

IDCJ Report 2010

***Policy-making, Planning, Research and Study Projects
Training and Other Programs***

IDCJ

International Development Center of Japan

[List of Research/Study Projects and Training Programs (FY2010)]

<i>Client</i>	<i>Assignments</i>	<i>Country/Area</i>
JICA	<i>Program for Enhancing Quality of Junior Secondary Education</i>	Indonesia
	<i>Urban Development Master Plan Study for Vientiane Capital</i>	Laos
	<i>Project of Prototype of Attractive Tourism Center in the East West Economic Corridor for Community Empowerment and Poverty Alleviation</i>	Laos
	<i>Implementation of Human Resource Development Course in the Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center (Phase 2)</i>	Cambodia
	<i>Strengthening Participatory Planning and Community Development Cycle for Good Local Governance in Tanzania</i>	Tanzania
	<i>The Kyrgyz Republic-Japan Center for Human Development Project (Phase 2) - Business Course Management</i>	Kyrgyz
	<i>Technical Cooperation on Capacity Development for the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation System</i>	Tanzania
	<i>Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Project (GeMSIP)</i>	Nepal
	<i>Project on Strengthening Multi-Sectoral Planning and Budgeting Capacity in Oromia Region</i>	Ethiopia
	<i>Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap Towards ASEAN Integration Tourism Promotion Component</i>	Laos
	<i>Capacity Building Project for the Improvement of Dar es Salaam Transport</i>	Tanzania
	<i>Ex-post Project Evaluation Studies on Technical Cooperation and Grant Aid in FY2009 (Package XI: Indonesia and Malaysia)</i>	Indonesia, Malaysia
	<i>Capacity Development Project for the Provision of Services for Basic Human Needs in Kassala, Republic of Sudan (Preparation Phase)</i>	Sudan
	<i>Ex-Post Evaluation on JICA-Financed Project Package IV-2 (Indonesia, China and Nepal)</i>	Indonesia, China, Nepal
	<i>Data Collection Survey on the Namibia-Japan High-level Forum on Economic Development in Republic of Namibia</i>	Namibia
	<i>The Preparatory Study on Improvement of Tazara Intersection in Dar es Salaam</i>	Tanzania
	<i>The Basic Study on the Basic Information Collection and the Confirmation in Regard to the Comprehensive Logistics System in Cambodia</i>	Cambodia
	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Project for Improvement of National Road No. 9 as East-West Economic Corridor in Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>	Laos
	<i>Laos Financial Capacity Building Project</i>	Laos
	<i>The Technical Cooperation Project for Human Resources Development for Darfur and the Three Protocol Areas</i>	Sudan
	<i>Data Collection Survey of Thailand Transport Sector</i>	Thailand
	<i>Terminal Evaluation on Japanese Technical Cooperation for Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region</i>	Philippines
	<i>Mid-term Review of Technical Cooperation Projects for Water Resource Development</i>	Asia
	<i>Detailed Planning Survey on the Forestry Sector Capacity Development Project in Lao PDR</i>	Laos

	<i>Lao PDR: Capacity Building Project for PFMSP (Treasury Cash Management and Accounting)</i>	Laos
	<i>Support for Formulating the Irrigation Human Resource Development Plan</i>	Tanzania
	<i>Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation System in Nepal Project Phase 2</i>	Nepal
	<i>The Mid-Term Review Study on Strengthening Infectious Disease Prevention, Control and Response in Amhara National Regional State</i>	Ethiopia
	<i>Dispatch of Advisors for Strengthening Overseas' Project of NGOs (Target organization: Japan NGO Network for Cambodia)</i>	Cambodia
	<i>Detailed Planning Survey for Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap Toward ASEAN Integration (LPP)</i>	Laos
	<i>Ex-ante Evaluation Survey for Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap Toward ASEAN Integration (Agriculture Promotion)</i>	Laos
	<i>Support for Establishment of New Industrial Statistics in Vietnam (Establishment-based Enterprise Census)</i>	Vietnam
	<i>Mid-term Review of the ASEAN University Network/Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network (AUN/SEED-Net) Project -Phase II</i>	ASEAN countries
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	<i>Outcome Indicators of Education Projects</i>	--
	<i>Social Protection Yen Loan Program Formulation and Monitoring</i>	Philippines
	<i>Data Collection Survey on Basic Education Sector in Papua New Guinea</i>	Papua New Guinea
	<i>Mid-Term Evaluation on Promotion of Circular Economy Project</i>	China
	<i>L'etude et la planification pour le developpement rural durable en moyenne et haute Guinee</i>	Guinea
	<i>The Master Plan Study for Promotion of the Mining Industry in the Kingdom of Cambodia</i>	Cambodia
	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Program of Quality Improvement of Health Services by 5S-KAIZEN-TQM</i>	Africa
	<i>The Urban Planning Formulation and Management Capacity Development (The Second Year)</i>	Vietnam
	<i>Preparatory Survey on The Project for Upgrading of Lusaka Health Center</i>	Zambia
	<i>Study on Cooperation Possibility for Electric Power Development in North Sumatra, Indonesia (Phase 2)</i>	Indonesia
	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Project for Construction of Primary Schools in Support of School Sector Reform Program in Nepal</i>	Nepal
	<i>Preparatory Survey for JABODETABEK Railways Capacity Enhancement Project in Indonesia</i>	Indonesia
	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Project of Construction of Mykolaiv Bridge in Ukraine</i>	Ukraine
	<i>Study on Distribution Mechanism Reform Through Development of Wholesale Market (Improving of Post-Harvest Handling and Marketing Facilities) in Indonesia</i>	Indonesia

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)	<i>Study on Policy-Level ODA Evaluation Systems and Methodologies</i>	--
	<i>Country Assistance Evaluation of Egypt</i>	Egypt
	<i>The Study on Possible Linkages Between Economic Development Plans of Northeast China and Potential Economic Development Plan of North Korea</i>	North Korea, Northeast China
	<i>The Study on Current State and Prospect of South-South and Triangular Cooperation by ASEAN Emerging Donors</i>	Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam
	<i>Information Research on US Aid Policies and Commitments in the field of Agriculture</i>	--
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)	<i>Support services to the information technology utilization for the knowledge economy of the Asian region (Research project on the promotion of open source software in collaboration with CJK)</i>	Korea, China
	<i>Industrial Technology Research project (Basic research on industrial technology in Asia Pacific)</i>	Asian Countries
	<i>Industrial development project to promote economic cooperation (Research project on the economic cooperation in East Asia)</i>	East Asia
Other Organizations	<i>Evaluation of Japan's Technical Assistance Trust Funds in the Sustainability, Access</i> (International Finance Corporation, World Bank Group)	Cambodia, Kenya, USA
	<i>TAM (TurnAround Management) Programme, Advisory Services for a Private Company in Khujand, Tajikistan</i> (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD))	Tajikistan
	<i>Review of Assessment of Development Results in Lao PDR</i> (United Nations Development Program (UNDP))	Laos
	<i>Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System in the Republic of Ecuador</i> (Japan International Cooperation System (JICS))	Ecuador
	<i>Detailed Design of 2nd Bridge Across the Nile at Jinja in the Republic of Uganda (Preliminary Design Study)</i> (Uganda National Roads Authority)	Uganda
	<i>Capacity Building Program for Poverty Statistics</i> (East Asia Economic Research Institute of ASEAN (ERIA))	Myanmar

[Brief Description of Individual Project]

< Project Duration: Long-term, Multiple Years >

Client:	<i>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</i>
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2008~2012 (09-8U)

Project Name:	<i>Program for Enhancing Quality of Junior Secondary Education</i>		
Country:	Indonesia		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2008	1 st Year	2009.3.12	2010.2.12
FY 2009~2010	2 nd Year	2010.3.5	2011.2.28
FY 2011	3 rd Year		
FY 2012	4 th Year (Final)		

Assignment Description:

In Indonesia, low quality of teachers has been a big issue in the quality of junior secondary education in Indonesia. Improving the quality of teachers is one of three important issues in the Strategic Plan (*RENSTRA*) 2005-2009. JICA has supported in the field of the quality of education, especially improving science and mathematics education early on through the Program for Strengthening In-service Teacher Training for Science and Mathematics (SISTTEMS, 2006-2008). SISTTEMS targeted all junior secondary science and mathematics teachers in three districts and restructured the district level in-service teacher training by introducing Lesson Study (LS). It made a significant result within 2 years. The Ministry of National Education highly admired the achievement. At the same time, there was another program implemented, called REDIP (the Regional Education Development and Improvement Program (REDIP Phase1, REDIP Phase2 and REDIP)), in which JICA has supported in the field of Participatory School-based Management (PSBM) from 1999 to 2008. This program aims at improving the capacity of national as well as local education administration and schools to disseminate and implement participatory school-based management (PSBM) and lesson study (LS) whose roles are vital to enhancement of quality of education, taking advantage of results and experiences of the previous projects and programs.

2009~2011 (09-43)

Project Name:	<i>Urban Development Master Plan Study for Vientiane Capital</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Associate Firm	Leading: Nippon Koei, Associate 2: PACET, Associate 3: Oriental Consultants	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2009	1 st Year	2010.1.7	2011.3.31
FY 2011	2 nd Year (Final)		

Assignment Description:

As a landlocked country and confronted with geographical difficulties, the Lao PDR is disadvantaged in international economic activities. In recent years, because of the improved transportation networks of East-West and North-South Economic Corridors, Lao PDR has started changing the disadvantages into advantages, and metamorphosing from an "isolated landlocked country" to an "important crossroad of regional transportation".

Vientiane, the capital of Lao PDR, is expected to be one of the focal points of these Economic Corridors. It holds a population of approximately 700 thousand and functions as a gateway for foreign and domestic investments. Besides this, Vientiane creates the largest job opportunities in the country. For these reasons, rapid urbanization in Vientiane becomes a major problem in Lao PDR. The urban population rate will be 29% and the population of Vientiane capital is projected to be 1.4 million in 2030.

Vientiane Urban Master Plan was established in 1991 with support of UN-Habitat in order to guide future land use. However, current development activities tend not to comply the land use plan and to result in disordered urban land use. In response to this situation, the government of Lao PDR requested the government of Japan to conduct "Urban Development Master Plan Study in Vientiane Capital".

The objectives of the Study are as follows; 1) to formulate an urban development master plan in Vientiane Capital, targeting the year of 2030, 2) to examine the methodology to improve the effectiveness of the urban development master plan, and 3) to implement technical transfer for the urban development and planning.

In order to achieve the objectives, the study will accomplish (i) formulation of a development vision and a structure

plan in Vientiane Capital, (ii) formulation of a basic strategy for urban infrastructure and for urban design in a core urban area, (iii) formulation of an implementation plan and (iv) formulation and implementation of capacity development program.

