

JBIC is constantly striving to improve and enhance our ODA loan projects evaluations.

In the “Evaluation Highlights on ODA Loan Projects 2004,” the issues raised concerning evaluations consist of strengthening the consistency of the evaluation system, improving projects through feedback of the evaluation results, improvement of the quality of evaluations, and participation of the developing countries in the evaluation process. By

introducing mid-term reviews and ex-post monitoring, stronger cooperation with universities, and joint evaluations with developing countries, JBIC is actively dealing with these issues and is committed to the efficient and effective accomplishment of ODA loan projects.

Strengthening the Consistency of Evaluations (through introduction of mid-term reviews and ex-post monitoring)

Mid-term reviews are conducted in the fifth year following the loan agreement and are for the purpose of assessing whether the relevance of the project plan is being maintained and whether effects are being realized as initially planned after the project completion. In FY2004, mid-term reviews were conducted on a trial basis for seven projects, including the Hai Phong Port Rehabilitation Project (2) in Vietnam, and JBIC studied with the executing agencies the strategies for the future, including proposals for improvements based on the state of project achievement as well as the possibility of continual measurement of data to be used for indexes that measure effectiveness. Ex-post monitoring is conducted for the purpose of assessing whether the effectiveness and impacts continue to be expressed, and moreover whether or not there are problems in sustainability based on current condition of the executing agency’s technical capacity, operation and maintenance system, financial status, and operation and maintenance of the facilities as well as the response

to the lessons learned and the recommendations stated in the ex-post evaluation. In FY2004, ex-post monitoring was conducted on a trial basis for four projects, including the Map Ta Phut-Sattahip Water Pipeline Project in Thailand, and JBIC continues to promote measures so that the effects of development spearheaded by developing countries are expressed in a sustained manner.



Vietnam’s Binh Bridge Construction Project for which a mid-term review was undertaken in FY2004

Improvement of Projects through Feedback of Evaluation Results

JBIC is constructing a mechanism for feedback of lessons learned and recommendations obtained from ex-post evaluations to new projects and projects in progress. Specifically, the evaluation results of similar past projects are

reflected in ex-ante evaluations and Special Assistance Facility (SAF), and this leads to improvements in projects. Moreover, based on ex-post evaluation results, the developing country and JBIC work to make the necessary improvements in projects, and the effects of these efforts are verified by ex-post monitoring. However, when there are concerns over the realization of effects, etc., SAPS (which is a part of SAF) and other studies will be undertaken to support the efforts of developing countries to ensure sustainability. In India’s Yamuna Action Plan Project which underwent ex-post evaluation in FY2004, the project achieved the planned level in terms of volume of wastewater treated, but the quality of the river water was not improved. Based on this, through SAPS a detailed analysis of the water quality was conducted and recommendations were made for improvement.

SAPS of India’s Yamuna Action Plan Project

Study Content

- Analysis of water quality at sewage treatment plants (17 plants in 13 cities in 3 states)
- Analysis of the reason in cases where discharged water does not meet the discharge standards
- Proposal of improvement plans, etc., for raising the treatment capacity of sewage treatment plants (installation of post-treatment facilities, boosting the treatment method, expansion of the treatment plant, etc.)
- Holding of a workshop on the study results with related institutions as participants

Improving the Quality of Evaluations (Cooperation with Universities)

In the FY2004 thematic evaluation on China: Assistance for Environmental Improvement, the expertise of Kyoto University and Tsinghua University in China was utilized to study the impact of ODA loan on environmental improvement in China. Moreover, curriculum and teaching materials were developed jointly with Waseda University to teach evaluation theory and practical exercises in ODA loan projects in order to develop human resources with basic management abilities for development projects. A trial course was started in August 2005; following its conclusion, the content will be improved based on the suggestions of the wide range of monitors who participated, including development consultants and researchers, in preparation for the course which is to start in FY2006.



Summer trial course in Waseda University

List of Participating Monitors

	Belonging
Noriyuki Okabe	Okabe Noriyuki Planning Studio
Teruo Kawakami	Office Asahi, Ltd.
Yuriko Sakairi	Natsource Japan
Naoko Shinkai	Nagoya University, Graduate School of International Development
Chinatsu Maeda	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.

*Titles omitted

In FY2005, Keio University, Hosei University, and Hiroshima University, etc., participated in evaluations, and by utilizing their expertise and know-how, JBIC is endeavoring improve the quality of evaluations. In addition, JBIC receives student interns from universities such as Ritsumeikan University and Waseda University, thereby promoting understanding of ODA loan operations and working to develop human resources who will be responsible for international cooperative efforts in the future.

Expanding Participation of Developing Countries in Evaluations (through joint evaluations)

JBIC is promoting joint evaluations with the aim of having developing countries undertake evaluations themselves. In joint evaluations, the developing countries’ planning agencies, the executing agencies, etc. participate in the evaluation, and an external evaluator transfers to them the methods of data collection and analysis. There are also cases where the developing country draws up an action plan for the building of an evaluation system. In a joint evaluation with Thailand, support for improvement of evaluation capabilities and system building was simultaneously provided by JICA expert. The benefits of the joint evaluation system include (1) technology transfer (basic evaluation implementation in accordance with the five DAC evaluation criteria, (2) strengthening of ownership by the developing countries (increased awareness of the evaluations), and (3) system coherence (study concerning introduction of JBIC’s evaluation system, including ratings). The attempt to prepare an evaluation system for developing countries through joint evaluations has just begun; however, the transfer of JBIC evaluation methods, including ratings, is progressing in Thailand with the technological support of

JICA expert, and trial application in the evaluations of Thai development projects is being considered. The need is large for development project evaluations in developing countries, and topics for the future include training of evaluation specialists in developing countries as well as building of evaluation systems that incorporate developing countries’ existing systems. (See p. 44 insert (top) concerning endeavors to improve the evaluation systems of developing countries through joint evaluations.)

Outline of Joint Evaluations (undertaken in FY2004)

Country	Evaluation Target	Participating Institutions
Thailand	Project Evaluation Fourth Bangkok Water Supply Project (2) and Fifth Project and Networks System Improvement Project	●Bureau of Public Debt Management, Ministry of Finance ●Public Waterworks in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area
Indonesia	Project Evaluation Jakarta Fishing Port / Market Development Project (4)	●National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) ●Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
The Philippines	Thematic Evaluation Financial Assistance for Agrarian Reform	●Ministry of Agrarian Reform ●Land Bank of the Philippines
Tunisia	Thematic Evaluation Integrated Management of Water Resources	●General Bureau of Dams and Large-Scale Irrigation Projects, Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources