies (117 Chinese Factory Studies), 8.7% of the total), Sri Lanka (53 studies, 2.2%), Bangladesh (39 studies, 1.6%), Nepal (38 studies, 1.6%), Pakistan (35 studies, 1.5%), Mongolia 25 studies, 1.1%), India (25 studies, 1.1%)

Middle East:

Egypt (56 studies, 2.4%), Turkey (31 studies, 1.3%), Oman (26 studies, 1.1%), Iran (20 studies, 0.8%), Jordan (18 studies, 0.8%), Tunisia (18 studies, 0.8%), Morocco (17, 0.7%), Syria (16, 0.7%)

Africa:

Tanzania (44 studies, 1.9%), Kenya (37 studies, 1.6%), Zambia (20, 0.8%)

Central and South America:

Bolivia (31, 1.3%), Mexico (30 studies, 1.3%), Brazil (29 studies, 1.2%), Colombia (29, 1.2%), Paraguay (28 studies, 1.2%), Peru (22 studies, 0.9%), Argentina (20 studies, 0.8%), Guatemala (19 studies, 0.8%), Honduras (19 studies, 0.8%), Chili (19 studies, 0.8%), Dominican Republic (15, 0.6%)

3.1.3 Number of Studies by Type

Out of total 2,372 development studies (FY1974-FY2015), 808 are classified in F/S (34.1%), 783 in M/P (33.0%), 412 in M/P + F/S (17.4%). These 3 types account for over 80% of the total number of studies. (Table 3-5)

As for the number of completed studies on a fiscal year basis, the numbers of M/P had increase to the peak of 41 studies in FY 2001 and tend to be decreasing. However, more than half studies have been M/P studies since FY 2003 and showed the high rate of occupancy. As to the completed studies in FY2008, the number of M/P studies reached record-setting 50, surpassing 80% for the rate of occupancy. Thus M/P studies became the principal type of study. In addition, the number of F/S, which accounts for the highest rate in cumulative total, has been decreasing, falling down to 10 and the rate showed less than 10%. The number of M/P + F/S remained at around 20 in 1990's; however, the figure sharply dropped to 6 in FY 2007. As for the Chinese Factories Studies, the number had decreased since FY 1994, and this type of studies was terminated in FY 2001.

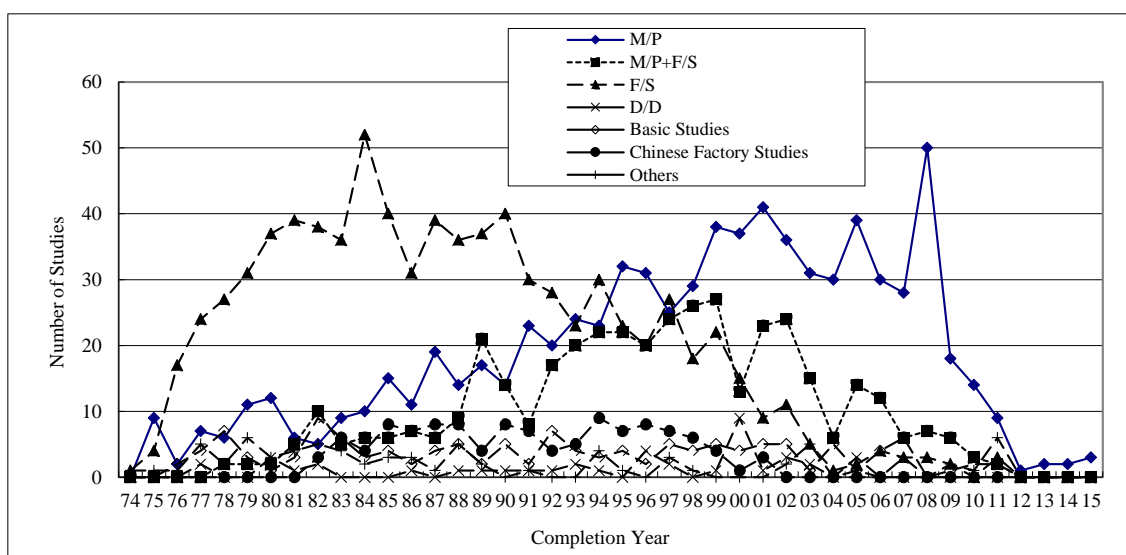


Figure 3-3 Time Trend of Number of Development Studies by Type of Study

Table 3-5 Time Trend of the Number of Development Studies by Type of Study

	M/P	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Basic Studies	Chinese Factory Studies	Others*	Total
1974	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
1975	9	0	4	0	0	0	1	14
1976	2	0	17	0	2	0	1	22
1977	7	0	24	2	4	0	5	42
1978	6	2	27	0	7	0	2	44
1979	11	2	31	0	3	0	6	53
1980	12	2	37	3	1	0	3	58
1981	6	5	39	1	3	0	4	58
1982	5	10	38	2	9	3	5	72
1983	9	5	36	0	6	6	4	66
1984	10	6	52	0	3	4	2	77
1985	15	6	40	0	4	8	3	76
1986	11	7	31	1	2	7	3	62
1987	19	6	39	0	4	8	1	77
1988	14	9	36	1	5	8	5	78
1989	17	21	37	1	2	4	2	84
1990	14	14	40	1	5	8	0	82
1991	23	8	30	1	2	7	1	72
1992	20	17	28	1	7	4	0	77
1993	24	20	23	2	4	5	0	78
1994	23	22	30	1	3	9	4	92
1995	32	22	23	0	4	7	1	89
1996	31	20	20	4	2	8	0	85
1997	25	24	27	2	5	7	3	93
1998	29	26	18	0	4	6	1	84
1999	38	27	22	1	5	4	0	97
2000	37	13	15	9	4	1	0	79
2001	41	23	9	1	5	3	0	82
2002	36	24	11	3	5	0	2	81
2003	31	15	5	2	1	0	5	59
2004	30	6	1	0	5	0	0	42
2005	39	14	2	3	1	0	1	60
2006	30	12	4	0	4	0	0	50
2007	28	6	3	0	6	0	3	46
2008	50	7	3	0	0	0	0	60
2009	18	6	2	0	1	0	2	29
2010	14	3	0	0	2	0	1	20
2011	9	2	3	0	2	0	6	22
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2013	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2014	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2015	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	783	412	808	42	132	117	78	2,372
	(33.0%)	(17.4%)	(34.1%)	(1.8%)	(5.6%)	(4.9%)	(3.3%)	(100.0%)

* "Others" is a combination of "Other Studies" from social development and agriculture, forestry and fisheries development studies, and "Other (M/P-type and F/S-type) studies" from mining and industrial development studies.

3.1.4 Number of Studies by Sector

There are 136 studies in the Planning and Administration sector, accounting for 5.7% of the total. There are 1,006 studies in the Public Works and Utilities sector (42.4%), 28 in the Commerce & Tourism sector (1.2%), 19 in the Human Resources Development sector (0.8%), and 12 in the Health and Medical Care (0.5%), 21 in the Social Welfare (0.9%), 434 in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector (18.3%), 347 in the Mining and Industry sector (14.6%), and 301 in the Energy sector (12.7%). Mining and Industrial Development areas include 117 Chinese Factory Modernization Studies of which 115 studies are classified as the Industry sector.

The largest sub-sector in the Public Works and Utilities sector is the Transportation, which has carried out 485 studies accounting for 20.4% of the total followed by the Social Infrastructure (308 studies, 13.0%). The largest sub-sector in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector is the Agriculture sub-sub-sector, which has carried out 337 studies (14.2% of the total).

3.1.5 Number of Studies by Main Sectors

M/P studies include 391 Social Development studies accounting for 49.9% of the total M/P studies. There are 124 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development studies (15.8%), and 226 Mining and Industrial Development studies (28.9%). F/S includes 337 Social Development studies (41.7% of total F/S), 191 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development studies (23.6%), and 272 Mining and Industrial Development studies (33.7%). M/P + F/S include 338 Social Development studies, which account for 82.0% of the total of this category, and 72 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development studies (17.5%), and 1 Mining and Industrial Development studies (0.2%). Social development is the largest sector in all types of study.

Regarding the study types of M/P + F/S, F/S, and D/D, the Transportation is the largest sub-sector. As shown in the Table 3-6, the Transportation studies are mostly related to the studies on the hard oriented infrastructure.

As a nature of each study, the basic study focuses on social infrastructures, and the Chinese Factory Modernization Studies focuses on industrial studies.

Table 3-6 Number of Development Study by Sector and Type of Study

		M/P	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Basic Studies	Chinese Factory Studies	Other Studies*1	Total		
Social Development	Planning & Administration	112 (14.3%)	19 (4.6%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (5.1%)	136 (5.7%)		
	Public works & Utilities	Public Utilities	18 (2.3%)	75 (18.2%)	40 (5.0%)	7 (16.7%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	141 (5.9%)	
		Transportation	Road	23 (2.9%)	24 (5.8%)	88 (10.9%)	10 (23.8%)	2 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (6.4%)	152 (6.4%)
			Railways	11 (1.5%)	6 (1.5%)	32 (4.0%)	2 (4.8%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (6.6%)	58 (2.5%)
			Port	15 (1.9%)	53 (12.9%)	32 (4.0%)	4 (9.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (6.4%)	109 (4.6%)
			Others	63 (8.0%)	38 (9.2%)	50 (6.2%)	6 (14.3%)	2 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (9.0%)	166 (7.0%)
			Sub-total	112 (14.3%)	121 (29.4%)	202 (25.0%)	22 (52.4%)	5 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (29.5%)	485 (20.4%)
	Social Infrastructure	80 (10.2%)	88 (21.4%)	55 (6.8%)	5 (11.9%)	69 (52.3%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (14.1%)	308 (13.0%)		
	Communication & Broadcasting	16 (2.0%)	15 (3.6%)	36 (4.5%)	3 (7.1%)	2 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	72 (3.0%)		
	Sub-total	226 (28.9%)	299 (72.6%)	333 (41.2%)	37 (88.1%)	77 (58.3%)	0 (0.0%)	34 (43.6%)	1,006 (42.4%)		
	Commerce & Tourism	13 (1.7%)	10 (2.4%)	3 (0.4%)	1 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.3%)	28 (1.2%)		
	Human resource Management	16 (2.0%)	2 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.3%)	19 (0.8%)		
	Public Health & Medical Care	11 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (0.5%)		
	Social Welfare	13 (1.7%)	8 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (0.9%)		
	Sub-total	391 (49.9%)	338 (82.0%)	337 (41.7%)	38 (90.5%)	78 (59.1%)	0 (0.0%)	40 (51.3%)	1,222 (51.5%)		
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery Development	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Agriculture	93 (11.9%)	59 (14.3%)	171 (21.2%)	3 (7.1%)	8 (6.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (3.8%)	337 (14.2%)	
		Livestock	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.1%)	
		Forestry	21 (2.7%)	5 (1.2%)	11 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (12.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.6%)	55 (2.3%)	
		Fishery	10 (1.3%)	7 (1.7%)	8 (1.0%)	1 (2.4%)	12 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.6%)	40 (1.7%)	
	Sub-total	124 (15.8%)	72 (17.5%)	191 (23.6%)	4 (9.5%)	36 (27.3%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (9.0%)	434 (18.3%)		
Mining & Industrial Development	Mining & Industry	Mining	17 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.3%)	32 (1.3%)	
		Industry	102 (13.0%)	0 (0.0%)	92 (11.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	115 (98.3%)	6 (7.7%)	315 (13.3%)	
		sub-total	119 (15.2%)	0 (0.0%)	102 (12.6%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (3.0%)	115 (98.3%)	7 (9.0%)	347 (14.6%)	
	Energy	107 (13.7%)	1 (0.2%)	170 (21.0%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (9.8%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (12.8%)	301 (12.7%)		
Sub-total	226 (28.9%)	1 (0.2%)	272 (33.7%)	0 (0.0%)	17 (12.9%)	115 (98.3%)	17 (21.8%)	648 (27.3%)			
Others *2	42 (5.4%)	1 (0.2%)	8 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.8%)	2 (1.7%)	14 (17.9%)	68 (2.9%)			
Total	783 (100.0%)	412 (100.0%)	808 (100.0%)	42 (100.0%)	132 (100.0%)	117 (100.0%)	78 (100.0%)	2,372 (100.0%)			

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

*2 "Others" consists of 6 Social Development and 59 Mining and Industrial Development studies.(M/P:3, M/P+F/S:1, F/S:1, Basic Study:1)

3.1.4.2 Trends in Major Sub-sectors

(1) Transportation

The Transportation sub-sector is further classified into 9 sub-sub-sectors, with 485 studies conducted over the last 41 years. There are particularly large numbers of studies in 3 sub-sub-sectors: 152 studies in Road (31.3%); 109 in Ports (22.5%); and 58 in Railway (12.0%). These 3 sub-sub-sectors account for more than 65% of the total studies in this sub-sector. The Urban Transportation and the Air Transportation & Airport sub-sub-sectors follow these with 52 and 44 studies respectively.