2007~2010 (10-8A)

Project Name:	<i>Project of Prototype of Attractive Tourism Center in the East West Economic Corridor for Community Empowerment and Poverty Alleviation</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2007	1 st Year	2008.1.30	2008.3.31
FY 2008	2 nd Year	2008.5.16	2009.3.31
FY 2009	3 rd Year	2009.4.30	2010.3.25
FY 2010	4 th Year (Final)	2010.5.14	2011.2.18
Assignment Description:			
<p>The tourism sector of Lao PDR is expected to contribute to its economy by obtaining foreign currency, generation of income and employment and regional development. The inscription of Luang Phrabang and Wat Phou on the World Heritage List started to attract the tourists' attention. In addition, since the country retains endangered fauna and flora in its untouched natural landscape, many scenic spots and historical heritage, it has large potential of tourism.</p> <p>Lao PDR commenced tourism development since its transformation from its stagnant socialist economy to an open economy in 1986. In the same year, the National Conference of Lao People's Revolution Party clearly stated that tourism is an important element in the process for opening the country, and also is a potential resource of revenue. The annual number of visitors was less than 15,000 in 1990. However, the number jumped up 730,000 in 2000 and reached to 1,200,000 in 2006. Tourism has now gained a position as a major source of foreign currency, together with exports of electricity and mineral resources. Lao Government upgraded its National Tourism Agency to Lao National Tourism Administration (LNTA) in 2004 in order to deal with the rapidly expanding tourism business, and attempted to strengthen tourism-related organizations. Lack of information on tourism, however, has been hindering tourism promotion, along with insufficient tourism infrastructure. In addition, further capacity development of institution and human resources for LNTA are essential.</p> <p>In Savannakhet Province, located in the middle of the country, completion of the Second Mekong International Bridge in December 2006 is expected to increase economic impact. Under these circumstances, the Government of Lao PDR requested the Government of Japan for assistance for the "Project of Prototype of Attractive Tourism Center in the East West Economic Corridor for Community Empowerment and Poverty Alleviation", which aims at developing tourism-related human resources of LNTA and those in Savannakhet Province, as well as to enhance capacity to formulate tourism strategies and conduct marketing and promotion efforts. It is also possible to consider guiding tourists to the southern areas through the East West Economic Corridor. Therefore, Savannakhet can be a gateway for tourism to southern Laos. In this context, JICA dispatched a preliminary Study Team in March 2007 and the outline of the Project was agreed upon. Then, Record of Discussion concerning the Project was signed on November 16, 2007.</p> <p>The project is aiming at strengthening the capacity of Provincial Tourism Department and collaboration system between the public and private sectors through practicing efficient joint tourism promotion activities.</p>			

2009~2010 (10-8C)

Project Name:	<i>Implementation of Human Resource Development Course in the Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center (Phase 2)</i>		
Country:	Cambodia		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2009	1 st Year	2009.7.1	2010.5.31
FY 2010	2 nd Year (Final)	2010.7.15	2011.6.17
Assignment Description:			
<p>After 20 years of prolonged conflict, Cambodia has been striving for market-oriented economic development since the beginning of 1990's. Its institutional system and human resource, however, still need much development for further economic growth.</p> <p>To develop human resource contributing to market-oriented economic development, the Royal Government of</p>			

Cambodia (RGC) established “Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC)” in 2002 at the campus of Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP). The Phase I of the Project was implemented for 5 years from April 2004 to March 2009, and CJCC consisted of 4 component; Human Resource Development (HRD) Course, Japanese Language Course, Exchange Program, and Public Relations.

According to the final evaluation of the Phase I, it was found out that the Project accomplished its objective; “Consistent human resources development to promote market economy and further strengthening of mutual understanding and cooperation between Cambodia and Japan are enhanced”. At the same time, the evaluation result revealed that continuation of organizational, financial and technical support is needed to transfer the management of Human Resource Development (HRD) Course from Japanese to Cambodian staff. Thus, RGC requested the implementation of Phase II of the Project on CJCC HRD Course to the Government of Japan, and a 5-year Project started in June 2009.

2009~2012 (10-8D)

Project Name:	<i>Strengthening Participatory Planning and Community Development Cycle for Good Local Governance in Tanzania</i>		
Country:	Tanzania		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2009	1 st Year	2009.10.5	2010.7.7
FY 2010	2 nd Year	2010.7.16	2011.7.8
FY 2011	3 rd Year		
FY 2012	4 th Year (Final)		
Assignment Description:			
<p>The Government of Tanzania (GOT) has promoted Decentralization by Devolution to Local Government Authorities (LGAs) since 1996. As part of this policy, the GOT has introduced “O&OD (Opportunities and Obstacles to Development),” a participatory planning method uniquely developed in Tanzania, and intends to apply it in all LGAs. To tackle the challenges revealed after the introduction of O&OD, Japan has supported “The Study on Improvements of Opportunities and Obstacles to Development (O&OD) Planning Process” (June 2006 – March 2008), which aimed at preparing comprehensive recommendations for improving O&OD. As a result of the study, the following two challenges were identified: 1) capacity development of stakeholders; and 2) enabling environment for strengthening the autonomy of local community.</p> <p>Based on the recommendations, this project aims at: 1) capacity development of stakeholders for the improvement of community development process; and 2) development of policy recommendation in wider scope. The duration of the project is 3.5 years (October 2009 – April 2013).</p> <p>The main project activities in the fiscal year 1 (October 2009 – July 2010) are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of Training Task Force and Regional Task Force (the major actors of the project); 2) Development and implementation of O&OD National, District and Ward Facilitator Training in target regions and districts; and 3) Analysis for the current situation and challenge of sector coordination at LGA level. 			

2008~2011 (10-8E)

Project Name:	<i>Technical Cooperation in Strengthening the Backstopping Capacities for the DADP Planning and Implementation Under the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP)</i>		
Country:	Tanzania		
Status:	Associate Firm	Leading:	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2008	1 st Year	2009.3.2	2009.7.3
FY 2009	2 nd Year	2009.8.14	2010.7.8
FY 2010	3 rd Year	2010.8.11	2011.7.8
FY 2011	4 th Year (Final)		
Assignment Description:			
<p>The Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) is an overarching development programme for Tanzanian agricultural sector. It was formulated by the government of Tanzania (GoT) in close consultation with development partners (DPs), and has been fully put in operation since July 2006 when the basket fund was established for its financial support. Within ASDP, the District Agricultural Development Plan (DADP) is the most</p>			

important instrument driving agricultural development at the local level that commands 75% of the ASDP financial resources. In order to assist Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in planning and implementation of DADPs, GoT and the government of Japan /JICA have formulated this project, which set its objective to enhance the backstopping and monitoring activities of the central government for LGAs.

In the first year, activities conducted include the establishment of common understanding among ASDP/DADP stakeholders on project implementation by preparing an inception report and logical framework; carry out the quality assessment of DADPs with improved methodology; and identify major challenges for effective monitoring report system. In the second year, based on the agreed framework, the project will select pilot regions and LGAs and conduct field monitoring for DADP planning, implementation and reporting processes. It will also assist GoT in updating the DADP Guidelines and carrying out the quality assessment. At the end of FY2009/10, it will hold a seminar to share lessons learnt by the project activities among ASDP/DADP stakeholders.

2007~2010 (10-8F)

Project Name:	<i>The Kyrgyz Republic-Japan Center for Human Development Project (Phase 2) - Business Course Management</i>		
Country:	Kyrgyz		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2007	1 st Year	2008.6.6	2009.1.15
FY 2008	2 nd Year	2009.1.21	2009.7.10
FY 2009	3 rd Year	2009.7.22	2010.7.12
FY 2010	4 th Year (Final)	2010.7.21	2011.7.11
Assignment Description:			
<p>"The Kyrgyz Republic - Japan Centre for Human Development (KRJC)" has been implementing the second phase of business courses for human resource development contributing to the progress of market-oriented economy. The main targets are business owners, middle managers, joint-ventures, including candidates, local consultants instructing entrepreneurs in management. This project authorized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) started this fiscal year, and its second year implementation is progressing. Furthermore, this project aims to transfer technology and know-how of business course management to local staff members and lecturers. In this way, it is expected for the KRJC to sustainably implement business courses. As the third-year implementation, sixteen various subjects in four different kinds of courses including three-month course will be implemented at the KRJC.</p>			

2007~2010 (10-8G)

Project Name:	<i>Technical Cooperation on Capacity Development for the ASDP Monitoring and Evaluation System</i>		
Country:	Tanzania		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2007	1 st Year	2008.3.17	2008.7.4
FY 2008	2 nd Year	2008.8.13	2009.7.3
FY 2009	3 rd Year	2009.8.17	2010.7.9
FY 2010	4 th Year (Final)	2010.8.9	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>The Agricultural Routine Data System (ARDS) plays an important role in monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP) and for effective planning in the agricultural sector at both central and local levels. Currently, however, the ARDS is not functioning properly in Tanzania. This Technical Cooperation has been implemented since March 2008, based on the request made by the Government of Tanzania to the Government of Japan in December 2006. The aim of the TC is to improve the ARDS and to support the capacity development of the officers concerning the ARDS. Improving the ARDS is one of the action plans of the ASDP M&E framework, which defines the M&E systems under the ASDP.</p> <p>In the second year, the Integrated Data Collection Format was developed and trainings of the pilot districts/regions were conducted. Development of a database, which delivers the data from the districts to the central ministries, has started. The third year activity includes training of the pilot districts/regions on the database and improvement of the ARDS through the pilot implementation.</p>			

2008~2012 (10-8I)

Project Name:	<i>Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Project (GeMSIP)</i>		
Country:	Nepal		
Status:	Leading Firm	Associate: International Associates	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2008	1 st Year	2009.3.6	2009.10.15
FY 2009	2 nd Year	2009.10.29	2010.10.15
FY 2010	3 rd Year	2010.11.26	2012.3.30
FY 2011	4 th Year		
FY 2012	5 th Year (Final)		
Assignment Description:			
<p>Poverty in Nepal is serious partly because it is deeply rooted in Nepal's prevalent social system of discrimination based on caste, ethnicity, region and gender. To overcome this problem, the Government of Nepal (GoN) has long been making efforts to promote Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion (GM/SI). However, various policies and guidelines developed and adopted at the central level have been hardly implemented or effective at the local level, thus making little progress in overcoming the social discrimination and exclusion.</p> <p>This project aims at implementing Gender and Social inclusion (GSI) -responsive programs at national and district levels by assisting local governments to properly implement the existing national policies and guidelines. The duration of the project will be about five years from March 2009 to January 2014.</p> <p>Main activities for the first year include baseline assessment of GM/SI-related current situation and issues at central and district levels, Training of Trainers (ToT) on basic GM/SI knowledge and review of existing GM/SI guidelines.</p>			