Table 3-7 Transportation

Sub-sector	Number of Studies
Road	152 (31.3%)
Ports and Harbors	109 (22.5%)
Railway	58 (12.0%)
Urban Transportation	52 (10.7%)
Air Transportation & Airport	44 (9.1%)
Marine Transportation & Ships	34 (7.0%)
Transportation in General	24 (4.9%)
Land Transportation	6 (1.2%)
Meteorology & Seismology	6 (1.2%)
Total	485 (100.0%)

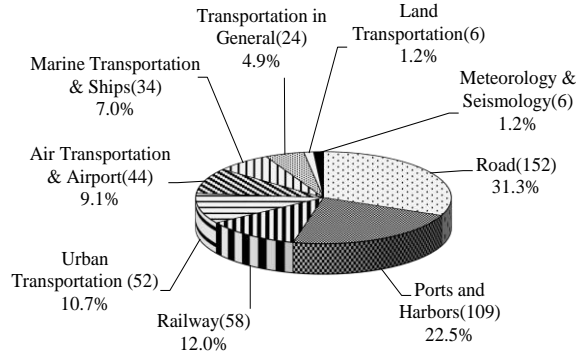


Figure 3-4 Transportation (%)

(2) Social Infrastructure

The Social Infrastructure sub-sector comprises 6 sub-sub-sectors, with 308 studies conducted in the last 41 years. Among these sub-sectors, the studies are concentrated in two sub-sub-sectors: 123 in the Water Resources development (39.9%) and 86 in the River & Erosion Control (27.9%). These two sub-sub-sectors account for about nearly 70.0% of the total studies in this sub-sector.

Table 3-8 Social Infrastructure

Sub-sector	Number of Studies
Water Resource Management	123 (39.9%)
River & Erosion Control	86 (27.9%)
Survey & Mapping	53 (17.2%)
Urban Planning & Land Development	24 (7.8%)
Architecture & Housing	10 (3.2%)
(Social Infrastructure in)General	12 (3.9%)
total	308 (100.0%)

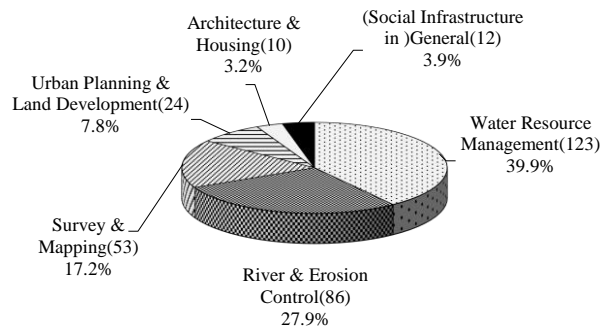


Figure 3-5 Social Infrastructure (%)

(3) Public Utilities

The Public Utilities sub-sector is divided into 4 sub-sub-sectors, with 141 studies carried out over the last 41 years. There are 59 studies (41.8%) in the Water Supply, 38 studies (27.0%) in the Urban Sanitation, and 34 studies (24.1%) in the Sewerage.

Table 3-9 Public Utilities

Sub-sector	Number of Studies
Water Supply	59 (41.8%)
Urban Sanitation	38 (27.0%)
Sewarage	34 (24.1%)
(Public Utilities in) General	10 (7.1%)
Total	141 (100.0%)

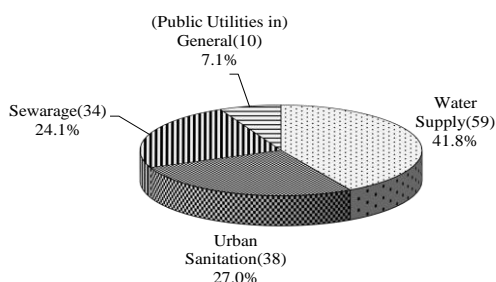


Figure 3-6 Public Utilities (%)

(4) Agriculture

The Agriculture sub-sector is classified into 6 sub-sub-sectors. Over the last 41 years, 337 studies have been conducted, of which 287 (85.2% of the Agriculture sub-sector) are in the Agriculture in General. No study has been carried out in the Sericulture, the Increase of Food Production, and the Agricultural Machinery sub-sub-sectors.

Table 3-10 Agriculture

Sub-sector	Number of Studies
(Agriculture in) General	287 (85.2%)
Agricultural Engineering	42 (12.5%)
Agricultural Processing	8 (2.4%)
Sericulture	0 (0.0%)
Agriculturaql Machinery	0 (0.0%)
Increase of Food Production	0 (0.0%)
Total	337 (100.0%)

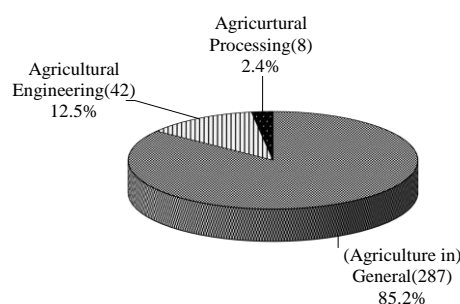


Figure 3-7 Agriculture (%)

(5) Livestock

The Livestock sub-sector is classified into 3 sub-sub-sectors. Over the last 41 years, only 2 studies (one in the Livestock and one in the Livestock Processing) have been conducted. (Table 3-11)

(6) Forestry

The Forestry sub-sector is divided into 2 sub-sub-sectors. All 55 studies in the Forestry sub-sector over the last 41 years are classified under the Forestry & Forestry Conservation. (Table 3-11)

(7) Fishery

The Fishery sub-sector is also composed of 2 sub-sub-sectors. All 40 studies in the last 41 years are categorized in the Fishery sub-sub-sector, and no study has been conducted in the Fishery Processing. (Table 3-11)

Table 3-11 Livestock, Forestry, and Fishery

Sector	Livestock				Forestry			Fishery		
	Livestock	Livestock Processing	Livestock Hygiene	Sub-total	Forestry, Forest Conservatio	Forestry Processing	Sub-total	Fishery	Fishery Processing	Sub-total
Number or Studies	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	55 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	55 (100.0%)	40 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	40 (100.0%)

(8) Industry

Over the last 41 years, 315 studies have been carried out in the Industry sub-sector. There are large number of studies in 3 sub-sub-sectors: 96 studies in the Industry in General (30.5% of the total), 81 in the Machine Industry (25.7%), 47 in the Other Industries (14.9%), and 46 in the Chemical Industry (14.6%). These sub-sub-sectors account for about 85% of the total studies in this sub-sector.

Table 3-12 Industry

Sub-sector	Number of Studies
(Industry in) General	96 (30.5%)
Machine Industry	81 (25.7%)
Chemical Industry	46 (14.6%)
Ceramic Industry	14 (4.4%)
Other Industries	47 (14.9%)
Steel & Nonferous Metals	31 (9.8%)
Textile Industry	0 (0.0%)
Pulp & Forestry Products	0 (0.0%)
Food Industry	0 (0.0%)
Total	315 (100.0%)

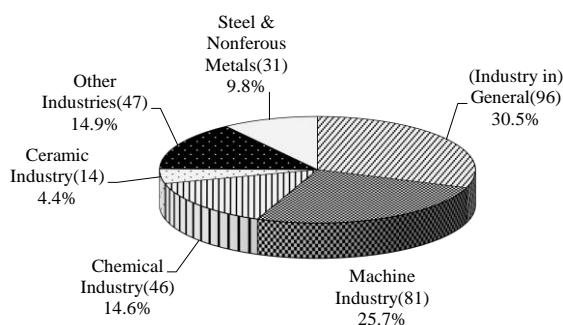


Figure 3-8 Industry (%)

(9) Mining

Mining is the only sub-sub sector in this sector and 32 studies have been carried out over the last 41 years.

Table 3-13 Mining

Sub-sector	Number of Studies
Mining	32 (100.0%)
Total	32 (100.0%)

(10) Energy

The Energy sub-sector comprises 5 sub-sub-sectors. Over the last 41 years, 301 studies have been conducted. Among them, 173 studies (57.5%) were carried out in the Electric Power sub-sub-sector, and 64 studies in the Energy in General (21.3%) and 35 studies in New & Recycled Energy (11.6%).

Table 3-14 Energy

Sub-sector	Number of Studies
Electric Power	173 (57.5%)
(Energy in) General	64 (21.3%)
Gas & Oil	29 (9.6%)
New & Recycled Energy	35 (11.6%)
Other Energies	0 (0.0%)
Total	301 (100.0%)

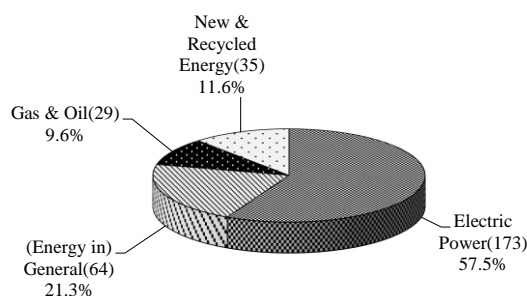


Figure 3-9 Energy (%)

3.1.4.3 Study Expense

Table 3-15 shows study expenses since FY2003. The number of studies completed and study expenses had decreased since FY2003. On the other hand, the average study expenses have been around 300 million yen and fell to less than 300 million yen in 2007, and about 250 million yen in 2008, which show the trend of scale-down¹. One factor of decreased study expense on average between FY2009 and FY2014 is that the studies covered in this status study are those in the area of the Mining and Industrial Development.

¹Since information of some studies is missing for a few projects, “Expense” in Table 3-15 shows a rough picture of chronological changes in the past 7 years.

Table 3-15 Sum and Average Study Expense by Region and Sub-sector

(Unit: 1,000JPY)

Year	Number of Studies	Expense	Avg. Expense
2003	59	18,589,164	315,071
2004	42	16,710,526	397,870
2005	60	23,148,795	385,813
2006	50	15,285,254	305,705
2007	46	13,512,404	293,748
2008	60	15,197,730	253,296
2009※	29	4,535,848	156,409
2010	20	6,117,420	305,871
2011	22	2,117,835	96,265
2012	1	144,464	144,464
2013	2	232,000	116,000
2014	2	217,233	108,617
2015	3	833,472	277,824
合計	396	115,808,673	292,446

※Regarding 9 out of 29 studies completed in FY2009 in the areas of social development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, there is no information on survey expenses.