2010~2012 (10-8J)

Project Name:	<i>Project on Strengthening Multi-Sectoral Planning and Budgeting Capacity in Oromia Region</i>		
Country:	Ethiopia		
Status:	Leading Firm	Associate: KRI Research Institute	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	1 st Year	2010.11.30	2011.9.22
FY 2011	2 nd Year		
FY 2012	3 rd Year (Final)		
Assignment Description:			
<p>Decentralization process has been underway in Ethiopia since the creation of the federal government in 1995. Due to this reform, the regions have been authorized to prepare, approve and implement their own plans in accordance with region-specific situations and key national policy objectives. Additionally, it is incumbent upon regional government to establish lower administrative structures and decentralize its power to the lower levels of the government as they may consider fit.</p> <p>Since 2002, fiscal decentralization to woreda (district) level has progressed. As a result, about 60% of the total regional budget is allocated at woreda level in the Oromia region at present. It is increasing important to strengthen the capability of woreda to prepare plan and compile budget, in response to the fiscal decentralization. So far, a stress of the fiscal decentralization has been placed on ensuring protection of basic services through sufficient funds for recurrent cost expenditures at local levels. Based on this process, an increasing attention will be paid to encouraging local initiatives in investments for social and economic activities.</p> <p>However, the planning and budgeting capabilities are still inadequate at the woreda level. The region and zones have not sufficiently provided managerial and technical support for the planning and budgeting of woreda. For one thing, there has been no full-fledged guideline/manual for woreda to prepare plans and compile budget.</p> <p>Thus, this Project is aimed at strengthening the capability of woreda officials and experts to plan, budget and monitor/evaluate (here in after referred to as monitor in short) their programs and projects, in accordance with a multi-level model of the Oromia region for planning, budgeting and monitoring /evaluation (here in after referred to as monitoring in short). In this context, the Project shall prepare a model to plan, budget and monitor the programs and projects at the woreda level, in consideration of those under the regional budget.</p>			

2010~2013 (10-8M)

Project Name:	<i>Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap Towards ASEAN Integration Tourism Promotion Component</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	1 st Year	2011.2.16	2012.3.30
FY 2011	2 nd Year		
FY 2012	3 rd Year		
FY 2013	4 th Year (Final)		
Assignment Description:			
<p>The 10 ASEAN Member States are working on establishing the ASEAN Community by 2015 stated in the ASEAN Charter of December 2008, and adopted various action plans towards the goal. In particular, narrowing development gap among states is one of the most important tasks towards the ASEAN integration.</p> <p>This project is one of the components aiming at contributing to the establishment of a mechanism for ‘tripartite cooperation’ among JICA, ASEAN and the Government of Lao PDR through development cooperation in “tourism”, “agriculture” and “environment” sectors.</p> <p>Tourism is one of the most promising industries in Lao PDR, and is one of the priority areas for the revitalization of the regional economy set force in the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) blueprint, an action plan towards the ASEAN integration. The Government of Lao PDR also designated 2012 as the “Visit Laos Year 2012” implementing various action plans for attracting foreign tourists and raising awareness on tourism among Lao people.</p> <p>For achieving these goals, the project will support 1) public-private joint tourism marketing and promotion activities by making an appropriate and sustainable uses of tourism resources of Lao PDR including supports for implementing “Visit Laos Year 2012”, 2) implementations of pilot projects which aims at making appropriate and sustainable use of tourism resources and contributing local communities through collaboration of LNTA and PTDS in selected provinces, and 3) dissemination of experiences derived from pilot projects as models to other areas and provinces.</p>			

2010~2011 (10-45)

Project Name:	<i>Capacity Building Project for the Improvement of Dar es Salaam Transport</i>		
Country:	Tanzania		
Status:	Leading Firm	Associate 1: Oriental Consultants, Associate 2: EJEC	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	1 st Year	2010.11.22	2011.11.11
FY 2011	2 nd Year (Final)		
Assignment Description:			
<p>The Urban Transport Master Plan proposes urban transport infrastructure projects, traffic management program and capacity development plan to realize the proposed projects/program in this regards. Both donors and the Government of Tanzania have been making significant efforts to improve road and public transport infrastructures in Dar es Salaam, following proposals in the Master Plan. However, the supply of these infrastructure projects lags behind the population growth and increase of the traffic. Accordingly, the traffic congestion in the city has worsened year by year. Under budgetary constraints, the line ministries and agencies should embark upon remedying the situation to ease the traffic congestion by physical (hard) infrastructure projects together with soft components to make maximum use of the available infrastructure. And these hard and soft measures taken need to be coherently implemented. The Government of Tanzania has been actively involved in implementation of the urban transport projects. However, these projects have not yielded the expected benefits due to the inappropriate planning and lack of the coordination amongst concerned agencies.</p> <p>Establishment of DUTA (Dar es Salaam Urban Transport Authority) has been discussed and proposed as one of the capacity development plans in the previous Master Plan. Establishment of such an authority may contribute to developing institutional capacity to manage the urban transport in Dar es Salaam. However, DUTA has not been established as yet since establishment of DUTA requires tremendous undertakings such as restructuring of jurisdiction and budgets among the related agencies.</p> <p>This Project aims at establishing the coordination groups, the Steering Committee and Secretariat, proposed in the previous Master Plan, and developing their institutional and organizational capacity to address the urban transport issues in Dar es Salaam. As the overall goal of the Project, it is intended that transport policies/projects of relevant organizations are properly coordinated such that they contribute to easing the traffic congestion in Dar es Salaam.</p>			

< **Project Duration: Long-term, Single Year** >

Client:	<i>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</i>
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10-8B

Project Name:	<i>Ex-post Project Evaluation Studies on Technical Cooperation and Grant Aid in FY2009 (Package XI: Indonesia and Malaysia)</i>		
Country:	Indonesia, Malaysia		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.4.19	2011.2.14
Assignment Description			
<p>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) implements ex-post project evaluation studies on technical cooperation three years after the completion of the projects. In order to review the current situation, operation, maintenance, and management of the completed project neutrally and impartially, JICA appoints and dispatches third party evaluators. The main objectives of JICA's ex-post evaluation are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To assess the results of projects to achieve accountability to the general public of Japan; (2) To extract lessons learned that can be reflected in future projects; and (3) To make recommendations to the counterpart and JICA to enhance their operations. <p>This study intends to conduct ex-post evaluation of the following two projects based on the DAC five criteria (relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, sustainability).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Project for Strengthening of Polytechnic Education in Electric-Related Technology in the Republic of Indonesia; and (2) The Project on Networked Multimedia Education System (NMES) in Malaysia 			

10-8H

Project Name:	<i>Capacity Development Project for the Provision of Services for Basic Human Needs in Kassala, Republic of Sudan (Preparation Phase)</i>		
Country:	Sudan		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.10.28	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>Sudan is the largest country in Africa, covering 2.5 million km². The country has been torn apart by the conflict since its independence in 1956. In January 2005, the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) formally ended almost 22-year war between the north-based Government of Sudan and the south-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). The signing of the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement (ESPA) in 2006 has also ended the civil war in Eastern Sudan (Kassala, Red Sea and Gedaref States), but there remains the big and urgent task to tackle with the underdevelopment in Eastern Sudan, which is the root cause of the conflict.. In Kassala State, which is the center of Eastern Sudan, more than half of the 1.8 million population live in rural areas, largely depending on pastoral farming. Kassala State is also characterized by the significant presence of internally displaced people (IDPs) due to economic hardships, droughts and conflict in the region and refugees from Eritrea due to tensions with Ethiopia. Political, social and economic marginalization is considered a major factor contributing to the conflict in the region. Kassala State has been experiencing underdevelopment and chronic poverty. Against this background, in January 2010, the State Government of Kassala, through the Supreme Council for Decentralized Governance of the Government of National Unity, requested the Government of Japan technical cooperation for the Capacity Development Project for the Provision of Services for Basic Human Needs in Kassala, which aims at capacity development of the state government in four priority sectors, that is, water supply, agriculture, health and vocational training. In May 2010, the Government of Japan accepted this request and decided to implement this technical cooperation project in Kassala. The main objective of the preparation phase is to formulate a detailed plan for this 3-year technical cooperation project, which plans to start in May 2011.</p>			

10-8K

Project Name:	<i>Ex-Post Evaluation on JICA-Financed Project Package IV-2 (Indonesia, China and Nepal)</i>		
Country:	Indonesia, China, Rep. of, Nepal		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.12.22	2011.11.14
Assignment Description:			
<p>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) conducts an ex-post evaluation on ODA loan projects after two-years of the completion of the projects by sending an external evaluator to the borrowing countries for evaluation study of the projects. The main objectives of the survey are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To review the implementation of the project and to assess its effectiveness/impacts resulting from the project, so that we may draw lessons, to be reflected in future ODA loan projects to enhance the quality of JICA's assistance; (2) To review the current situation, operation, maintenance and management of the completed project, so that we may make recommendations, if necessary, to the Borrower/Executing Agency to ensure proper operation in the future; and (3) To promote accountability of Japan's ODA loan through disclosure of findings to tax payers. <p>The ex-post evaluation on ODA loan projects is exercised in view of five evaluation criteria, i.e. (i) relevance, (ii) efficiency in implementation, (iii) effectiveness, (iv) impact, and (v) sustainability</p> <p>The following five projects are to be covered by this ex-post evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gadjah Mada University Development Project in Indonesia • Shanxi Human Resources Development Project in the People's Republic of China • Hunan Human Resources Development Project in the People's Republic of China • Liaoning Television and Radio Infrastructure Improvement Project in China • Project for Construction of Primary Schools in Support of Education for All in the Kingdom of Nepal 			

10-8L

Project Name:	<i>Data Collection Survey on the Namibia-Japan High-level Forum on Economic Development in Republic of Namibia</i>		
Country:	Namibia		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.2.1	2011.11.11
Assignment Description:			
<p>Republic of Namibia had experienced steady economic growth due to exploitation and export of diamond and rapid growth of service sector. GDP per capita accounted for USD4,200 in 2008, and the country is ranked as "middle income country". On the other hand, Namibia is the highest level in Gini coefficient (0.74, UNDP) in 2007. JICA established a taskforce to support economic development of Namibia, and had been having dialog with Namibian Government. It has been agreed to form a "Namibia-Japan High-level Forum on Economic Development" through discussions between Mr. Pohamba, President of Namibia, and the JICA Mission. In the Forum, it is expected to discuss development priorities, strategies, and plans of action. These outputs of the Forum will be the basis for Namibia-Japan Cooperation.</p> <p>"Four-dimension development" proposed by the JICA Mission was highly appreciated by the Namibian side. The taskforce members of JICA recognize the western part which includes Walvis Bay and the north central area which includes Ohangwena, Oshikoto, Oshana and Omusati Regions as the priority areas, and intends to prepare development strategies for these areas based on their hypotheses. These hypotheses are still very preliminary in nature, and thus there is a need to compile more detailed information and data to examine the validity of the basic assumptions. Likewise, JICA decided to send the present Study Team to Namibia for "Basic Information for Namibia-Japan Economic Development Cooperation".</p> <p>The objectives of the Survey are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Collect basic information to examine validity of the three working hypotheses of development strategies. These hypotheses will be a part of the agenda for "Namibia-Japan High-level Forum on Economic Development". ● Identify key factors and issues to consider in formulation of economic development strategies for Namibia that will be the starting points of discussion for future Namibia-Japan cooperation in the respective fields of development. 			

10-41

Project Name:	<i>The Preparatory Study on Improvement of Tazara Intersection in Dar es Salaam</i>		
Country:	Tanzania		
Status:	Associate Firm	Leading: Oriental Consultants, Associate 2: EJEC	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.6.11	2010.10.15
Assignment Description:			
<p>Tazara intersection is where Nyerere Road and Nelson Mandela Road cross. Nyerere Road is a radiating trunk road between Mwalimu Nyerere International Airport and city centre of Dar es Salaam. Nelson Mandela Road forms a ring road on the margin of residential area in Dar es Salaam city where is a cargo transportation route from port to the up country and neighboring countries. At Tazara intersection, therefore, inflow traffic volume is about 11 thousands vehicles in peak one hour (as of 2007) and serious traffic congestion is observed under manual traffic control by traffic police.</p> <p>"Dar es Salaam Transport Policy and System Development Master Plan (2008, JICA)" (herein after called "the Master Plan") clarify the existing traffic condition and proposes construction of 4 lane fly-over to alleviate traffic congestion at the intersection.</p> <p>In July 2008, the Government of Tanzania officially requested Japan Grant Aid for the improvement of Tazara intersection where located about 8 km apart from Dar es Salaam city centre.</p> <p>The Study objectives are (i) to propose optimum improvement plan at target intersection for the alleviation of traffic congestion, through evaluation of necessity, suitability and benefit, (ii) providing recommendations in implementation the Project by Japan Grant Aid.</p>			

10-42

Project Name:	<i>The Basic Study on the Basic Information Collection and the Confirmation in Regard to the Comprehensive Logistics System in Cambodia</i>		
Country:	Cambodia		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.7.30	2010.12.22
Assignment Description:			
<p>International economic circumstances in GMS and ASEAN are changing rapidly in recent years. Considering the speed of the change mentioned above, Cambodian government enhances industrialization by the development of SEZ (Special Economic Zone) commencing with Sihanoukville SEZ, resource development, and rising income level in rural areas through agricultural promotion. In particular, the improvements in international logistics network of the Southern and the Central Economic Corridors are expected to make contribution to the sustainable economic development in Cambodia, resulting in the expansion of foreign direct investment, enhancement of industry location and resource development, and upgrading development potential of distribution processing of agricultural products.</p> <p>The objective of this study is to identify the key-factor for establishment the efficient logistics system with the aim of sustainable economic growth in accordance with the rapid change in international economic circumstances in ASEAN and GMS. In particular, the following points are indicated;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Extraction of the bottlenecks in regard to logistics infrastructure, institutional organization and human resource, etc. and ➢ Development of basic information for Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy and achieving concrete the project formulation in the future. 			

10-44

Project Name:	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Project for Improvement of National Road No. 9 as East-West Economic Corridor in Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Associate Firm	Leading: Oriental Consultants	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.10.12	2011.8.2
Assignment Description:			
The location of Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos) offers strategic prospects, transforming itself from			

“land-locked” to “land-linked” country particularly by developing international infrastructure networks. In this respect, road links, in particular, are of vital importance. The transport system in Laos significantly depends on the road network, and is critical for national integration, and is also highly valued for improving accessibility to surrounding countries. Especially, National Road No. 9 (NR-9), as a part of the East – West Corridor between Vietnam and Thailand is essential in securing access to the sea ports. In addition, the improvement of the road network is domestically important for improving accessibility of the rural communities to the livelihood assets e.g. goods, services and opportunities; and for realizing the potentials of economic growth.

The urgent repair works is conducted by the GOL necessary to secure the road safety as an international corridor. However, the unexpected burden for NR-9 has given a crucial stress to the budgetary of road maintenance over the nation. Given the above situation, the GOL requested the assistance for the improvement of NR-9 to the Government of Japan in 2009.

<Project Duration: Short-term, Single Year>

Client:	<i>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</i>
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10-9A

Project Name:	<i>Laos Financial Capacity Building Project</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.5.10	2011.3.31

Assignment Description:

The government of Lao PDR is undertaking to improve public financial management to make it has consistency, efficiency, and transparency through consolidation of institution and strengthen capacity of personnel. There has been some progress on developing institution. However, it is crucial issue to improve capacity of personnel in the Ministry of Finance (MOF) to operate new institutions. Because of this situation, the government of Lao PDR requested JICA to assist human resource development of public financial management. This project was launched in January, 2009 and it will continue until January, 2012. The aim of this assignment on this project is to transfer the framework of human resource development to Personnel and Organizational Department and assist to improve human resource management in MOF. In addition, the project assists to develop the Training Implementation Guideline and the Manual of the Training Cycle Management which instruct basic idea and rule for training implementation in MOF.

10-9B

Project Name:	<i>The Technical Cooperation Project for Human Resources Development for Darfur and the Three Protocol Areas</i>		
Country:	Sudan		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.4.28	2010.8.31

Assignment Description:

According to the United Nations, until now 3 million of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugees came about in Darfur region, the western part of Sudan, due to a 6 year conflict. Access to basic social services, such as water supply, health care and vocational training, has got much worsened than that before of the conflict. A field survey conducted by JICA in March 2008 ensured that a priority on support to these three sectors was high so as to maintain and improve living standards of people in Darfur.

In order to enhance quality and quantity of the public services and overcome under-development situations, the technical cooperation project, “The Technical Cooperation Project for Human Resources Development for Darfur” got started from 7 June 2009, for three years, when R/D was signed. A main counterpart (C/P) is Supreme Council for Decentralized Governance (former the Ministry of Federal Governance), and implementing agencies are institutions in each state. So as to improve implementing capacity of the public service providers, the two

approaches have been taken: 1. Building capacity to monitor organizations concerned and coordinate with them on resource allocation, including financial resources, and 2. Provision of technical training on water supply (rehabilitation of wells), health care and vocational training. The technical cooperation project has several components: training of trainer, equipment provision and pilot activities.

In the field of vocational training, it is agreed with the Sudanese authorities concerned that JICA supports technical training and management training, which aim instructors to get basic skills, and provision of equipment, which is necessary for the training, followed by pilot activities in each state. Dispatched experts gave guidance and advice on preparation of the pilot activities, which is supposed to be implemented in Blue Nile state, Southern Kordofan state, and Darfur states, to Supreme Council for Vocational Training and Apprenticeship that is a C/P of the vocational training component. In addition, the experts supported the process of equipment procurement for the pilot activities. On the other hand, a new JICA technical cooperation project for vocational training is supposed to start in 2010; thus, the experts also advised about possibility of collaboration and cooperation with the new JICA technical cooperation project.

10-9C

Project Name:	<i>Data Collection Survey of Thailand Transport Sector</i>		
Country:	Thailand		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.5.12	2010.9.30
Assignment Description:			
Recent economic development of Thailand changed people's life style and they tend to depend on automobiles more than ever. Consequently, it causes various economic and social problems such as excessive use of fossil fuels and environmental deterioration. For the sustainable development, the Ministry of Transport (MOT) recognizes the importance of "Clean Transport" and established a Subdivision of Sustainable Transport Promotion under Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning. The Subdivision holds 5 staff and expects transfer of Japanese knowledge.			
This survey has three objectives as follows:			
-Clarification of the basic concept of "Clean Transport,"			
-Collection of basic data necessary to determine Japanese cooperation, and			
-Examination of necessary items for "Clean Transport Master Plan" to be started from October 2010.			

10-9D

Project Name:	<i>Terminal Evaluation on Japanese Technical Cooperation for Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region</i>		
Country:	Philippines		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.6.14	2010.7.20
Assignment Description:			
In the Republic of the Philippines, the responsibilities to provide major basic public services were transferred to LGUs by the enforcement of Local Government Code of 1991. To implement such services efficiently with limited financial and human resources, various efforts have been made by LGUs. For example, LGU clusters were formulated among neighboring LGUs in the purpose of collaboration to overcome development constraints that are difficult to be managed by individual LGUs, by pooling resources and technology contributed from each member LGUs. Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP), which was established in 1994 for the effective implementation of the development in the Region, is one the successful samples of such efforts.			
In Davao Region, 40% of total populations do not have access to safe water. Among beneficiaries of water supply systems, 60% of people are depending on point water sources and communal faucets, known as Level 1 and Level 2 respectively. Member LGUs of DIDP formed special groups for the construction of new water supply systems as well as assistance to communities for operation and maintenance. However, due to the insufficient know-how on planning, implementation and operation & maintenance, not all systems are properly constructed, operated and			

maintained. To improve such situation, it is necessary to improve the technical knowledge and skills of the staffs concerned in Provincial Level, City level as well as in Municipal level by standardization of such know-how as guideline, simultaneously with the establishment of the mechanism for technical assistance for LGUs by DIDP-PMO.

The technical cooperation project of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) entitled as “Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region” to enhance capacity of Local Government Units (LGUs) for delivering water supply services under the coordination of DIDP an official cluster of LGUs in Davao Region was launched on July 1, 2007 for the period of three years. At the end of the implementation period, the Terminal Evaluation Team was formed in accordance with the JICA evaluation guidelines for the purpose of reviewing the achievements of the Project and extracting lessons learned. Based upon the results of the evaluation, JICA determines whether it is appropriate to complete the project or necessary to extend follow-up cooperation.