3.2 Overview of M/P Studies Group

Based on Table 1-6 “Status for M/P Studies Group”, the present status of the utilization of development studies in the M/P studies group is classified into 3 categories: “In Progress or In Use”, “Delayed”, and “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

The studies in the M/P studies group are evaluated by “utilization rate,” which is calculated as “(the number of studies in progress or in use) / (the total number of studies) X 100”. They are classified into “In Progress or In Use” if 1) a proposed project has been either implemented or completed after the fund(s) have been procured, or 2) the study findings are incorporated into the development policy or plan of the recipient country.

Out of 2,372 completed development studies, 1,101 studies are in the M/P studies group. Regarding completed studies, 475 out of 510 studies in the M/P studies group of the Social Development area are classified as “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 93.1%. In the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, 156 out of 167 completed studies are classified as “In Progress or In Use”(the utilization rate 93.4%). In the Mining and Industry Development area, 356 out of 424 studies are “In Progress or In Use” (84.0%).

It can be concluded that the results of the development studies have been well utilized by recipient countries.

Table 3-16 Utilization Rate by Category of Development Study

Present Status	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Mining and Industrial Development	Total
In Progress or In Use (Utilization Rate)	475 (93.1%)	156 (93.4%)	356 (84.0%)	987 (89.6%)
Delayed (Rate)	15 (2.9%)	8 (4.8%)	47 (11.1%)	70 (6.4%)
Discontinued or Cancelled (Rate)	19 (3.7%)	3 (1.8%)	21 (5.0%)	43 (3.9%)
Unknown (Rate)	(100.0%) (0.2%)	(0.0%) (0.0%)	(0.0%) (0.0%)	(100.0%) (0.1%)
Total (Rate)	510 (100.0%)	167 (100.0%)	424 (100.0%)	1,101 (100.0%)

3.2.1 Utilization Rates by Region

In this section, the utilization rate is analyzed by region. In reviewing the utilization rate for the M/P studies and others by regions, Europe shows the highest rate of 93.9% although the number of studies itself are small. Following this, the utilization rate in the ASEAN region is 93.5%. Furthermore, the Central and South America, the rate is 89.7% followed by Africa (87.9%), Middle East (86.7%) and Other Asia (85.5%). The rates of Oceania, Europe, and multiple countries need to be carefully examined for their sensitive fluctuation extent of utilization rate due to the small number of completed studies.

Table 3-17 Utilization Rate by Region

Present Status	Asia			Middle East	Africa	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Mulyiple Countries	Total
	ASEAN	Other Asia	Sub total							
In Progress or In Use (Utilization Rate)	332 (93.5%)	219 (85.5%)	551 (90.2%)	98 (86.7%)	138 (87.9%)	148 (89.7%)	12 (92.3%)	31 (93.9%)	9 (100.0%)	987 (89.6%)
Delayed (Rate)	11 (3.1%)	30 (11.7%)	41 (6.7%)	8 (7.1%)	10 (6.4%)	9 (5.5%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.1%)	0 (0.0%)	70 (6.4%)
Discontinued or Canc (Rate)	12 (3.4%)	6 (2.3%)	18 (2.9%)	7 (6.2%)	9 (5.7%)	8 (4.8%)	1 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	43 (3.9%)
Unknown (Rate)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
Total	355	256	611	113	157	165	13	33	9	1,101

3.2.2 Utilization Rates by Country

As shown in the Table 3-17, the utilization rate of M/P Studies Group in the ASEAN region is 93.5%, which is the second highest of all the regions and the highest in the principal regions. The countries, which completed more than 10 M/P Studies Group in ASEAN and their utilization rates are; Indonesia (106 completed M/P Studies Group, the utilization rate of 95.3%), Philippines (76, 89.5%), Thailand (61, 93.4%), Malaysia (34, 94.1%), Vietnam (34, 100.0%), Laos (16, 100.0%), and Cambodia (16, 87.5%).

The 21 countries, which completed more than 10 M/P Studies Group in other region and their utilization rates, are as follows: It should be remarked that the utilization rate of most countries listed above is over 85%. There are no countries that have completed more than 10 M/P Studies Group in Oceania, Europe, and Multiple Countries.

Other Asia:

China (152 completed M/P Studies Group, the utilization rate of 82.9%), Sri Lanka (22, 100.0%), Mongolia (13, 92.3%), Nepal (12, 91.7%), Pakistan (10, 90.0%)

Middle East:

Oman (17, 88.2%), Egypt (14, 92.9%), Iran (13, 100.0%), Tunisia (10, 90.0%), Turkey (10, 80.0%)

Africa:

Kenya (19, 94.7%), Tanzania (21, 90.5%), Malawi (11, 90.9%), Zambia (10, 100.0%)

Central and South America:

Mexico (18, 83.3%), Colombia (17, 82.4%), Brazil (15, 86.7%), Paraguay (15, 93.3%), Argentina (15, 100%), Bolivia (14, 92.9%), Chili (11, 100.0%)

3.2.3 Utilization Rates by Study Type

For M/P, 715 out of 783 studies are well utilized, and the utilization rate is 91.2%, which is the highest in the M/P Studies Group. For the Basic Studies, 121 out of 132 studies are “In Progress or In Use” (91.7%). The utilization rate for the Chinese Factory Study is 79.5%, and the rate for other studies is 85.5%. Thus, it can be concluded that the results of the development studies have been well utilized in all types of study.

Table 3-18 Utilization Rate by Study Type

Present Status	M/P	Basic Study	Chinese Factory Studies	Others *	Total
In Progress or In Use (Utilization Rate)	714 (91.2%)	121 (91.7%)	93 (79.5%)	59 (85.5%)	987 (89.6%)
Delayed (Rate)	42 (5.4%)	5 (3.8%)	21 (17.9%)	2 (2.9%)	70 (6.4%)
Discontinued or Cancelled (Rate)	26 (3.3%)	6 (4.5%)	3 (2.6%)	8 (11.6%)	43 (3.9%)
Unknown (Rate)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)
Total	783	132	117	69	1,101

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

3.2.4 Utilization Rates by Sector

As shown in the Table 3-19, out of 1,101 completed studies in the M/P Studies Group, 509 are in the Social Development area, 167 are in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, 366 are in the Mining and Industrial Development area and 59 are in the Others area. The utilization rates are 93.1%, 93.4%, 82.8%, and 91.5% respectively.

For the Public Works and Utilities sector, which is the largest sector in the Social Infrastructure area, 308 out of 337 studies are " In Progress or In use" (the utilization rate of 91.4%). For the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery sector in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, 156 out of 167 studies are " In Progress or In use" (the utilization rate of 93.4%). For the Mining and Industrial in the Mining and Industrial Development area, 199 out of 242 studies are " In Progress or In use" (the utilization rate of 82.2%), which is slightly lower than other sector.

In the Social Infrastructure sub-sector, which is the largest sub-sector of the Social Development area, 144 out of 160 studies are “In Progress or In Use”(the utilization rate of 90.0%). In the Agriculture sub-sector, 98 of 104 studies are “In Progress or In Use” (94.2%). The largest sub-sector in the Mining and Industrial development area is the Industry sub-sector where 179 out of 220 studies are “In Progress or In Use” with the utilization rate of 81.4%. This is slightly lower than the other sectors, as the comparison at the level of large sector.

Table 3-19 Utilization Rate by Sector

Present Status	Social Development														
	Planning & Administration	Public Works & Utilities									Tourism	Human Resource Development	Public Health & Medicine	Social Welfare	Sub-total
		Public Utilities	Transportation					Social Infrastructure	Communication & Broadcasting	Sub-total					
			Road	Railways	Port	Others	Sub-total								
In Progress or In Use (Utilization Rate)	112 (96.6%)	18 (94.7%)	29 (96.7%)	17 (94.4%)	17 (85.0%)	66 (91.7%)	129 (92.1%)	144 (90.0%)	17 (94.4%)	308 (91.4%)	13 (92.9%)	17 (100.0%)	12 (100.0%)	12 (92.3%)	474 (93.1%)
Delayed (Rate)	3 (2.6%)	1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.0%)	3 (4.2%)	4 (2.9%)	6 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (3.3%)	1 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (2.9%)
Discontinued or Canc (Rate)	1 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (5.6%)	2 (10.0%)	3 (4.2%)	7 (5.0%)	10 (6.3%)	1 (5.6%)	18 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	19 (3.7%)
Unknown (Rate)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (7.7%)	1 (0.2%)
Total	116 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)	30 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	20 (100.0%)	72 (100.0%)	140 (100.0%)	160 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	337 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	17 (100.0%)	12 (100.0%)	13 (100.0%)	509 (100.0%)

Present Status	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery Development					Mining & Industry Development					Others *	Total
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery					Mining & Industry						
	Agriculture	Livestock	Forestry	Fishery	Sub-total	Mining	Industry	Sub-total	Energy	Sub-total		
In Progress or In Use (Utilization Rate)	98 (94.2%)	0 (-)	36 (92.3%)	22 (91.7%)	156 (93.4%)	20 (90.9%)	179 (81.4%)	199 (82.2%)	104 (83.9%)	303 (82.8%)	54 (91.5%)	987 (89.6%)
Delayed (Rate)	6 (5.8%)	0 (-)	2 (5.1%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (4.8%)	1 (4.5%)	30 (13.6%)	31 (12.8%)	13 (10.5%)	44 (12.0%)	3 (5.1%)	70 (6.4%)
Discontinued or Canc (Rate)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	1 (2.6%)	2 (8.3%)	3 (1.8%)	1 (4.5%)	11 (5.0%)	12 (5.0%)	7 (5.6%)	19 (5.2%)	2 (3.4%)	43 (3.9%)
Unknown (Rate)	0 (0.0%)	0 (-)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)
Total	104 (100.0%)	0 (-)	39 (100.0%)	24 (100.0%)	167 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	220 (100.0%)	242 (100.0%)	124 (100.0%)	366 (100.0%)	59 (100.0%)	1,101 (100.0%)

3.3 Overview of F/S Group

Based on Table 1-7 “Status for F/S Group”, the status of development studies in the F/S group is classified into 4 categories; “Completed or in Progress”, “Under Promotion”, “Delayed”, and “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

The studies in the F/S Group are evaluated by the “realization rate”. The realization rate is calculated as the rate of projects either completed or being implemented against all the proposed projects.

Out of the total 2,372 development studies completed, 1,271 studies are classified as the F/S Group. In the Social Development area, the 523 of 715 studies are “Completed or In Progress” with the realization rate of 73.1%. In the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery development area, the 169 out of 267 studies are “Completed or In Progress” with the realization rate of 63.3%. In the Mining and Industry development area, the 121 out of 289 studies are “Completed or In Progress” with the realization rate of 41.9%.