10-9E

Project Name:	<i>Mid-term Review of Technical Cooperation Projects for Water Resource Development</i>		
Country:	Asia		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.5025	2011.3.25
Assignment Description:			
This mid-term review consists of two projects: “Technical Cooperation for Strengthening Capacity for Water Quality Analysis and Monitoring System in Bangladesh” and “the Project for Advancing NRW Reduction Initiative (PANI) of Chittagong WASA”.			
<u>Technical Cooperation for Strengthening Capacity for Water Quality Analysis and Monitoring System in Bangladesh</u>			
Since arsenic was detected in well water in the year 1993, it has become important to supply safe water and establish water monitoring system. The Government of Bangladesh approved the National Policy for Arsenic Mitigation in March 2004. Since then, water inspection reinforcement has been going on.			
However, the DPHE central/ zonal laboratories, before this project, did not have enough inspection equipment or expertise to proceed with water quality inspection, implementing only a water monitoring trial. It is thus necessary to supply some inspection equipment, as well as to improve their inspection or monitoring expertise. This project thus offers an assistant, equipment supply and expertise improvement.			
<u>Project for Advancing NRW Reduction Initiative (PANI) of Chittagong WASA</u>			
The Chittagong Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (CWASA) is responsible for water supply to residents of Chittagong, the biggest commercial city in Bangladesh. However, the CWASA could cover less than fifty (50) % of those Chittagong residents, thereby planning a construction of a new water purification plant and an expansion/ rehabilitation of the existing plants. The CWASA face an issue: non-revenue-water reaches to thirty (30) %. This issue comes from: water leakage, illegal usage and underestimated billing. The Project thus aims to empower planning capacity, along with theology and management capacity of the NRW reduction through a pilot project.			

10-9F

Project Name:	<i>Detailed Planning Survey on the Forestry Sector Capacity Development Project in Lao PDR</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.5.27	2010.6.30
Assignment Description:			
Forest cover in Lao PDR had rapidly decreased from 70% in 1960s to 41.5% in 2002. In response to this situation, the Government of Lao PDR (GOL) formulated the Forestry Strategy 2020 (FS2020) and committed to restore the forest cover to 70% by 2020. In order to achieve this goal, GOL, especially Dept. of Forestry (DOF) has introduced various policies and legislation. However, to implement these policies and legislation, further capacity			

development of DOF is necessary. In addition, REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and carbon stock enhancement) has emerged as a global issue in the forestry sector. GOL considers that REDD+ mechanism is one of the promising means to both strengthen management capacity of the forestry sector stakeholders and improve local people's livelihood and their forest conservation activities. Although GOL is currently preparing for REDD+ implementation, more efforts are required in line with international agreements and guidelines.

From 2006 to 2010, JICA and Sida have jointly implementing the FS2020 Implementation Promotion Project (FSIP) together with DOF. Although FSIP has made significant contributions to FS2020 implementation, further support is needed. On this basis, GOL requested the Government of Japan to implement Forestry Sector Capacity Development Project with a focus on capacity development of the forestry sector through promoting FS 2020 and REDD+ implementation.

The objectives of this Study are to (i) examine the background, objectives and contents of the requested project, (ii) make a project plan, and (iii) collect and analyze information necessary for ex-ante evaluation.

10-9G

Project Name:	<i>Lao PDR: Capacity Building Project for PFMSP (Treasury Cash Management and Accounting)</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.6.7	2011.1.20
Assignment Description:			
Public financial management in the Lao PDR has suffered from several structural problems. The revenue is low. The institution related to the revenue and the expenditure remains weak. Not all of the government staff in charge of managing the public financial management has sufficient capacity. The system of the treasury cash management faces significant complexity. Since the Ministry of Finance is not able to control the overall revenue of the government, the public programs to promote economic development or to alleviate poverty could not be implemented on time. This project has made the human resource development strategy and its plan for the Ministry of Finance (MOF). It also implemented the training workshops for district officers at three pilot provinces, Oudomxay, Khammouane and Attapu, regarding the treasury cash management and the accounting. In this year, the project intends to train the officers in other provinces, and help the ministry construct the appropriate structure of HRD management so that the whole departments of the ministry can implement training workshops effectively and continuously.			

10-9H

Project Name:	<i>Support for Formulating the Irrigation Human Resource Development Plan</i>		
Country:	Tanzania		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.6.14	2010.8.31
Assignment Description:			
JICA, in partnership with the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa, launched an initiative "Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)" on the occasion of the TICAD IV in May 2008. CARD is to support the efforts of African countries to double rice production from 14 million tons in 2008 to 28 million tons in 2018. Tanzania was selected as a country of the first group to be supported by CARD and thus formulated the National Rice Development Strategy in May 2009.			
Under the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty instituted in 2005, the Agricultural Sector Development Programme in 2006 and, more recently, the <i>Kilimo Kwanza</i> (Agriculture First) initiative launched in 2009, the Government of Tanzania (GoT) has given high priority to irrigation development to boost agricultural production of the country. At present, however, technical human resources (e.g., engineers, technicians, surveyors, etc.) of the irrigation sector are limited, which is considered to be one of major constraints on irrigation development.			

As a result of discussions between the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and JICA in May 2010, both sides have reached a consensus on the importance of formulating a plan for technical human resource development in the irrigation sector. Thus, a formulation team was formed by GoT, and JICA has dispatched two Japanese consultants to support the government's initiative.

10-9I

Project Name:	<i>Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation System in Nepal Project Phase 2</i>		
Country:	Nepal		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.7.5	2010.8.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>Good Governance including strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation (hereinafter referred to as "M&E") is one of the prioritized issues for the Government of Nepal (hereinafter referred to as "GoN"). In order to support the GoN efforts, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") has provided the technical assistance "Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation System in Nepal (hereinafter referred to as "SMES") Project". The counterpart agency of the SMES Project is National Planning Commission Secretariat (hereinafter referred to as "NPCS") with the key line ministries as partner ministries. With the support of SMES Project the key M&E human resources, core trainers and national trainers were trained and some monitoring reporting formats and the M&E training modules were updated and produced.</p> <p>However, further capacity development would be needed in order to institutionalize the more effective M&E mechanism and to make the GoN agencies take action. The improvement in the monitoring system at the district level is also given high priority, for smooth promotion of the GoN decentralization and devolution policy.</p> <p>To cope with these challenges, the GoN requested JICA to conduct "Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation System in Nepal Project Phase 2" to identify a direction of further cooperation.</p>			

10-9J

Project Name:	<i>The Mid-Term Review Study on Strengthening Infectious Disease Prevention, Control and Response in Amhara National Regional State</i>		
Country:	Ethiopia		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.10.25	2010.11.30
Assignment Description:			
<p>In 1999, the government of Ethiopia introduced the strategy of Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR), which aims at controlling infectious diseases through strengthening the disease surveillance system and analyzing the data to identify the causes.</p> <p>Amhara national regional state is known as the area for malaria, epidemic malaria and meningitis. Especially, the burden of malaria in Amhara region is very serious, and more than 80% of the total population live in the area with the risk of malaria.</p> <p>Since Ethiopia introduced IDSR, Amhara region has also actively engaged in IDSR; however, district level activities have not progressed well as shown in other regions.</p> <p>Under such circumstance, the Technical Cooperation for "Strengthening Infectious Disease Prevention, Control and Response in Amhara National Regional State (hereinafter referred to as "AmRids Project")" was formulated as a five years project from January 2008 to January 2013. AmRids Project covers 3 zones (North Gondar, South Gondar, and West Gojam) among 11 zones in the region to develop an efficient model for controlling infectious diseases and to disseminate a good practice to entire region.</p>			

10-9K

Project Name:	<i>Dispatch of Advisors for Strengthening Overseas' Project of NGOs (Target organization: Japan NGO Network for Cambodia)</i>		
Country:	Cambodia		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.7.12	2010.10.27
Assignment Description:			
<p>Japanese NGOs in Cambodia have actively conducted the important activities based on their respective mission. However, they need the theories and the techniques for appropriately evaluating the activities and effectiveness (outcome/impact) of their activities.</p> <p>Based on this situation, this dispatch of an advisor conducted two courses of training. One was "Creative Evaluation" that provided basic theories of evaluation and the other was "Impact Evaluation" that provided techniques of evaluating effectiveness. In addition, the advisor conducted the consulting service for respective NGO.</p>			

10-9L

Project Name:	<i>Detailed Planning Survey for Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap Toward ASEAN Integration (LPP)</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.7.23	2010.9.10
Assignment Description:			
<p>Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) committed to build an ASEAN Community by 2015, and adopted ASEAN Charter and a Roadmap for it. For its realization, however, narrowing the development gap among ASEAN member states is essential. In this context, Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap toward ASEAN Integration (LPP) was proposed by the Government of Lao PDR, ASEAN Secretariat and JICA. LPP is to be conducted in Laos as a pilot, targeted for the 3 priority sectors (agriculture, environmental management and tourism promotion) in order to establish a model of tripartite cooperation for supporting newer ASEAN member states.</p> <p>Tourism is one of the promising industries in Laos, and is designated in the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint as a priority sector for activating regional economy that requires common actions taken by all the ASEAN member states. The Government of Laos decided to hold "Visit Laos Year 2012" to promote more the tourism in Laos. However, concrete strategy and plan for actions were not clearly set up. By assuming a technical support for strengthening LNTA and 2-3 pilot Provincial Tourism Departments through promotion activities for Visit Laos Year 2012, the Survey requested IDCJ to confirm the current situation of preparation, to propose and discuss a draft cooperation framework under LPP, and to analyze the draft PDM based on the five evaluation criteria.</p>			

10-9M

Project Name:	<i>Ex-ante Evaluation Survey for Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap Toward ASEAN Integration (Agriculture Promotion)</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.7.23	2010.9.10
Assignment Description:			
<p>The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) committed to building an ASEAN Community by the year 2015. For its realization, it adopted the ASEAN Charter that entered into force in December 2008 and a Roadmap for an ASEAN Community in March 2009. However, there exist gaps in development among ASEAN member states where new members have been left behind. Narrowing the development gap is an important task for</p>			

realizing the ASEAN Community where the benefits of ASEAN integration shall be fully realized. Against this background, the Laos Pilot Program for Narrowing the Development Gap toward ASEAN Integration (LPP) to establish a tripartite cooperation mechanism among Lao PDR, ASEAN Secretariat and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) was proposed. Upon the request from the government of Lao PDR in April 2010, ASEAN-JICA Joint Ex-ante evaluation survey was undertaken to assess the feasibility and effectiveness of the project and to agree upon the implementation framework of the program with authorities concerned of Lao PDR.

10-9N

Project Name:	<i>Support for Establishment of New Industrial Statistics in Vietnam (Establishment-based Enterprise Census)</i>		
Country:	Vietnam		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.8.23	2010.11.19
Assignment Description:			
In order to make IIP (Index of Industrial Production) by province, GSO (General Statistics Office) needs to collect necessary data by establishment for its weight calculation.			
Accordingly, GSO will modify the current Enterprise Census to establishment based Enterprise Census from 2011.			
In this project, all preparation work for conducting establishment based Enterprise Census should be completed by the end of this year, such as completing questionnaire design, establishing survey method and designing establishment list.			