Table 3-20 Realization Rate by Sector

Present Status		Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total
Completed or In Progress	Completed	184	62	70	316
	Partially Implemented	163	51	16	230
	Under Implementation	132	42	19	193
	In Process	44	14	16	74
	Sub-Total (Rate of Realization)	523 (73.1%)	169 (63.3%)	121 (41.9%)	813 (64.0%)
Under Promotion (Rate)	89 (12.4%)	48 (18.0%)	27 (9.3%)	164 (12.9%)	
Delayed (Rate)	48 (6.7%)	21 (7.9%)	89 (30.8%)	158 (12.4%)	
Discontinued or Cancelled (Rate)	55 (7.7%)	29 (10.9%)	52 (18.0%)	136 (10.7%)	
Total	715 (100.0%)	267 (100.0%)	289 (100.0%)	1,271 (100.0%)	

3.3.1 Realization Rates by Region

The realization rate in Asia is 67.9%, which is higher than the average utilization rate of 64.0% of all studies in the F/S Group. Asia shows high realization rate as is evident from 67.4% in ASEAN and 69.2% in Other Asia. In other principal regions, the Middle East shows 67.1%, which is almost same as Asia. On the other hand, Africa (54.9%), and Central and South America (53.5%) show lower rate by 15 points compared to Asia.

Looking into the un-realized studies in Africa and Central and South America, the rate for "Delayed" in Africa is more than 8 points higher than the average rate while the rate for "Under Promotion" in Central and South America is more than 6 points higher. Therefore, it is possible to foresee that more un-realized studies in Central and South America may shortly shift to the realized-one more than in Africa in the future, even though the current realization rate of Africa is higher than Central and South America.

The realization rates of Oceania, Europe, and multiple countries are not analyzed because few development studies have been conducted in these regions.

Table 3-21 Realization Rate by Region

Present Status		Asia			Middle East	Africa	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Multiple Countries	Total
		ASEAN	Other Asia	Sub-total							
Completed or In Progress	Completed	157	57	214	29	39	29	4	1	0	316
	Partially Implemented	92	47	139	29	18	33	3	7	1	230
	Under Implementation	78	40	118	28	10	28	1	6	2	193
	In Process	29	13	42	12	6	10	0	3	1	74
	Sub-Total (Rate of Realization)	356 (67.4%)	157 (69.2%)	513 (67.9%)	98 (67.1%)	73 (54.9%)	100 (53.5%)	8 (44.4%)	17 (63.0%)	4 (80.0%)	4 (64.0%)
Under Promotion (Rate)	58 (11.0%)	29 (12.8%)	87 (11.5%)	16 (11.0%)	18 (13.5%)	36 (19.3%)	3 (16.7%)	4 (14.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	164 (12.9%)
Delayed (Rate)	47 (8.9%)	27 (11.9%)	74 (9.8%)	22 (15.1%)	27 (20.3%)	26 (13.9%)	3 (16.7%)	6 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	158 (12.4%)
Discontinued or Cancelled (Rate)	67 (12.7%)	14 (6.2%)	81 (10.7%)	10 (6.8%)	15 (11.3%)	25 (13.4%)	4 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)	136 (10.7%)
Total		528 (100.0%)	227 (100.0%)	755 (100.0%)	146 (100.0%)	133 (100.0%)	187 (100.0%)	18 (100.0%)	27 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	1,271 (100.0%)

3.3.2 Realization Rates by Country

As shown in the Table 3-21, the realization rate of F/S Group in the ASEAN region is 67.4%, which is the highest of all the regions. The countries, which completed more than 10 F/S Group in ASEAN and their realization rates are; Indonesia (175 completed F/S Group, the realization rate of 64.0%), Philippines (114, 64.0%), Thailand (104, 71.2%), Malaysia (51, 64.7%), Vietnam (32, 81.3%), Cambodia (19, 84.2%), Laos (16, 81.3%), and Myanmar (13, 53.8%) .

The countries, which completed more than 10 F/S Group in other region and their realization rates, are as follows:

Other Asia:

China (55 completed F/S Group, the realization rate of 76.4%), Bangladesh (29, 69.0%), Sri Lanka (31, 77.4%), Pakistan (25, 56.0%), Nepal (26, 57.7%), India (19, 52.6%), Mongolia (12, 91.7%),

Middle East:

Egypt (42, 73.8%), Turkey (21, 61.9%), Syria (11, 63.6%)

Africa:

Tanzania (23, 73.9%), Kenya (18, 50.0%)

Central and South America:

Bolivia (17, 64.7%), Paraguay (13, 76.9%), Brazil (14, 64.3%), Peru (13, 46.2%), Guatemala (12, 58.3%), Mexico (12, 58.3%), Colombia (12, 58.3%), Dominican Republic (11, 72.7%), Honduras (11, 36.4%), Ecuador (10, 30.0%), Panama (10, 60.0%)

3.3.3 Realization Rates by Study Type

Out of 42 D/D studies, 33 study have been classified as “Completed or In Progress” with the realization rate of 78.6%, which is the highest in the F/S Group. Due to the nature of D/D studies, such

as producing detailed designs for project implementations, the realization rate is relatively high.

Out of 412 M/P + F/S, 297 studies are “Completed or In Progress” with the realization rate of 72.1%. Also, the rate of "Under Promotion" of M/P+F/S is 18.4% which is 5.5 points higher than the average rate of its F/S Group (12.9%).

Out of 817 completed F/S, 483 studies are “Completed or In Progress” with the realization rate of 59.1%. The rate of "Discontinued or Cancelled" of F/S is relatively high. This has led to increase the average rate of "Discontinued or Cancelled" of F/S Group as a whole.

Table 3-22 Realization Rate by Type of Study

Present Status		M/P+F/S	F/S*	D/D	Total
Completed or In Progress	Completed	58	248	10	316
	Partially Implemented	120	102	8	230
	Under Implementation	90	92	11	193
	In Process	29	41	4	74
	Sub-Total (Rate of Realization)	297 (72.1%)	483 (59.1%)	33 (78.6%)	813 (64.0%)
Under Promotion (Rate)	76 (18.4%)	83 (10.2%)	5 (11.9%)	164 (12.9%)	
Delayed (Rate)	31 (7.5%)	124 (15.2%)	3 (7.1%)	158 (12.4%)	
Discontinued or Cancelled (Rate)	8 (1.9%)	127 (15.5%)	1 (2.4%)	136 (10.7%)	
Total		412 (100.0%)	817 (100.0%)	42 (100.0%)	1,271 (100.0%)

*The category F/S includes “Other (F/S-type)” of Mining and Industrial Development studies.

3.3.4 Realization Rates by Sector

As shown in the Table 3-23, out of 1,271 completed studies in the F/S Group, 713 studies are in the Social Development area, 267 are in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, 282 are in the Mining and Industrial Development area and 9 are in the Others area. The realization rates are 73.1%, 63.3%, 42.2%, and 44.4% respectively.

For the Public Works and Utilities sector, which is the largest sector in the Social Infrastructure area, 488 out of 669 studies are classified as "Completed or in Progress" (the realization rate of 72.9%). For the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery sector in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, 169 out of 267 studies are classified as "Completed or in Progress" (the realization rate of 63.3%). For the Mining and Industrial in the Mining and Industrial Development area, 78 out of 177 studies are "Completed or in Progress" (the realization rate of 44.1%).

Looking at the studies of all the sub-sectors in which more than 50 studies conducted, the realization rate of each sub-sector are; the Communications and Broadcasting sub-sector has the highest realization rate of 85.2%, followed by the Public Works and Utilities (75.4%), the Transportation (72.2%), the Social Infrastructure (68.2%), the Agriculture (63.5%)-

The realization rate of the Social Infrastructure area is 73.1% that is nearly 9 points higher than the average rate of the F/S Group. On the other hand, the realization rate of Forestry, and Fishery Development area and the Mining and Industrial Development area are 63.3% and 42.2% respectively, which are lower than the Social Infrastructure area. It is expected that many of studies classified as "Under Promotion" in Forestry, and Fishery Development area may shortly shift to the "Progress" category.

Table 3-23 Realization Rate by Sector

Present Status		Social Development															
		Planning & Administration	Public Works & Utilities										Tourism	Human Resource Development	Public Health & Medicine	Social Welfare	Sub-total
			Public Utilities	Transportation					Social Infrastructure	Communication & Broadcasting	Sub-total						
				Road	Railways	Port	Others	Sub-total									
Completed or In Progress	Completed	2	26	38	10	19	21	88	30	37	181	1	0	0	0	184	
	Partially Implemented	4	32	29	7	22	25	83	28	7	150	5	1	0	2	162	
	Under Implementation	8	29	20	2	17	17	56	30	2	117	5	1	0	0	131	
	In Process	1	5	8	2	7	5	22	13	0	40	1	0	0	2	44	
	Sub-Total	15	92	95	21	65	68	249	101	46	488	12	2	0	4	521	
	(Rate of Realization)	(75.0%)	(75.4%)	(77.9%)	(52.5%)	(73.0%)	(72.3%)	(68.2%)	(85.2%)	(72.9%)	(85.7%)	(100.0%)	(-)	(50.0%)	(73.1%)		
Under Promotion	(Rate)	(20.0%)	(13.9%)	(9.8%)	(17.5%)	(18.0%)	(8.5%)	(12.5%)	(14.9%)	(1.9%)	(12.4%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(-)	(25.0%)	(12.5%)	
Delayed	(Rate)	(5.0%)	(9.0%)	(5.7%)	(2.5%)	(0.0%)	(7.4%)	(4.3%)	(11.5%)	(1.9%)	(6.6%)	(7.1%)	(0.0%)	(-)	(25.0%)	(6.7%)	
Discontinued or Cancelled	(Rate)	(0.0%)	(1.6%)	(6.6%)	(27.5%)	(9.0%)	(11.7%)	(11.0%)	(5.4%)	(11.1%)	(8.1%)	(7.1%)	(0.0%)	(-)	(0.0%)	(7.7%)	
Total		20	122	122	40	89	94	345	148	54	669	14	2	0	8	713	
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(-)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	

Present Status		Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery Development					Mining & Industry Development					Others *	Total
		Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery					Mining & Industry						
		Agriculture	Livestock	Forestry	Fishery	Sub-total	Mining	Industry	Sub-total	Energy	Sub-total		
Completed or In Progress	Completed	57	0	3	2	62	2	32	34	36	70	0	316
	Partially Implemented	44	0	2	5	51	0	4	4	10	14	3	230
	Under Implementation	36	0	5	1	42	0	3	3	16	19	1	193
	In Process	11	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	16	16	0	74
	Sub-Total	148	0	12	9	169	2	39	41	78	119	4	813
	(Rate of Realization)	(63.5%)	(0.0%)	(75.0%)	(56.3%)	(63.3%)	(20.0%)	(41.1%)	(39.0%)	(44.1%)	(42.2%)	(44.4%)	(64.0%)
Under Promotion	(Rate)	(17.2%)	(50.0%)	(6.3%)	(37.5%)	(18.0%)	(0.0%)	(6.3%)	(5.7%)	(10.7%)	(8.9%)	(22.2%)	(12.9%)
Delayed	(Rate)	(8.2%)	(0.0%)	(12.5%)	(0.0%)	(7.9%)	(40.0%)	(26.3%)	(27.6%)	(32.8%)	(30.9%)	(22.2%)	(12.4%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	(Rate)	(11.2%)	(50.0%)	(6.3%)	(6.3%)	(10.9%)	(40.0%)	(26.3%)	(27.6%)	(12.4%)	(18.1%)	(11.1%)	(10.7%)
Total		233	2	16	16	267	10	95	105	177	282	9	1,271
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

* The nine studies classified as "Other" are all Mining and Industrial Development studies.