10-9P

Project Name:	<i>Mid-term Review of the ASEAN University Network/Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network (AUN/SEED-Net) Project -Phase II</i>		
Country:	ASEAN Countries		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.9.1	2010.11.5
Assignment Description:			
The ASEAN University Network/Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network (AUN/SEED-Net) Project has been implemented since March 2003 for the purpose of developing human resources in engineering field and strengthening the research and education capacity of member universities in ASEAN, through establishment of a network among 19 universities of ASEAN countries as well as a network between the ASEAN universities and 11 Japanese supporting universities. The Phase II of the Project, which started in March 2008 and is scheduled to complete in March 2013, is focusing its scholarship program more on doctoral degree and students from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam. It has also extended activities to a wider scope of collaborative research as well as increased support for research work for scholarship graduates back in their home countries. The Mid-term Review of the Project Phase II was conducted to confirm the achievement status of the Project and its problems to be solved for the rest of the project period.			

10-9Q

Project Name:	<i>Expert Dispatched for Electric Power Development Plan</i>		
Country:	Malawi		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.12.20	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
JICA has so far carried out support for the improvement of planning competency of the rural electrification program by conducting rural electrification projects such as grant aid, dispatch of a rural electrification specialist and			

development studies, however, the electric power supply is not still enough. The power sector is hobbled by a chronic power shortage due to decline in the operating ratio by insufficient electric generating facilities and un-expanding of electric-power-distribution network. Furthermore, rolling blackouts and sudden power failures have occurred frequently as a result of lack of investment to the electric power sector and rapid increase in electricity demand. Such an unstable electric power supply has a big influence on civic life and the industrial world, and has become a hindrance to economic development. This advisory work aims to collect the latest information of the electric power supply plan including power generation, transmission, and distribution, and to extract and analyze the issues, if any. Moreover, this work aims to recommend a future promising plan for realizing power supply plans focusing on hydropower generation as well as offer advice and instruction to the counterpart through OJT.

10-9R

Project Name:	<i>Outcome Indicators of Education Projects</i>		
Country:	--		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.12.10	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>The reason for conducting this Project Study is the high need of identifying what the outcomes of basic education cooperation (including both projects and programs) and the indicators that should be collected. The expected outputs of this Project Study are as follows.</p> <p>(1) Categorizing indicators according to types of cooperation that can measure and show outcomes of Japan's basic education cooperation. In addition, program logics (inputs -> outputs -> outcomes) should be reviewed and summarized.</p> <p>(2) Proposing standardized methods for securing quality of baseline and endline data collections.</p> <p>Making "Baseline/Endline Study Handbook" (tentative name) and list of outcome indicators of education cooperation.</p>			

10-9S

Project Name:	<i>Social Protection Yen Loan Program Formulation and Monitoring</i>		
Country:	Philippines		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.1.3.1	2012.3.23
Assignment Description:			
<p>The Government of the Philippines (GOP) is undergoing a process of social protection reform through the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The four key priority areas identified are (i) develop and implement a social protection framework and a targeting system for the poor, (ii) improve its programs, including putting in place a new program of conditional cash transfers (CCT) for poor households and reviewing and refining existing service delivery models and governance systems; (iii) strengthen funding for department through more strategic budget allocation; and (iv) improve systems for service delivery, including monitoring and evaluation systems and enhanced organizational capacity.</p> <p>As part of the social protection reform agenda, GOP started a CCT program called Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) in 2007. CCT program provides cash to the eligible poor household that comply with certain conditionalities relating to education and health for their children. The cash augments current cash needs for short-term poverty alleviation for the poor households, and provides investment for future human capital through meeting the conditionalities to improve education, health and nutrition for their children. GOP will now further expand to reach 2.3 million household by 2011 with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance.</p> <p>The GOP has formally requested JICA for the possibility of assistance in the social protection reform. IDCJ consultant is expected to follow-up the progress of GOP's social protection reform, to formulate and monitor a yen loan program which will contribute to the GOP's social protection reform agenda.</p>			

10-9T

Project Name:	<i>Data Collection Survey on Basic Education Sector in Papua New Guinea</i>		
Country:	Papua New Guinea		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.2.16	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>In Papua New Guinea (PNG), there are so many small schools that are isolated from urban areas, because it is mainly occupied by mountainous areas and scattered small islands. In such areas, there is severe shortage of school facilities and teachers, and it causes low enrolment rate to primary education; 52.9%, which is extremely low compared to other Pacific countries. To solve it, Ministry of Education issued “A National Plan for Education” in 1994 and aimed that all children could receive basic education that is 9 years including 3-year elementary education and 6-year primary education. Japan has given support to PNG to achieve this objective through remote education. Especially, the “Project for Enhancing Quality in Teaching through TV Program (EQUITV Project)” had contributed to improvement of school infrastructure, curriculum, quality of teachers, and understanding level of students. However, there are still some issues to be considered such as dissemination of quality TV program nationwide. In addition, there is a crucial problem remain that the current teaching and learning approach which was newly introduced is not used in many schools because of lack of understanding of this basic concept. Based on such a situation in PNG, this survey was conducted with the following objectives; 1) to collect information of the current situations and problems in PNG’s education sector, and 2) to design future cooperation programs with usage of 3 cooperation schemes (Loan, Grant and Technical Assistance).</p>			

10-9U

Project Name:	<i>Mid-Term Evaluation on Promotion of Circular Economy Project</i>		
Country:	China, People’s Rep. of		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.3.18	2011.5.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>Chinese government has adopted a Circular Economy Promotion Policy in order to improve environmental protection and to achieve sustainable growth. With this in mind, this project has been implemented to contribute to the formation of China’s recycling industries. The overall theme of this project is to promote circular economy in China.</p> <p>The objectives of the Mid-term Evaluation are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) to find the degree of achievement based on the Project Design, 2) to review the project framework for successful implementation , and 3) to make recommendations regarding measures to be taken by Japanese and Chinese side for remaining project period. 			

<Project Duration: Long- and Short-terms, Multiple Years or Single Year>

Client:	<i>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</i>
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2008~2011 (09-10A)

Project Name:	<i>L'etude et la planification pour le developpement rural durable en moyenne et haute Guinee</i>		
Country:	Guinea		
Status:	Supporting Member	NTC International Co., Ltd.	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2008	1 st Year	2008.7.11	2009.3.13
FY 2009	2 nd Year	2009.5.20	2010.7.31
FY 2011	3 rd Year	2011.6.17	2012.11.13
Assignment Description:			
<p>In spite of the privilege of high rainfall during the rainy season, due to scarce water during the dry season and lack of land consolidation planning, Middle and Upper Guinea have been facing low crop productivity, and a relatively high incidence of poverty in the country. The objective of the Study is to formulate Master Plan (M/P) and Action Plan (A/P), which will contribute to rural livelihood improvement, through introduction of a sustainable farming system model, enabling local population to utilize water resource through a whole year. During the second year, pilot activities are to be implemented in order to verify the effectiveness and feasibility of each project proposed in M/P and A/P.</p>			

2008~2010 (10-10B)

Project Name:	<i>The Master Plan Study for Promotion of the Mining Industry in the Kingdom of Cambodia</i>		
Country:	Cambodia		
Status:	Supporting Member	(Mitsui Mineral Development Engineering, Co., Ltd.)	
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2008	1 st Year	2008.11.24.	2009.2.9
FY 2009	2 nd Year	2009.5.17	2010.1.31
FY 2010	3 rd Year (Final)	2010.5.23	2010.7.18
Assignment Description:			
<p>In spite of abundant mineral resources such as iron ore, copper, gold and limestone, due to political and economic uncertainty in Cambodia in the past, Cambodia has been late for development of these resources. As the result, percentage share of the mining industry in GDP in Cambodia still counts for only 0.3% and total number of employee in the industry is estimated as only 6,000.</p> <p>Considering that it is a good timing to formulate Master plan for the development of the mining sector under such circumstance that development of the mining sector is becoming a world-wide boom, the Cambodian government asked JICA to undertake the Study.</p> <p>The Study consists of the following three components. First, it is to identify reserves of mineral resources with accuracy using high technology, knowledge and know-how accumulated in Japanese mining consultants. Second, it is to improve investment climate in order to attract massive foreign direct investment for the development. Third, it is to reform the Government organization responsible for the development, that is General Department for Mineral Resources, and to strengthen its capacity.</p> <p>Following analyses on the current situation of GDMR's organization as well as human resource development in the first year, it is investigated how to improve the organization and to strengthen the human resource development in the second year. Also, the discussion with GDMR is started on how to implement these reforms identifying basic conditions for successful launch of the reforms.</p>			

10-10C

Project Name:	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Program of Quality Improvement of Health Services by 5S-KAIZEN-TQM</i>		
Country:	Africa		
Status:	Supporting Member	Fujita Planning, Co. Ltd.	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		

Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.4.15	2011.1.23
Assignment Description:			
<p>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) inaugurated an Asia-Africa Knowledge Co-creation Program (AAKCP) in 2005, with a view to the “promotion of Asia-Africa cooperation,” an initiative launched by the Government of Japan (GoJ) in the Tokyo International Conference on Africa Development (TICAD)III held in 2003. The agency embarked on “Total Quality Management (TQM) for Better Hospital Services” as a sub-program of the AAKCP in March 2007 and then currently 15 countries have joined. The sub-program aim to improve health services with the use of a Japanese-style quality management method, so called 5S-KAIZEN-TQM.</p> <p>JICA decided to send a mission to the above mentioned 15 African countries participating in the sub-program for two purposes: (i) to review the current situation of and outcomes from “TQM for Better Hospital Services” in order to boost the AAKCP further and (ii) to systematize the results from the efforts to implement the 5S-KAIZEN-TQM method, so as to roll out both current and new programs.</p>			

10-10D

Project Name:	<i>The Urban Planning Formulation and Management Capacity Development (The Second Year)</i>		
Country:	Vietnam		
Status:	Supporting Member	ALMEC	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.7.28	2011.6.14
Assignment Description:			
<p>Vietnam entered an age of high economic growth after the introduction of Doi Moi in 1986. As a result, rapid urbanization was brought all over the cities in Vietnam. Transport and environmental problems are the main urban issues observed not only in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh but also in small to medium towns. In order to cope with those, Ministry of Construction (MOC) requested Japan to conduct technical assistance to Vietnam Institute for Architecture, Urban and Rural Planning (VIAP) for introducing and disseminating modern urban planning and management. The project aims at implementing capacity development for VIAP to gain skill for conducting training through establishment of modern urban planning method and introducing urban management.</p>			