Chapter 4

Conclusions

CHAPTER 4. Conclusions

4.1 Entire Development Studies

In this follow-up study, analysis on situations after completion of the Development Study has been conducted, covering 2,372 Development Studies conducted from FY1974 to FY2015. Especially, this study has conducted questionnaire survey focusing on the studies completed in FY2006, FY2011, FY2013 and FY2015 under the jurisdiction of the Mining and Industrial development area, and the studies completed in FY2010 under the jurisdiction of the Social Development area, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries area.

First of all, by sectors, majority of the studies are for the Social Development area, which count to 1,225 (51.6%) out of 2,372 studies in total. This is followed by studies in the Mining and Industrial Development area with 713 studies (30.1%), and the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery area with 434 studies (18.3%).

By regions, 1,366 studies (57.6%) out of 2,372 studies were conducted in Asia region, followed by Central and South American region with 352 studies (14.8%), and African region with 290 studies (12.2%). With JICA setting forth a policy to focus on African region, number of the Development Studies to be conducted is increasing in African region.

By the study types, 808 studies (34.1%) out of 2,372 studies are F/S followed by 783 M/P studies (33.0%). These 2 types of studies account for over two-thirds of all the Development Studies conducted. The above said studies are followed by M/P+F/S with 412 studies (17.4%) studies conducted. As these figures show, majority of the Development Studies conducted consists from F/S and M/P (and combination of both) studies. However, in recent years, number of F/S conducted has been decreasing. Therefore, in the near future, there is a possibility for the cumulative total number of M/P studies to overcome the number of F/S to be conducted.

By the field of the study, there are 485 studies (account for 20.4% of 2,372 studies in total) in the field of Transportation, 337 in Agriculture (14.2%), 315 in Industry (13.3%), 308 in Social Infrastructure (13.0%), and 301 in Energy (12.7%). The studies in these 5 sectors exceed 70% of studies in total. Although there are 315 studies in the field of Industry, this figure includes 117 studies of the Chinese Factory Study, implemented in relation to the Japanese foreign policy. Thus, by excluding this study, number of studies in the Industry field will decrease.

Secondly, by briefly looking at the situation of utilization or realization of the development studies (Table 4-1), the utilization rate is highest in the Social Development area (81.5%), followed by the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery area (74.9%), and the Mining and Industrial Development area (66.9%). Low realization/utilization rate in the Mining and Industrial Development area in comparison to the Social Development or the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery area can be affected by relatively large project scale, which requires certain amount of time in procuring funds.

Table 4-1 Realization / Utilization Rate of Development Studies by sector

Sectors	Number of Studies	Number of Studies In Progress of In Use	Realization / Utilization Rate
Social Development	1,225	998	81.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	434	325	74.9%
Mining and Industrial Development	713	477	66.9%
Total	2,372	1,800	75.9%

Result of the analysis, dividing all of the Development Studies into M/P type studies or F/S type studies, based on information acquired from the questionnaire will be presented in the next section.

4.2 M/P Studies Group

This Status Survey covers 2,372 development studies, of which 1,101 studies consisted by M/P Studies Group (46.4% of Development Studies in total). The M/P Studies Group consists from 783 M/P studies (71.1% of M/P Studies Group), 132 Basic studies (12.0%), 117 Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China (10.6%¹), and 69 Other Studies (6.3%). Situations of utilization of the output of Development Studies is satisfactory, with 987 studies accounting for 89.6% of all the studies conducted to be utilized in realization of the proposed project, and formulation of national development plan.

By study types, the M/P Studies is most utilized with utilization rate of 91.2%. The other rates are followed 91.7 for Basic Studies, 79.5% for the Chinese Factory Studies, 85.5% for the Other Studies, which show high utilization in general.

Comparing regional implementation, 611 studies have been conducted in Asian region, accounting for 55.5% of 1,101 M/P type studies conducted, which 355 studies accounting for 32.2% conducted in ASEAN countries. Following Asia, Central and South America, African, and Middle East area have large numbers of studies conducted. For the regional utilization rate, every region exceeds 80% with 90.2% for Asia, 89.7% for Central and South America, 87.9% for Africa, and 86.7% for Middle East. The rates of Oceania, Europe, and multiple countries are not analyzed because few development studies have been conducted in these regions, resulted in the analytical difficulty due to the large fluctuation of utilization rates.

By sectors, the utilization rate is 93.1% for the Social Development area, 93.4% for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, and 84.0% for the Mining and Industrial Development area. The Mining and Industrial Development area, which requires certain amount of time in realization of the project, shows relatively low rate of utilization. In the Social Development area, the Social Infrastructure, Transportation, Public Utilities, and the Planning and

¹ The so-called Chinese Factory Studies have been finished. Thus the rate will be in decrease every year.

Administration sub-sectors occupy large portion of the studies conducted. In the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, the Agriculture is the largest sub-sector. In the Mining and Industrial Development area, the Industry is the largest sub-sector. The utilization rates of each sub-sectors are; 90.0% in the Social Infrastructure, 92.1% in the Transportation, 96.6% in the Planning and Administration, 94.2% in the Agriculture and 81.4% in the Industry sub-sectors, which shows satisfactory utilization of the studies.

By comparing studies with realized project and unrealized project in the Social Development and the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery area, important factors in realizing the proposed projects seems to be timely implementation of subsequent studies after completion of the Development Studies, and timely availability of fund. In most of the studies whose proposed projects were realized smoothly, subsequent study has been conducted within 5 years, where Yen Loan or Yen Grant Aid was acquired at roughly the same time. Thus, it is important for the counterpart country to realize the proposed project in 5 years period after completion of the Development Study.

4.3 F/S Group

Out of 2,372 Development Studies in total, F/S type study consist 1,271 of the studies, which account for 53.6%. The F/S type study consists of 412 M/P+F/S (32.4%), 817 F/S (64.3%, including Other(F/S type) studies), and 42 D/D studies (3.3%). Although 813 studies (64.0%) are categorized into “Completed or In Progress”, it can be said that results of the F/S Group have been realized in relatively effective manner. It is, however, expected that realization rate should improve in the future since there are 164 (12.9%) studies prepared for realization.

By study types, the realization rates for M/P + F/S and for F/S (including Other F/S-type studies) were 72.1% and 59.1% respectively. Since a large portion of studies in these 2 areas has been designated in the “Under Promotion” category, 18.4%, 10.2% respectively for each study type, their realization rates ought to be improved in the near future. The realization rate of D/D studies marks the highest at 78.6%. This reflects the nature of D/D studies: the study will be conducted on the premises of realizations and fund procurements.

In terms of regional comparison of the numbers, 755 (account for 59.4% of 1,271 F/S Type Studies) out of the whole studies were conducted in Asia, which is the largest of all, and 528 (41.5%) were conducted particularly in ASEAN countries. Next to Asia, the numbers are larger in Central and South America, Middle East, and Africa. The utilization rate is 67.9% in Asia, 53.5% in Central and South America, 67.1% in Middle East, and 54.9% in Africa. The realization rates of Oceania, Europe, and multiple countries are not analyzed because few development studies have been conducted in these regions.

Analysis by area shows a difference in realization rates. The realization rates in the Social Development area, in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, and in the Mining and Industrial Development area are 73.1%, 63.3%, and 42.2% respectively. The largest sub-sector in Social Development area is the Transportation with a realization rate of 72.2%. In the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, nearly all the studies were in the Agriculture sub-sector, whose realization rate is 63.5%. In the Mining and Industrial Development area, the

Energy sub-sector was the largest with the realization rate of 44.1%.

Judging from the comparison between materialized and immaterialized proposed projects in the Social Development and the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery areas, one of important factors in utilizing study results is the existence of Japanese financial assistance. In most studies whose results were realized smoothly, Japanese ODA loans, Grant Aid, or own funds had been utilized.

4.4 Conclusion

This study confirmed that the development studies since FY2003 have produced continuous impacts to a certain degree with respect to the utilization of findings after the completion of development studies as well as regarding the adoption of proposed projects. In addition, slight increases in the percentages can be confirmed in recent years.

Table 4-2 Realization / Utilization Rate of Development Studies by type of study

Fiscal Year	Utilization Rate of M/P and Related Studies	Utilization Rate of F/S and Related Studies
2003	87.6%	59.6%
2004	88.2%	59.2%
2005	89.1%	61.0%
2006	89.8%	61.6%
2007	89.3%	62.2%
2008	89.6%	62.8%
2009	89.6%	62.9%
2012	89.7%	63.5%
2013	89.9%	63.6%
2014	89.6%	63.8%
2015	89.6%	63.9%
2016	89.6%	64.0%

*The study was not conducted for the FY 2010 and 2011. The target studies for the both years were covered during the FY 2012 study.

Especially in M/P studies, the increase of utilization of visible findings seems to contribute to the improvement of the rate of utilization of findings and promotion of adoption of proposed projects. As one example, the aggressive development of project activities, as evidenced by the efforts to disseminate the experience and knowledge obtained and accumulated in the original target regions where the experimental studies were conducted to other regions or nationwide, has proved to be very successful. In addition, the number of development studies has recently reduced and, as a result, the projects of higher priority are selected in both Japan and counterpart countries. This also influenced to the above contribution.

On the other hand, in order to maintain the definite results and improve them in the future, the followings need to be fully considered; 1) to commit to the studies which shows little progress with regard to the utilization of study findings and promotion of adoption of proposed projects,

and 2) to improve the rate of utilization of study findings and promotion of adoption of new projects. Regarding the M/P study, careful examination is a must based on the current status of target projects. However, the review of the projects, which were not materialized and long left and the reexamination of the proposed projects, which are possible to be implemented, through the study for next stage correspondent to the current situation is one of the measures to improve the rate of utilization. As to F/S, it is necessary to select the ones which are less likely to be materialized though a certain period passed after the completion of the studies for analyzing the hindering factors for promotion of the proposed projects and examining the measures for its promotion. Also, it is valuable to discuss on the concrete measures such as complement studies necessary for the promotion of proposed projects for the possible studies.

Appendix

Questionnaire for the “Ex-Post Situation Study”

Information of the “Development Study” at issue

Name of country	Type of study
Study no.	Situation until the previous fiscal year
Consultants	
1)	2)
Name of “Development Study”	

Respondent

Name	Title
Telephone	Email

◆ **The structure of this questionnaire is as follows; to answer the questions, please follow the arrows.**

I. Achievement of the “Development Study”

II. Situation concerning realization of the proposals after the completion of the “Development Study”

(Choose classification “A” or “B” for each proposed project)

III. Proposed project/content
(Classification “A”)

IV. Proposed project/content
(Classification “B”)

V. Others

◆ **Please provide information other than those indicated in the attached “Study Summary Sheet.”**

◆ **When there is no information to be mentioned specifically, please indicate so in the section, “V. Others.”**

I. Overview of the “Development Study”

Overall Goal	
Project Objective	

I-1: Achievement of the Project Objective

I-1-1:	Please answer how well the project objective was achieved [single choice] and describe the reasons of the assessment. (In case detailed indicators are set in PDM, please assess the achievement following those indicators.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Generally achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Not well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Unachieved <input type="checkbox"/> No project objective was set	
Detail:	

I-2: Achievement of the Overall Goal

I-2-1:	Please answer how well the project objective was achieved [single choice] and describe the reasons of the assessment. (In case detailed indicators are set in PDM, please assess the achievement following those indicators.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Generally achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Not well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Unachieved <input type="checkbox"/> No project objective was set	
Detail:	
I-2-2:	Please describe other achievements or impacts of the “Development Study.”