10-10E

Project Name:	<i>Preparatory Survey on The Project for Upgrading of Lusaka Health Center</i>		
Country:	Zambia		
Status:	Supporting Member	Fujita Planning Co., Ltd.	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.8.2	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>The University Teaching Hospital (UTH) in Lusaka (population of 1.4 million people) serves as the Third level hospital (tertiary) and the principle medical training institution for the University of Zambia, School of Medicine. The lack of First- and Second level hospitals in the region and the vast demand for public health care in Lusaka has led to a challenging situation for UTH.</p> <p>To address these challenges, the project is requested to aims to upgrade the five health centers in Lusaka to provide services and infrastructures (facilities and equipment) that can conform to requirements for first level hospitals. Upgrading the health centers will improve the referral system that can access to public health care services in Lusaka and reduce congestion at UTH.</p>			

10-10F

Project Name:	<i>Study on Cooperation Possibility for Electric Power Development in North Sumatra, Indonesia (Phase 2)</i>		
Country:	Indonesia		
Status:	Supporting Member	Tokyo Electric Power Services Co., Ltd.	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.8.16	2010.11.29
Assignment Description:			
<p>The peak demand of the North Sumatra system is expected to keep an average of 8% growth per year till 2018 and the rate of an electric power supply reserve by 2013 is only expected to be less than 25% even if the future development projects are included. Therefore, it is urgently necessary to develop more electric power resources. The study examines hydropower, coal and gas focusing on geothermal which is considered to be a power supply promising for a major industry.</p> <p>The main study contents are as follows: i) power demand and supply, ii) power potential investigation, iii) legal system and procedure, iv) selection of promising development plans, and v) propose power supply option. The study of power supply plan is carried out based on the last investigation "phase 1" in 2009 and the changes of construction machinery and material price are carefully checked in the site inspection. This study targets the electric power potential in the North Sumatra power system and the new electric power supply resources for 30 years or more from now on.</p>			

10-10G

Project Name:	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Project for Construction of Primary Schools in Support of School Sector Reform Program in Nepal</i>		
Country:	Nepal		
Status:	Supporting Member	Save the Children Japan	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.2.16	2011.12.12
Assignment Description:			
<p>Government of Nepal has been working to achieve the free education for all by 2015. In the Three-Year-Interim Plan (2010/2011-2012/2013), the improvement of education sector is included as one of the major areas for poverty alleviation strategies. School Sector Reform Program (SSRP) was started in 2009 as a five year plan aiming at universal and quality education for all children of 5 to 12 years old. SSRP includes the plan to reform the education system and the present primary education of grade 1-5 will be changed to the basic education of 1-8. To achieve the purpose, 55,344 additional classrooms are required (Department of Education, 2007) and this need has to be urgently responded.</p> <p>Against this background, Government of Nepal has requested Japanese Government to assist the provision of construction material for school building and to provide the technical assistance for improvement of quality of education at school level.</p> <p>This is the preparatory survey for the implementation of "Project for Construction of Primary Schools in Support of School Sector Reform Program in Nepal", which is planned to start in the next fiscal year under the scheme of Community Development Grant Aid. Two consultant teams have been contracted with JICA to conduct the Survey: Fukuwatari Architecture Consulting is assigned to survey in the area of classroom construction and Save the Children Japan in the area of the technical assistance.</p>			

10-10H

Project Name:	<i>Preparatory Survey for JABODETABEK Railways Capacity Enhancement Project in Indonesia</i>		
Country:	Indonesia		
Status:	Supporting Member	Oriental Consultants, Co., Ltd.	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.3.25	2011.9.21

Assignment Description:

In the Jakarta Metropolitan Area (Jabodetabek area), traffic congestion causes significant economic loss. In recent years, due to the significant population growth in the suburban areas and rapid rise in car ownership ratio, traffic demand has been increasing steadily. Accordingly, further traffic congestion and serious environmental pollution are predicted along with the increase in the traffic volume.

The current Mid Term National Development Plan (RPJM: 2010-2014) states that revitalization and construction of mass transit railway in Jabodetabek area is a priority issue in order to encourage modal shift from car to public transportation. Based on this policy, the Government of Indonesia requested the Government of Japan to assist the projects which aim at enhancing capacity of railway network to contribute to improvement in the investment climate in Jabodetabek area through mitigation of traffic congestion.

Objectives of the survey are to examine the need and relevance of the projects from the short term and the medium to long term point of view, to execute feasibility studies, and to make necessary preparations for project implementation.

10-46

Project Name:	<i>Preparatory Survey on the Project of Construction of Mykolaiv Bridge in Ukraine</i>		
Country:	Ukraine		
Status:	Supporting Member	Oriental Consultants, Co., Ltd.	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.11.13	2011.10.12
Assignment Description:			
The preparatory survey for New Mykolaiv Bridge forming a part of bypass road of Mykolaiv city in Ukraine, through analyzing technical and economical aspects along with socio-environmental considerations including the review works of previous feasibility study in 2003.			

10-48

Project Name:	<i>Study on Distribution Mechanism Reform Through Development of Wholesale Market (Improving of Post-Harvest Handling and Marketing Facilities) in Indonesia</i>		
Country:	Indonesia		
Status:	Supporting Member	Oriental Consultants, Co., Ltd.	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.3.1	2011.4.29
Assignment Description:			
Fish supply to the Indonesian capital, Jakarta (with a population of approximately 9.14 million) comes from various area of Java and the southern part of Sumatra, including Surabaya as the farthest point, and is landed in the Wholesale Market at the Jakarta Fishing Port (JFP). This wholesale market is the largest in Indonesia, handling approximately 51,000 metric tons (mt) annually through several thousands of fish brokers and buyer every day. With the increasing demand for fish and the fish unloading from fishing vessels stagnating in Jakarta, this wholesale market has become an important fish distribution point to ensure smooth and stable fish supply for the Jakarta population.			
The GOI Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) requested the Japan Government for technical assistance for the conduct of a development study (feasibility study) on distribution mechanism reform through the development through the development of a wholesale market (improvement of postharvest handling and marketing facilities). The Study will verify the availability of this project with yen-loan scheme.			

Client:	<i>Other Organizations</i>
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10-1A

Project Name:	<i>Study on Policy-Level ODA Evaluation Systems and Methodologies</i>		
Country:	--		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.8.26	2011.1.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>Under the current administration, MOFA conducted an Official Development Assistance (ODA) review and released a final report named "Enhancing Enlightened National Interest~ODA Review Final Report" in June 2010. Among the report's proposals is the improvement of its evaluation system, centered on: 1) reinforcing the ODA evaluation division, 2) mechanisms for lesson learning, and 3) improving accessibility of information on evaluation. The purpose of the study is, based on the recommendations by the ODA Review Final Report and current ODA Evaluation system and methodology at MOFA, to identify points for improvement in the policy-level ODA evaluation system of MOFA, based on a comparison with the ODA evaluation systems and methodologies of other major donors, and to contribute to the revision of MOFA's ODA Evaluation Guidelines. The revised Guidelines will provide the basis for conducting policy-level ODA evaluations under the new system starting from FY2011. The study team reviewed the evaluation systems and methodologies of other donors, and compared those with Japanese evaluation system and methodology. Based on that comparison, the team recommended the issues that should be considered in revision of ODA Evaluation Guidelines.</p>			

10-1B

Project Name:	<i>Country Assistance Evaluation of Egypt</i>		
Country:	--		
Status:	Solo		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.9.8	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>This study is arranged by MOFA and conducted as the third-party evaluation to evaluate Japanese ODA policy toward the Arab Republic of Egypt. This evaluation is aimed at understanding the outcome of Japanese ODA, drawing the lessons from the past practice and providing recommendations for the effective and efficient implementation of assistance. In addition, by publishing the result of the evaluation, the accountability to the Japanese citizens will be fulfilled. The evaluation report will be also shared with the Government of Egypt and other donors for better understanding of Japanese ODA to those stakeholders.</p>			

10-1C

Project Name:	<i>The Study on Possible Linkages Between Economic Development Plans of Northeast China and Potential Economic Development Plan of North Korea</i>		
Country:	North Korea, Northeast China		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.12.6	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>Kim Jong-il visited China in May and August 2010. At that time, North Korea and China discussed economic development plans. According to a public comment by China, they held discussions in view of possible linkages between China's plans to develop the Northeastern region and North Korea's plans to develop the national economy.</p> <p>This study thus reviews:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the background and contents of China's plans to develop the Northeast region, 			

- plausible economic development plans of the North Korea, based on the past and current circumstances, and
 - the possible linkages in economic development between North Korea and the Northeastern region of China.
 Based on the review, the study identifies the geographical areas and the fields in which the linkages could particularly be intensive. It also predicts possible benefits of the linkages to the respective parties.
 The study report provides an overview to the China's plans to develop the Northeastern region and the background and future perspectives of plausible plans of North Korea, with special reference to:
 A. The background and future perspective of the China's plans to develop Northeastern region.
 B. Past, ongoing and plausible plans to develop the national economy of North Korea
 C. The possible linkages between China and North Korea in their economic plans, and the geographical areas and the fields in which the linkages could particularly be intensive and beneficial.
 D. The economic linkages between the Far East Russia and the Northeastern region of China as well as North Korea, to be analyzed to a possible extent.

10-1D

Project Name:	<i>The Study on Current State and Prospect of South-South and Triangular Cooperation by ASEAN Emerging Donors</i>		
Country:	Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.12.28	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
In order to create policy framework of the ASEAN High-level Forum held in November 2011, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan has conducted the Study to collect and analyze the basic information. The objectives of the Study are: (1) To collect and organize information on external cooperation/aid policies, implementation systems, budget and approach of six ASEAN countries (Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines and Vietnam) which conduct south-south cooperation as emerging donors. (2) Based on the analysis of the information, to identify issues and propose ideas for ASEAN countries to tackle regional issues in Asia through regional south-south and triangular cooperation. (3) With respect to triangular cooperation, to identify issues and propose ideas for Japan to strengthen partnership with ASEAN countries. (4) Based on the understanding of the current situation of the six ASEAN countries, to analyze the possibility and challenges of applying to the emerging donors aid management policies which is to improve aid effectiveness as presented in the Paris Declaration. This Study is to clarify the above mentioned contents as a result of the information gathering and analysis through various literature surveys, interviews and questionnaires survey.			