I-3: Study Results and Report

I-3-1:	Please answer how well the study results and report were utilized by relevant governmental agencies [single choice]. Please provide specific examples if they were utilized; if not, please describe the reasons why they were not utilized.
<input type="checkbox"/> Well utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Generally utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Not well utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Unutilized	
Detail:	
I-3-2:	Please answer whether the study results and report are still being utilized by relevant governmental agencies [single choice]. Please provide specific examples if they are still utilized; if not, please describe the reasons why they are no longer utilized.
<input type="checkbox"/> Still Well utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Still generally utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Not well utilized no <input type="checkbox"/> Not utilized any more	

Detail:				
I-3-3:	Please answer whether the quality of the report was sufficient or not [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.			
(Report as a whole)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Neither	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied
(Analyses)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Neither	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied
(Proposal)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Neither	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied
Detail:				

I-4: Technical Transfer

I-4-1:	Please answer how well the technical transfer was conducted while implementing the “Development Study” [single choice]. Please describe the points that were considered during the implementation and/or methods that were particularly effective; if the transfer was insufficient, please describe the reason.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sufficiently transferred <input type="checkbox"/> Generally transferred <input type="checkbox"/> Not well transferred <input type="checkbox"/> Not transferred at all				
Detail:				
I-4-2:	Please answer how well the personal and institutional capacity of the C/P was developed as a result of the technical transfer [single choice]. Please provide specific achievements and examples of capacity and/or institutional development; if capacity developments were not sufficient, please describe the reason.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sufficiently developed <input type="checkbox"/> Generally developed <input type="checkbox"/> Not well developed <input type="checkbox"/> Not developed at all				
Detail:				

I-5: Implementation of the “Development Study”

I-5-1:	Please answer whether the “Development Study” was clearly and appropriately related to the national development strategies and whether the scope of the “Development Study” was suitable [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated			
<input type="checkbox"/> Certainly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Generally appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Not appropriate at all				
Detail:				
I-5-2:	Please indicate the quality of the consultants who conducted the “Development Study” [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Neither <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied				
Detail:				
I-5-3:	Please indicate whether the institutional arrangement for implementation (Cooperating system among relevant organizations, steering committee, etc.) was appropriate [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.			

<input type="checkbox"/> Certainly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Generally appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Not appropriate at all	
Detail:	
I-5-4:	Please answer whether the selection and implementation of pilot projects were appropriate [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certainly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Generally appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Not appropriate at all <input type="checkbox"/> No pilot project	
Detail:	

II. Situation concerning realization of the proposals after the completion of the “Development Study”

II-1 : Names of Proposed Projects or Proposal Contents

The list below shows the names of projects or contents proposed in the “Development Study” (based on the attached Study Summary Sheet or the final report of the “Development Study”). Please answer “A” or “B” in the “Classification” column for the situation of realization of the proposals after the completion of the “Development Study,” according to the classification and definition of the situation of realization indicated below.

Project No	Names of proposed projects or contents of the proposal	Classification
1		
2		
3		

Please insert additional rows if there are more proposed projects and contents.

For “Development Studies” that did not make proposals, such as studies that develop topographical maps, please provide relevant information in “V. Others.”

→ <Classification “A”> → Questions III & V
 → <Classification “B”> → Questions IV & V

For an example, if there are 3 proposed projects/contents with classifications “A”, “A” and “B,” respectively, answer the questions as follows.

Project 1: Classification “A” → Answer questions III and V
 Project 2: Classification “A” → Answer questions III and V
 Project 3: Classification “B” → Answer questions IV and V

Classification and Definition of the Realization of Proposals

Classification	Realization Situation		Questions to answer
A	Cases where progress has been seen concerning proposed project/ content	The proposed project has already been completed and has begun providing its services.	Questions III & V
		The proposed project has been partially completed and is beginning to provide its services.	
		The proposed project is at the implementation stage.	
		The bidding for the proposed project has been completed, and the project is undergoing preparation.	
		The funding of the proposed project has been finalized.	
		Implementation design (hereinafter subsequent study) that is formulated as the subsequent step of the F/S survey has been conducted with funding provided by own country, other governments and international organizations. There is a high possibility of project realization.	
		For other reasons, there is a high possibility of project realization.	
B	Cases where not enough progress has been seen concerning proposed project/ content	Funding requests have been made to other governments and international organizations.	Questions IV & V
		Based on the proposals, implementation design and subsequent studies have been carried out.	
		The counterpart governments are working proactively for project realization.	
		Even after the “Development Study” has been completed, the C/P has not taken concrete action towards the implementation of development projects.	
		Although the realization of proposals has been considered, they have been shelved for a variety of reasons.	
		Proposal realization has been officially discontinued by the government.	
		Projects have been realized in significantly different forms that are inconsistent with proposal contents.	
Realization of the proposal has been postponed for a long time (Over 10 years).			

III. Proposed project/content classified as “A”

Please answer the following questions for the proposed project/content classified as “A” in Question II-1.

Please provide information that is not mentioned in the “Study Summary Sheet.”

When answering questions for multiple proposed projects, please copy the pages (III) for each proposed project.

Project No. (No. of II-1)		Name of proposed projects or contents of the proposal
------------------------------	--	---

III-1: Factors which stimulated the realization of proposed project/content

Please indicate the factors which stimulated the realization of proposed project/content.

III-1-1:	Please select the factors which stimulated the realization of proposed project/content [multiple choices] and describe the details.									
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Consistency with the National Development Plan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">High benefits</td> <td style="width: 33%;">High priority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High urgency</td> <td>Relationship with other prioritized projects</td> <td>Organized resources</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Favorable financial conditions</td> <td>Unknown</td> <td>Other</td> </tr> </table>		Consistency with the National Development Plan	High benefits	High priority	High urgency	Relationship with other prioritized projects	Organized resources	Favorable financial conditions	Unknown	Other
Consistency with the National Development Plan	High benefits	High priority								
High urgency	Relationship with other prioritized projects	Organized resources								
Favorable financial conditions	Unknown	Other								
Details:										
III-1-2:	Please select the situation of the realization of proposed project/content [single choice].									
<p>The subsequent study is being planned/in preparation/ongoing (or was implemented) for the realization of proposed project/content.</p> <p>The subsequent study has been conducted, and the following project is being planned/in preparation/ongoing (or was implemented).</p> <p>No subsequent study has been conducted, but a project based on the proposed project/content is being planned/in preparation/ongoing (or was implemented).</p> <p>Other</p>										
Details:										

III-2: Implementation of proposed project

Please answer the following questions regarding the proposed project.

III-2-1:	Please select the progress status of the project [single choice].				
	Completed <Go to III-2-2>	In progress <Go to III-2-2>	Tender conducted (date of tender:) <Go to III-2-2>	In preparation (contents are not yet decided) <Go to III-2-17>	
III-2-2:	Please indicate the name of the project.				
III-2-3:	Please indicate the objective of the project.				
III-2-4:	Please describe the summary of the project. If there are references, websites, etc. that illustrate the overview and/or achievements of the project, please indicate the source(s) below.				
Reference name: Website URL:					
III-2-5:	Please answer whether any change has been made to the content of the proposed project [single choice].				
	Changes made <Go to III-2-6>		No changes <Go to III-2-7>		
III-2-6:	Please answer the type of change(s) made and describe the change(s) in detail [multiple choices].				
	Funding plan	Schedule	Content	Scale	Operating org. Other
Details:					
III-2-7:	Please indicate the implementation period of the project.		From		To
III-2-8:	Please list the name(s) of implementing organization(s) of the country where the project is being (or was) conducted.				
III-2-9:	Please list the name(s) of implementing organization(s) of countries supporting the implementation of the project.				
III-2-10:	Please indicate the beneficiaries of the project, if the implementation of the project is in process/completed.				

III-2-11:	If the project has already been implemented or completed, please quantitatively describe the benefits achieved by the project, such as the number of people, area, transportation volume.								
III-2-12:	If the project has already been completed, please describe the degree of utilization of the project.								
III-2-13:	If the project has already been implemented or completed, please answer whether there is (was) any participation of Japanese companies in submitting/receiving orders for construction works [single choice].								
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px dotted black;">Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese companies <Go to III-2-14></td> <td style="width: 50%;">No, there is (was) no participation of Japanese companies <Go to III-2-15></td> </tr> </table>		Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese companies <Go to III-2-14>	No, there is (was) no participation of Japanese companies <Go to III-2-15>						
Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese companies <Go to III-2-14>	No, there is (was) no participation of Japanese companies <Go to III-2-15>								
III-2-14:	If there is (was) participation of Japanese companies in submitting/receiving orders for construction works (excluding their participation in the "Development Study"), please list the companies' names and describe their involvement.								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name(s) of company(s): • Details of involvement: 									
III-2-15:	If the project has already been implemented or completed, please answer whether there is (was) any participation of Japanese companies in implementing and utilizing the project [single choice].								
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px dotted black;">Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese company. <Go to III-2-16></td> <td style="width: 50%;">No, there is (was) no participation. <Go to III-2-17></td> </tr> </table>		Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese company. <Go to III-2-16>	No, there is (was) no participation. <Go to III-2-17>						
Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese company. <Go to III-2-16>	No, there is (was) no participation. <Go to III-2-17>								
III-2-16:	If there is (was) participation of Japanese companies in the implementation and utilization of the project (excluding their participation in the "Development Study"), please describe in detail below.								
<p>【Implementation Stage of Proposed Project】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of company: • Details of involvement: <p>【Completion Stage of Proposed Project】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of company: • Details of involvement: 									
III-2-17:	Please answer whether any official request has been made to other countries or international organizations for financial assistance [single choice].								
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px dotted black;">Official request has been made <Go to III-2-18></td> <td style="width: 50%;">No official request has been made <Go to III-2-19></td> </tr> </table>		Official request has been made <Go to III-2-18>	No official request has been made <Go to III-2-19>						
Official request has been made <Go to III-2-18>	No official request has been made <Go to III-2-19>								
III-2-18:	If official request has been made, please indicate the type of financial assistance [multiple choices].								
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Yen loan (Requested date: _____)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Yen Grant aid (Requested date: _____)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intl. organization (Requested date: _____)</td> <td>Private fund (Requested date: _____)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other country (Requested date: _____)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other (Requested date: _____ , Detail: _____)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Yen loan (Requested date: _____)	Yen Grant aid (Requested date: _____)	Intl. organization (Requested date: _____)	Private fund (Requested date: _____)	Other country (Requested date: _____)		Other (Requested date: _____ , Detail: _____)	
Yen loan (Requested date: _____)	Yen Grant aid (Requested date: _____)								
Intl. organization (Requested date: _____)	Private fund (Requested date: _____)								
Other country (Requested date: _____)									
Other (Requested date: _____ , Detail: _____)									
III-2-19:	Please indicate the fund procurement status of the proposed project [single choice]								
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px dotted black;">Procured <Go to III-2-20></td> <td style="width: 50%;">Planned to be procured <Go to III-2-21></td> </tr> </table>		Procured <Go to III-2-20>	Planned to be procured <Go to III-2-21>						
Procured <Go to III-2-20>	Planned to be procured <Go to III-2-21>								
III-2-20:	Please indicate the type of fund procured [multiple choices].								
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px dotted black;">Yen loan (Date of E/N conclusion: _____)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Yen Grant Aid (Date of E/N conclusion: _____)</td> </tr> </table>		Yen loan (Date of E/N conclusion: _____)	Yen Grant Aid (Date of E/N conclusion: _____)						
Yen loan (Date of E/N conclusion: _____)	Yen Grant Aid (Date of E/N conclusion: _____)								

Other country (Name of country:) Intl. organization (Name of org.:) Private fund (Detail:) Own countries' fund Unknown: Other (Detail:)	
III-2-21:	Please answer whether official request has been made for Japanese technical assistance for project implementation [single choice].
Official request has been made <Go to III-2-22> No official request has been made <Go to III-2-23>	
III-2-22:	Please indicate the type of technical assistance requested [multiple choices].
Tech. cooperation project (Requested date:) Training program (Requested date:) Dispatch of experts (Requested date:) Other (Requested date: , Detail)	
III-2-23:	Please answer whether Japanese technical assistance has been realized for the implementation of the project [single choice].
Japanese Tech. assistance is realized <Go to III-2-24> No Japanese Tech. assistance is realized <Go to III-3>	
III-2-24:	Please select the type of realized Japanese tech. assistance and describe in detail [multiple choices].
Tech. cooperation project (Detail:) Training program (Detail:) Dispatch of experts (Detail:) Other (Detail:)	

III-3: Subsequent Studies

Please answer the following questions for the subsequent studies related to the proposed projects.