10-1E

Project Name:	<i>Information Research on US Aid Policies and Commitments in the field of Agriculture</i>		
Country:	--		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.2.17	2011.3.15
Assignment Description:			
The United States of America (US) and Japan are both internationally responsible donors in the area of agriculture, and US, in particular, has strengthened its commitments toward the food security since the food price increase in 2008. Given that each donor is internationally required to align with other donors in order to streamline their aid activities, it is important that both US and Japan consider the partnership in the field of agricultural aid. For this reason, it is indispensable to understand characteristics and comparative advantages of US agricultural aid policies and commitments. However, there exists no integrated information on the US commitments in the area of agriculture in recent years, and thus, this research attempts to collect the relevant information through the literature review and web search, which is to be analytically organized in the report. This research investigates the following programs focusing on their contents and cases;			

- 1) Feed the Future Guide
 - 2) Feed the Future Implementation Guide
 - 3) Agricultural Markets and Trade (USAID)
 - 4) Science and Technology Research (USAID)
 - 5) Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (2002, USAID)
 - 6) Agricultural Business (Millennium Challenge Corporation)
 - 7) Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)
- *GAFSP is not exactly the US aid policy but is included in this research as an important US commitment

10-52

Project Name:	<i>Support services to the information technology utilization for the knowledge economy of the Asian region (Research project on the promotion of open source software in collaboration with CJK)</i>		
Country:	Korea, China, People's Rep. of		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Government of Japan		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.7.13	2011.3.25
Assignment Description:			
<p>Currently, the development of open source software (OSS) is promoting innovation through its open development, independent from certain software technologies. This new option is expected to enhance the IT industry competitiveness, and the promotion of OSS adoption has become an important issue worldwide.</p> <p>From this viewpoint, Japan has worked with China and Korea, coming together since 2002 for government level discussions at the yearly held OSS Promotion Forum, to reach a common agreement regarding the spreading direction of open software in the future. In order to achieve such agreement, the Northeast Asia OSS Promotion Forum was organized to provide a meeting place for discussions on the private sector level. Within the Northeast Asia OSS Promotion Forum, Working Groups (WG) have been established, through which this project aims to promote the adoption of open software in collaboration with CJK by supporting the WG activities.</p> <p>Furthermore, the study team will undertake a research based on the current situation and trends of technology development, human resource development and standardization in China and Korea. In addition, recommendations drawn from the research shall be raised.</p>			

10-53

Project Name:	<i>Industrial Technology Research project (Basic research on industrial technology in Asia Pacific)</i>		
Country:	Asian Countries		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Government of Japan		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.8.27	2011.2.28
Assignment Description:			
<p>This project has the aim to research on the recent developments and to collect statistical data regarding the Industry and Technology Policy of each APEC member economy. Moreover, this research is carried out in order to utilize the information collected efficiently to propose, perform and evaluate industry and technology policies within the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Nonetheless, to contribute to the Asia Pacific Region, as well as to deepen the network of cooperation established within the APEC member economies, especially with the Asian countries.</p> <p>In detail, this project covers all APEC member economies, and it will cover the research on their science and technology current policy, the collection of indicators; such as gross expenditure in R&D, main organizations and discoveries, number of researchers, engineers and research personnel in each field.</p>			

10-54

Project Name:	<i>Industrial development project to promote economic cooperation (Research project on the economic cooperation in East Asia)</i>		
Country:	East Asia		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Government of Japan		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.2.18	2011.3.31
Assignment Description:			
<p>Through this project we have examined the possible effects that will arise from the Comprehensive Economic Partnership in East Asia (ASEAN +6) (hereinafter "CEPEA") to the domestic industries. In detail, we have identified the supply chain flow from Japan to the ASEAN region, China and Korea, and then to India. As well, we have calculated the cumulative benefits based on the rules of origin.</p> <p>The target industries are the automotive, electronics, chemical, and textile industries. A study on these industries, as well as investigation through hearings to the major companies and associations (33 in total) of the said industries has been carried out.</p> <p>The findings of this research project are the followings: the cumulative merit of CEPEA is expected to be a greater one for those industries largely involved with India, which are the automotive and electronic industry; it has been confirmed that the supply chain involving the India, the same that is expected to bring about cumulative benefits flows through Thailand's developed automotive industry and Malaysia's developed electronic industry.</p>			

10-11

Project Name:	<i>Evaluation of Japan's Technical Assistance Trust Funds in the Sustainability, Access to Finance and Corporate Advice Business Lines</i>		
Country:	Cambodia, Kenya, USA		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	International Finance Corporation (IFC), World Bank Group		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.4.23	2010.7.15
Assignment Description:			
<p>The purpose of this assignment was to assess the development results and lessons learned from the contribution of Japan's Technical Assistance Trust Fund Program (TATF) at the project and program levels in advisory services areas selected among three business lines (Environmental and Social Sustainability, Access to Finance and Corporate Advice). The goal was to complete an evaluation of Japan-funded projects and programs. The results will be shared with a wide audience, including the Ministry of Finance and the Japanese public.</p> <p>The summary table indicates an overall rating of each of the five programs in addition to respective project-level rating. In order to integrate multiple Program-level ratings into one overall Fund-level rating, a certain weight was decided and given to each rating. Finally, by applying these weights, the resulting Fund-level evaluation is Satisfactory.</p>			

10-14

Project Name:	<i>TAM (TurnAround Management) Programme, Advisory Services for a Private Company in Khujand, Tajikistan</i>		
Country:	Tajikistan		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.9.7	2012.2.10
Assignment Description:			
<p>The TAM (TurnAround Management) Programme was started in 1993 for providing micro, small and medium-sized enterprises with direct assistance from experienced former CEOs and consultants, helping them to adapt to the demands of a market economy. The programme is operated in transitional economies of Eastern European countries, former Soviet Union countries, and Mongolia by using various funds from donors. Japan is the largest contributor to the funds as a bilateral donor. In this programme, TAM team country coordinators</p>			

(TTCCs) assess enterprises' eligibility for assistance and coordinate the operations of TAM's Senior Industrial Advisors (SIAs) in the field. SIAs lead a TAM project team including one or more functional specialists (SP). The SIA will help the enterprise to analyze its problems and to make the management and cultural changes needed to create a profitable, stand-alone enterprise. Each TAM team spends around 60 days with the enterprise over a period of 18-24 months. After the project is completed, the impact on the company's business performance is independently evaluated. In this particular Tam project, SIA works for a conglomerate in Khujand city in Tajikistan for improving their management and operations.

10-15

Project Name:	<i>Review of Assessment of Development Results in Lao PDR</i>		
Country:	Laos		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.11.3	2010.11.10
Assignment Description:			
UNDP has conducted more or less 15 country program evaluation in order to assess the effectiveness of the UNDP's intervention. The country program evaluation is conducted by the external, independent consultants. In addition, UNDP asks additional third-party reviewer to review draft evaluation reports to secure quality and objectivity of the reports. In this assignment, the IDCJ team reviewed the draft evaluation report ("The Result of the External Review of Assessment of Development Results in Lao PDR") and submit comments to the UNDP Evaluation Office as a third-party reviewer.			

10-401

Project Name:	<i>Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System in the Republic of Ecuador</i>		
Country:	Ecuador		
Status:	Supporting Member	Oriental Consultants, Co. Ltd.	
Client Name:	Japan International Cooperation System (JICS)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2011.3.25	2011.9.30
Assignment Description:			
In April 2007, the Government of the Republic of Ecuador (hereinafter referred to as GoE) has started "Zero Fossil Fuel for the Galapagos Islands Program" aiming at phasing out the consumption of fossil fuels at the Galapagos Islands. GoE is actively facilitating the introduction of alternative energy resources (e.g., wind and solar) in order to accomplish the goals of that program and to conserve the ecosystem of the Galapagos. However, such renewable energy systems without industrial batteries will not guarantee complete elimination of fossil fuels. Large-scale industrial batteries should be installed in the hybrid renewable power system for the grid stability and optimization of the local energy production.			
Meanwhile, in 2008, the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as GoJ) has established a new scheme of the grant aid, so-called "Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change" to co-operate with developing countries' efforts to reduce greenhouse gasses emissions, such as efforts to promote clean energy. This scheme has a strong initiative to promote Japan's outstanding technology in the clean energy industry. Hence, GoJ decided to contribute to grant NAS batteries, manufactured by the Japanese manufacturer, NGK Insulators Co., Ltd., which can last longer than the other types of batteries, as well as solar photovoltaic (PV) system.			

10-402

Project Name:	<i>Detailed Design of 2nd Bridge Across the Nile at Jinja in the Republic of Uganda (Preliminary Design Study)</i>		
Country:	Uganda		
Status:	Supporting Member	Oriental Consultants, Co., Ltd.	
Client Name:	Uganda National Roads Authority		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:

FY 2010	1 st Year	2011.3.1	2011.3.31
FY 2011	2 nd Year		
Assignment Description:			
<p>The Republic of Uganda is a land locked country surrounded by Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan, the Republic of Congo and Rwanda. Kampala, the capital city of Uganda, is the largest centre of population and the centre for goods distribution. The road system of Uganda is laid out with Kampala as its hub.</p> <p>Exports and imports to the country are directed along the Northern Corridor running through Kampala parallel to the northern coast of Lake Victoria. This route constitutes a major strategic link from Uganda and other inland neighboring countries to Mombasa port in Kenya.</p> <p>The Northern Corridor route crosses the River Nile over the existing Nalubaale Dam Bridge at Jinja, which is located about 80km to the east of Kampala. Currently, the bridge has become a bottleneck for goods and passenger transport, due to narrow bridge width, deck deterioration and delamination of concrete surface to the bridge piers. Presently this bridge is under repair to maintain the integrity of the bridge and dam in place.</p> <p>In 2008, the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) commissioned the Feasibility Study on the construction of a New Bridge across River Nile at Jinja. The objectives of this F/S were to conduct the feasibility study of a new bridge over the River Nile, including its approaches, and to transfer skills and technologies to personnel. The draft report for the feasibility study was submitted in August 2009. Based on this study result, the tender of D/D study was carried out, and then, Oriental Consultants was chosen, and was asked to conduct thorough reviews of study results of previous F/S.</p>			

10-51

Project Name:	<i>Capacity Building Program for Poverty Statistics</i>		
Country:	Myanmar		
Status:	Solo		
Client Name:	East Asia Economic Research Institute of ASEAN (ERIA)		
Project Duration:	Current Year	Start Date:	End Date:
FY 2010	Single Year (Final)	2010.4.1	2010.6.30
Assignment Description:			
<p>This program held a technical workshop on basic knowledge in poverty statistics, avoiding duplication with other related processes currently handled by the Government of Myanmar. This was carried out by the fact that Myanmar's official statistics system is not sufficiently developed to provide updated data on the socioeconomic situation and several types of statistical information are missing, making it not possible to develop an effective reconstruction plan for Myanmar, though one of the priorities in socioeconomic policy for Myanmar, is improving the wellbeing of its people, after a long period of economic stagnation and the 2008 Cyclone Nargis.</p> <p>The two invited lecturers, experts in poverty statistics from BPS Indonesia, started the discussion by defining poverty, explaining the current state of poverty in Indonesia, and giving case studies from the same.</p>			