III-3-1:	Please select the current progress of the subsequent study [single choice].				
	Completed <Go to III-3-2>	In progress <Go to III-3-2>	In preparation <Go to III-3-8>	None <Go to V>	
III-3-2:	Please indicate the title of subsequent study.				
III-3-3:	Please describe the objective and the reason(s) for conducting the subsequent study.				
III-3-4:	Please indicate the implementation period of the subsequent study.	From		To	
III-3-5:	Please select the type of the subsequent study [multiple choices].				
	F/S	B/D	D/D	E/S	Review study Unknown
	Other (Detail: _____)				
III-3-6:	Please indicate the name(s) of organization(s) of the country where the subsequent study is being conducted.				
III-3-7:	Please indicate the name(s) of organization(s) of countries supporting the implementation of the subsequent study.				
III-3-8:	Please answer whether any official request has been made to other countries or international organizations to implement subsequent studies [single choice].				
	Official request has been made <Go to III-3-9>		No official request has been made <Go to V>		
III-3-9:	If official request has been made, please indicate the type of requested study [multiple choices].				
	F/S	(Requested date: _____)	B/D	(Requested date: _____)	
	D/D	(Requested date: _____)	E/S	(Requested date: _____)	
	Review study	(Requested date: _____)	Unknown		
	Other	(Requested date: _____ ,	Detail:)

→Proceed to “V. Others”

IV. Proposed project/content classified as “B”

Please answer the following questions for the proposed project/content classified as “B” in Question II-1.

Please provide information that is not mentioned in the “Study Summary Sheet.”

When answering questions for multiple proposed projects, please copy the pages (III) for each proposed project.

Project No. (No. of II-1)		Name of proposed projects or contents of the proposal	
------------------------------	--	--	--

IV-1 : Factors hampering the realization of proposed projects

Please answer the following questions on the factors that have hampered the realization of proposed projects.

IV-1-1:	Please select the factors which have hindered the realization of proposed projects and describe in detail [multiple choices].					
	Politics	Economy	Policy	Public administration	Public security	Disaster
	Lowered feasibility		Inappropriate project scale		Postponement of related project	
	Difficulty in securing funding from other countries		Unknown	Other		
	Detail:					
IV-1-2:	Please describe the points to be reconsidered in the proposal, if any. (e.g., the point to be reconsidered to correspond the new policies, the point to be reconsidered in terms of funding – reducing the scale, proposing another means for capital procurement, or so –, etc.)					
	Detail:					

IV-2 : Situation of the official request to other countries and international organizations to realize proposed projects

IV-2-1:	Please select the status of realization of proposed projects [single choice].		
	Being prepared/Considered	Undecided/Unknown	Postponed/Canceled
IV-2-2:	Please select whether official request has been made to other countries or international organization for utilization/realization of the proposed project/content. [single choice]		
	Official request has been made <Go to IV-2-4>	No official request has been made <Go to IV-2-3>	
IV-2-3:	If no request has been made, please select the situation regarding the request to other countries and international organizations [single choice].		
	Decision has been made to make no official request <Go to IV-3>	Decision has been made to make an official request <Go to IV-3>	
	In discussion whether to make an official request <Go to IV-3>	Unknown/ Undecided <Go to IV-3>	
IV-2-4:	If any official request to other countries and international organizations has been made, please answer the content of the request [multiple choices].		
	<u>Funding</u>		
	Yen loan (Requested date:)	Yen Grant Aid (Requested date:)	
	Intl. org (Requested date:)	Private fund (Requested date:)	
	Other countries (Requested date:)		
	Other (Requested date: ,	Detail:)
	<u>Japanese Technical Assistance</u>		
	Tech. Cooperation Project (Requested date:)	Training Program (Requested date:)	
	Dispatch of experts (Requested date:)		
	Other (Requested date: ,	Detail)
	Detail:		

IV-3: Subsequent Studies

Please answer the following questions for the subsequent studies related to the proposed projects.

IV-3-1:	Please select the current progress of the subsequent study [single choice].				
	Completed <Go to III-3-2>	In progress <Go to III-3-2>	In preparation <Go to III-3-8>	None <Go to V>	
IV-3-2:	Please indicate the title of subsequent study.				
IV-3-3:	Please describe the objective and the reason(s) for conducting the subsequent study.				
IV-3-4:	Please indicate the implementation period of the subsequent study.	From		To	
IV-3-5:	Please select the type of the subsequent study [multiple choices].				
	F/S	B/D	D/D	E/S	Review study Unknown
	Other (Detail: _____)				
IV-3-6:	Please indicate the name(s) of organization(s) of the country where the subsequent study is being conducted.				
IV-3-7:	Please indicate the name(s) of organization(s) of countries supporting the implementation of the subsequent study.				
IV-3-8:	Please answer whether any official request has been made to other countries or international organizations to implement subsequent studies [single choice].				
	Official request has been made <Go to III-3-9>		No official request has been made <Go to V>		
IV-3-9:	If official request has been made, please indicate the type of requested study [multiple choices].				
	F/S	(Requested date: _____)	B/D	(Requested date: _____)	
	D/D	(Requested date: _____)	E/S	(Requested date: _____)	
	Review study	(Requested date: _____)	Unknown		
	Other	(Requested date: _____ ,	Detail: _____)

→Proceed to “V. Others”

V. Others

Please describe any other information not answered in the above questions regarding the “Development Study”. For “Development Studies” that did not make proposals, please provide any relevant information concerning the output of the study. If there is no new information to add, please indicate so below.

Please provide information that is not mentioned in the “Study Summary Sheet” yet.

Details

Questionnaire for the “Ex-Post Situation Study”

● Information on the “Development Study” at issue

Name of country:	Type of study:
Study no.:	Situation until the previous fiscal year:
Consultants:	
1)	2)
Name of “Development Study”:	

● Respondent

Name	Title
Telephone	Email

- ◆ **The structure of this questionnaire is as follows; to answer the questions, please follow the arrows.**

I. Achievement of the “Development Study”

II. Situation concerning utilization of the proposal
after the completion of the “Development Study”

(Choose classification “A” or “B” for each proposed project)

III. Proposed project/content

(Classification “A”)

IV. Proposed project/content

(classification “B”)

V. Others

- ◆ **Please provide information other than those indicated in the attached “Study Summary Sheet.”**
- ◆ **When there is no information to be mentioned specifically, please indicate so in the section, “V. Others.”**

I. Achievement of the “Development Study”

Overall Goal	
Project Objective	

I-1: Achievement of the Project Objective

I-1-1:	Please answer how well the project objective has been achieved [single choice] and describe the reasons of the assessment. (In case detailed indicators are set in PDM, please assess the achievement following those indicators.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Generally achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Not well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Unachieved <input type="checkbox"/> No project objective was set	
Detail:	

I-2: Achievement of the Overall Goal

I-2-1:	Please answer how well the overall goal has been achieved [single choice] and describe the reasons of the assessment. (In case detailed indicators are set in PDM, please assess the achievement following those indicators.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Generally achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Not well achieved <input type="checkbox"/> Unachieved <input type="checkbox"/> No overall goal was set	
Detail:	
I-2-2:	Please describe other achievements or impacts in the “Development Study”.

I-3: Study Results and the Report

I-3-1:	Please answer how well the study results and the report were utilized by relevant governmental agencies [single choice]. Please provide the specific example if they were utilized; if not, please describe the reasons.
<input type="checkbox"/> Well utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Generally utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Not well utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Unutilized	
Detail:	

I-3-2:	Please answer whether the study results and the report are still being utilized by relevant governmental agencies [single choice]. Please describe the specific example if they are still utilized; if not, please describe the reasons.
<input type="checkbox"/> Still well utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Still generally utilized <input type="checkbox"/> Not well utilized now <input type="checkbox"/> Not utilized anymore	
Detail:	
I-3-3:	Please answer whether the quality of the report was sufficient or not [single choice]. Please describe the points to be improved or the appreciations.
(Report as a whole)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Neither <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied
(Analyses)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Neither <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied
(Proposals)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Neither <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied
Detail:	

I-4: Technical Transfer

I-4-1:	Please answer how well technical transfer has been done in the implementation of the “Development Study” [single choice]. Please describe the points that were considered during the implementation and/or methods that were particularly effective; if the transfer was insufficient, please describe the reason.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sufficiently transferred <input type="checkbox"/> Generally transferred <input type="checkbox"/> Not well transferred <input type="checkbox"/> Not transferred at all	
Detail:	
I-4-2:	Please answer how well the personal and institutional capacity of the C/P was developed as the result of the technical transfer [single choice]. Please provide specific achievements or examples of capacity and/or institutional development; if capacity development was not sufficient, please describe the reason.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sufficiently developed <input type="checkbox"/> Generally developed <input type="checkbox"/> Not well developed <input type="checkbox"/> Not developed at all	
Detail:	

I-5: Implementation of the “Development Study”

I-5-1:	Please answer whether the “Development Study” was clearly and appropriately related to the national development strategies and whether the scope of the “Development Study” was suitable [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certainly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Generally appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Not appropriate at all	
Detail:	

I-5-2:	Please indicate the quality of the consultants who conducted the "Development Study" [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.
<input type="checkbox"/> Very satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied <input type="checkbox"/> Neither <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfied	
Detail:	
I-5-3:	Please indicate whether the institutional arrangement for implementation (the cooperating system among relevant organizations, the steering committee, etc.) was appropriate [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certainly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Generally appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Not appropriate at all	
Detail:	
I-5-4:	Please answer whether the selection and implementation of the pilot projects were appropriate [single choice]. Please describe any improvements that need to be made or specific points that should be highly evaluated.
<input type="checkbox"/> Certainly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Generally appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> Not appropriate at all <input type="checkbox"/> No pilot projects	
Detail:	

II. Situation concerning utilization of the proposal after the completion of the “Development Study”

II-1: Name of Proposed Projects or Proposal Contents

The list below shows the name of projects or contents proposed in the “Development Study” (based on the attached Study Summary Sheet or the final report of the “Development Study”). Please answer “A” or “B” in the “Classification” column for the situation of the realization after the completion of the “Development Study” according to the classification and definition of the situation of utilization stated below.

Project No	Name of proposed projects or contents of the proposal	Classification
1		
2		
3		

* Please add rows if there are more proposed projects/contents.

* For “Development Study” which did not make proposals, such as studies to develop topographical map, please provide relevant information in “V. Others.”

→ <Classification “A”> → Questions III & V

→ <Classification “B”> → Questions IV & V

For an example, if there are 3 proposed projects/contents with classifications “A”, “A”, and “B” respectively, questions to answer are as follows.

Project 1: classification “A” → answer questions III and V

Project 2: classification “A” → answer questions III and V

Project 3: classification “B” → answer questions IV and V

Classification and Definition of the Utilization of Proposals

Classification	Situation of Utilization		Questions to answer
A	Cases where progress has been seen concerning proposed project/content	Studies related to the “Development Study” have been conducted after the completion of the study (hereafter subsequent study). Or outcome of the “Development study” has been utilized.	Questions III & V
		Technical Cooperation has been conducted other than the “Development Study” according to the proposal made in the “Development Study”	
		Result of the “Development Study” has been adapted to policies or development plan. Or, the result of the “Development Study” has been utilized in preparing policies, plans, and etc.	
		Actions have been taken to realize proposals made in the “Development Study”.	
B	Cases where not enough progress has been seen	Concrete actions have not yet been made, having less than 2 years of time after completion of the “Development Study”. However, measures for proposals are under consideration.	Questions IV & V
		No actions have been taken after completion of the “Development Study”. Or, no utilizations have been made concerning the proposal.	
		Realizations of the proposals have been shelved after consideration due to some reasons.	
		Realizations of the proposals have been officially discontinued by the government.	
		Alternative plans proposed in other studies have been adopted or utilized.	
		Realization of the proposal is postponed for a long term (Over 10 years).	

III. Proposed project/content classified as "A"

Please answer questions below for the proposed project/content classified as "A" in question II-1.

- * Please provide information NOT mentioned in the "Study Summary Sheet".
- * Please copy the pages (III.), when answering the questions for more than one proposed projects.

Project No. (No. of II-1)		Name of proposed projects or contents of the proposal	
------------------------------	--	---	--

III-1: Factors which stimulated utilization of the proposed project/content

Please answer the actors which stimulated utilization of the project/content.

III-1-1:	Please select the factors which stimulated utilization of the project/content [multiple choices] and describe the details.
<input type="checkbox"/> Consistent with the National Development Plan <input type="checkbox"/> High benefits <input type="checkbox"/> High priority <input type="checkbox"/> High Urgency <input type="checkbox"/> Relationship with other prioritized project <input type="checkbox"/> Organized resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Favorable financial condition <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Others	
Details:	
III-1-2:	Please select the situation of implementation and utilization of the proposed project/content. [single choice]
<input type="checkbox"/> The subsequent study is being planned/in preparation/ongoing (or was implemented) for the realization of the proposed project/content. <input type="checkbox"/> The subsequent study has conducted and the following project is being planned/in preparation/ongoing (or was implemented). <input type="checkbox"/> No subsequent study has conducted, but a project based on the proposed project/content is being planned/in preparation/ongoing (or was implemented). <input type="checkbox"/> Others	
Details	

III-2: Implementation of the project

Please answer questions below for proposed project which is completed/ongoing/in preparation.

III-2-1:	Please select the progress of the project. [single choice]				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed <go to III-2-2>	<input type="checkbox"/> In progress <go to III-2-2>	<input type="checkbox"/> Tender conducted (date of tender: _____) <go to III-2-2>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> In preparation (contents are decided) <go to III-2-2>		<input type="checkbox"/> In preparation (contents are not yet decided) <go to III-2-17>		
III-2-2:	Please answer the name of the project.				
III-2-3:	Please answer the objective of the project.				
III-2-4:	Please answer the summary of the project.				
Title of references: URL of websites:					
III-2-5:	Please answer whether changes have been made to the content of the project proposed. [single choice]				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Changed <go to III-2-6>		<input type="checkbox"/> No Changes <go to III-2-7>		
III-2-6:	Please answer the type of changes made and describe the detail. [multiple choices]				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Funding plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule	<input type="checkbox"/> Content	<input type="checkbox"/> Scale	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating org. <input type="checkbox"/> Others
Details:					
III-2-7:	Please answer the period of implementation of the project.		from		to
III-2-8:	Please list the name of implementing organizations of the country where the project is being (or was) conducted.				
III-2-9:	Please list the name of implementing organizations of countries supporting the implementation of the project.				

III-2-10:	Please indicate the beneficiaries of the project, if the implementation of the project is in process/completed.
III-2-11:	Please quantitatively describe the benefits achieved by the project, such as by number of people, area, capacity, and etc, if the implementation of the project is process/completed.
III-2-12:	Please describe the degree of utilization of the project if the implementation of the project is completed.
III-2-13:	Please answer whether there is (or was) any participation of Japanese companies <u>in submitting/ receiving orders for construction works</u> , if the implementation of the project is in process/completed. [single choice] <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese company. <go to III-2-14> <input type="checkbox"/> No, there is (was) not any participation. <go to III-2-15>
III-2-14:	If there is (or was) participation of Japanese companies in submitting/receiving orders for construction (except their participation in the "Development Study"), please list the companies' name and describe their involvement in detail. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of company: • Contents of the participation:
III-2-15:	Please answer whether there is (or was) any participation of Japanese companies <u>in implementing and utilizing the project</u> , if the implementation of the project is in process/ completed. [single choice] <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, there is (was) some participation of Japanese company. <go to III-2-16> <input type="checkbox"/> No, there is (was) not any participation. <go to III-2-17>
III-2-16:	If there is (or was) participation of Japanese companies in the implementation and utilization of the project (except their participation in the "Development Study"), please list the companies' name and describe their involvement in detail. [In the implementation phase] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of company: • Contents of the participation: [In the utilization phase] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of company: • Contents of the participation:
III-2-17:	Please answer whether official request has been made to other countries or international organizations for a financial assistance. [single choice] <input type="checkbox"/> Official request has been made <go to III-2-18> <input type="checkbox"/> No official request has been made <go to III-2-19>
III-2-18:	Please indicate the type of financial assistance, if official request has been made. [multiple choices] <input type="checkbox"/> Yen loan (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Yen Grant aid (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Intl. organization (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Private fund (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Other country (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Requested date: , Detail:)
III-2-19:	Please answer the fund procurement status of the proposed project. [single choice] <input type="checkbox"/> Procured (go to III-2-20) <input type="checkbox"/> Planned to be procured (go to III-2-21)

III-2-20:	Please indicate the type of fund procured. [multiple choices]	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yen loan (date of E/N conclusion: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other country (name of country: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private fund (Detail: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Own countries' fund	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (Detail: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
III-2-21:	Please answer whether official request has been made for Japanese technical assistance for project implementation. [single choice]	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Official request has been made (go to III-2-22)	<input type="checkbox"/>
III-2-22:	Please indicate the type of technical assistance requested. [multiple choices]	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tech. cooperation project (Requested date: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Training program (Requested date: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dispatch of experts (Requested date: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (Requested date: _____ , Detail: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
III-2-23:	Please answer whether Japanese technical assistance has been realized for the implementation of the project. [single choice]	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Japanese Tech. assistance is realized (go to III-2-24)	<input type="checkbox"/>
III-2-24:	Please select the type of realized Japanese Tech. assistance and describe the details. [multiple choices]	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tech. cooperation project (Detail: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Training program (Detail: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dispatch of experts (Detail: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (Detail: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/>

III-3: Subsequent Studies

Please answer questions below for subsequent study which is completed/ongoing/in preparation related to the proposal.

III-3-1:	Please select the current progress of subsequent study. [single choice]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Completed (go to III-3-2) <input type="checkbox"/> In progress (go to III-3-2) <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation (go to III-3-8) <input type="checkbox"/> None (go to V)				
III-3-2:	Please indicate the title of subsequent study.			
III-3-3:	Please describe the objective and the reason(s) for conducting the subsequent study.			
III-3-4:	Please answer the period of implementation of subsequent study.	From		To
III-3-5:	Please select the type of subsequent study. [multiple choices]			
<input type="checkbox"/> F/S <input type="checkbox"/> B/D <input type="checkbox"/> D/D <input type="checkbox"/> E/S <input type="checkbox"/> Review study <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown				
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Detail: _____)				
III-3-6:	Please indicate the name of organizations of the country where the subsequent study is being (or was) conducted.			
III-3-7:	Please indicate the name of organizations of countries supporting the implementation of the subsequent study.			
III-3-8:	Please answer whether any official request has been made to other countries or international organizations in order to implement subsequent studies. [single choice]			
<input type="checkbox"/> Official request has been made (go to III-3-9)		<input type="checkbox"/> No official request has been made (go to V)		
III-3-9:	Please indicate the type of requested study if official request has been made. [multiple choices]			
<input type="checkbox"/> F/S (Requested date: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> B/D (Requested date: _____)				
<input type="checkbox"/> D/D (Requested date: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> E/S (Requested date: _____)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Review study (Requested date: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown				
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Requested date: _____ , Detail: _____)				

→Go to "V. Others"

IV. Proposed project/content classified as “B”

Please answer the question below for the proposed project/content classified as “B” in question II-1.

* Please provide information NOT mentioned in the “Study Summary Sheet”.

* Please copy the pages (III.), when answering the questions for more than one proposed projects.

Project No. (No. of II-1)		Name of proposed projects or contents of the proposal	
------------------------------	--	--	--

IV-1 : Factors hampering the proposals

Please answer the questions below for the factors which hampered the proposals.

IV-1-1:	Please select the factors which hindered the utilization of the proposals and describe in detail. [multiple choices]
<input type="checkbox"/> Politic <input type="checkbox"/> Economy <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Public administration <input type="checkbox"/> Public security <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster <input type="checkbox"/> Lowered feasibility <input type="checkbox"/> Inappropriate project scale <input type="checkbox"/> Postponement of related project <input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty in securing fund from other countries <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Others	
Detail:	
IV-1-2:	Please describe the points to be reconsidered in the proposal, if any. (e.g., the point to be reconsidered to correspond the new policies, the point to be reconsidered in terms of funding – reducing the scale, proposing another means for capital procurement, or so –, etc.)
Detail:	

IV-2 : Situation of official request to other countries and international organization to utilize/realize to proposal

IV-2-1:	Please select whether official request has been made to other countries or international organization for utilization/realization of the proposed project/content. [single choice]	
<input type="checkbox"/> Official request has been made (go to IV-2-3) <input type="checkbox"/> No official request has been made (go to IV-2-2)		
IV-2-2:	Please select the situation regarding the request to other countries and international organization, if no official request has been made. [single choice]	
<input type="checkbox"/> Decision has been made to make no official request (go to V) <input type="checkbox"/> Decision has been made to make an official request (go to V)		
<input type="checkbox"/> In discussion whether to make an official request (go to V) <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown/ Undecided (go to V)		
IV-2-3:	Please answer the content of the request, if an official request has been made. [multiple choices]	
<u>Subsequent Study</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> F/S (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> B/D (Requested date:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> D/D (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> E/S (Requested date:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Review study (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown ()		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Requested date: , Detail:)		
<u>Funding</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yen loan (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Yen Grant Aid (Requested date:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Intl. org (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Private fund (Requested date:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other countries (Requested date:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Requested date: , Detail:)		
<u>Japanese Technical Assistance</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tech. Cooperation Project (Requested date:) <input type="checkbox"/> Training Program (Requested date:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dispatch of experts (Requested date:)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Requested date: , Detail:)		
<u>Others (detail)</u>		

→Go to "V. Others"

V. Others

Please describe any other information not answered in the above questions regarding the "Development Study". For "Development Study" which did not make proposals, please provide any relevant information concerning the output of the study
If there is no new information to add, please indicate so below.

* Please provide information NOT mentioned in the "Study Summary Sheet" yet.

Details