

# EX-ANTE EVALUATION

JBIC conducts an ex-ante evaluation for each project to verify project necessity and set target objectives. The ex-ante evaluation report is then published following the conclusion of the ODA loan agreement.

## Overview of Ex-Ante Evaluation

JBIC has conducted ex-ante evaluations for all development projects since FY2001, and has published the Ex-ante Evaluation Reports following the conclusion of the respective ODA loan agreement. It confirms project necessity, outcomes and

implementation plans, and sets the quantitative targets with the future evaluation plans. Our objectives in making the reports public are to ensure accountability and to improve the transparency of development aid efforts.

### Projects with ex-ante evaluations (announced in FY2006)

Country	Project Name	
Indonesia	Development Policy Loan (3)	
	Infrastructure Reform Sector Development Program	
	Engineering Services for the Jakarta MRT System Project	
	PLN Operation Improvement System Project for Supporting Generation Facilities	
	Peusangan Hydroelectric Power Plant Construction Project	
	North-West Sumatra Inter-connector Transmission Line Construction Project	
	Railway Double Tracking on Java South Line Project (3) (Engineering Services)	
	Hasanuddin University Engineering Faculty Development Project	
	ICT Utilization Project for Educational Quality Enhancement in Yogyakarta Province	
	Regional Infrastructure for Social and Economic Development Project	
	National Geo-Spatial Data Infrastructure Development Project	
	Aceh Reconstruction Project	
Philippines	Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project (2)	
China	Guizhou Province Environment Improvement and Education Project	
	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Hohhot City Atmospheric Environment Improvement Project	
	Yunnan Province Kunming City Water Environment Improvement Project (1)	
	Higher Education Project (Liaoning, Hebei, and Hainan Provinces)	
	Henan Province Afforestation Project	
	Jilin Province Jilin City Comprehensive Environment Improvement Project	
	Heilongjiang Province Harbin City Water Environment Improvement Project	
	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Yulin City Water Environment Improvement Project	
	Yunnan Kunming Water Environmental Improvement Project (2)	
	Ningxia Water Environmental Improvement Project	
	Xingjiang Environmental Improvement Project (1)	
	Sichuan Water Environmental Improvement Project	
	Anhui Water Environmental Improvement Project	
	Jilin Afforestation Project	
	Inner Mongolia Hohhot Atmospheric Environment Improvement Project (2)	
	Cambodia	Greater Mekong Power Network Development Project (Cambodia Growth Corridor)
	Vietnam	Fifth Poverty Reduction Support Credit
		Nghi Son Thermal Power Plant Construction Project (1)
O Mon Thermal Power Plant and Mekong Delta Transmission Network Project (4)		
Ho Chi Minh City Urban Railway Construction Project (Ben Thanh – Suoi Tien Section)		
Southern Binh Duong Province Water Environment Improvement Project		
Vinh Phuc Province Investment Climate Improvement Project		

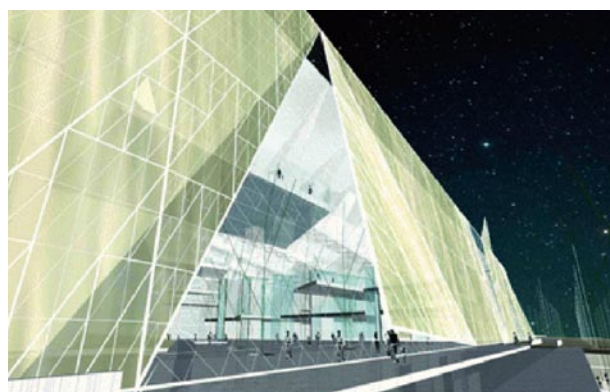
Country	Project Name
Vietnam	Rural Community Internet Use Development Project
	Northern Vietnam National Roads Traffic Safety Improvement Project
Laos	Hanoi - Ho Chi Minh City Railway Line Bridges Safety Improvement Project (2)
Laos	Second Poverty Reduction Support Operation
Sri Lanka	Pro-Poor Rural Development Project
	Greater Colombo Urban Transport Development Project
Bangladesh	Water Sector Development Project
	Grid Substations and Associated Transmission Lines Development Project
Pakistan	Telecommunication Network Development Project
	Karnaphuli Water Supply Project
India	Indus Highway Construction Project (3)
	Dadu-Khuzdar Transmission System Project
	Bangalore Distribution Upgradation Project
	Transmission System Modernization and Strengthening Project in Hyderabad Metropolitan Area
	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project (2)
	Visakhapatnam Port Expansion Project
	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project
	Tripura Forest Environmental Improvement and Poverty Alleviation Project
	Gujarat Forestry Development Project (2)
	Kerala Water Supply Project (2)
Agra Water Supply Project	
Amritsar Sewerage Project	
Orissa Integrated Sanitation Improvement Project	
Maldives	Maldives Tsunami Reconstruction Project
Egypt	Environmental Pollution Abatement Project
	The Grand Egyptian Museum Construction Project
Peru	Irrigation Sub-Sector Project
Kenya	Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project Sang'oro Power Plant
Tanzania	Fourth Poverty Reduction Support Credit
	Arusha-Namanga-Athi River Road Development Project
Tunisia	Jendouba Rural Water Supply Project
	National Television Broadcasting Center Project
	Water Saving Agriculture Project in Southern Oasis Area
Namibia	Private Investment Credit Project
Mozambique	Rundu-Elundu Road Upgrading Project
Morocco	Montepuez-Lichinga Road Project
	Watershed Management Project
African Development Bank	Urban Areas Living Environment Improvement Project
	Sewerage System Development Project (2)
African Development Bank	Private Sector Assistance Loan under the joint initiative titled EPSA for Africa

## Egypt: The Grand Egyptian Museum Construction Project

In Egypt, tourism is one of the four major sources of foreign currency earnings in addition to energy exports, Suez Canal earnings and remittance from overseas workers. Tourism is a strategic industry for bringing the current account into surplus. In particular, it is one of the most important issues to be addressed in order to increase the attractiveness of the country as a tourist destination and to utilize effectively the historical and cultural heritages that are vital resources for the country's tourism. JBIC concluded an ODA loan agreement for this project in FY2006. This project aims to strengthen such functions as preservation, restoration, display, research and education regarding historical and cultural assets by constructing a new museum in the Giza district (15 km southwest of Cairo), where the three great pyramids are located, to replace the deteriorated Cairo Museum (opened in 1902), thereby contributing to development of the country's tourism industry and generation of employment opportunities. The ex-ante evaluation confirmed that the project is an extremely important national project based on the Fifth Five-Year Plan for Socio-Economic Development (2002-2007) of Egypt, and verified the quantitative indicators for the project such as "Number of tourists visiting the target facilities," "Entrance fee revenues," and "Number of cultural properties restored."

### Overview of Evaluation Indicators Set Through Ex-Ante Evaluations

Indicator	Target Figure (Two years after project completion)
Number of tourists visiting the target facilities (tourists)	5,085,000
Entrance fee revenues (for the project's facilities) (\$millions)	30.3
Number of cultural properties restored (number)	5,000



Architect Impression at Completion

Drawing source: [http://www.gem.gov.eg/index/arch\\_competition/index.htm](http://www.gem.gov.eg/index/arch_competition/index.htm)



Gold mask planned for exhibit

## Indonesia: Hasanuddin University Engineering Faculty Development Project

Against a backdrop of intensifying competition with goods imported from overseas, accompanying rapid development in surrounding countries, and increasing economic deregulation coupled with the increasing importance of Indonesia as an export base, the lack of human resources (including engineers) in Indonesia is becoming an issue in an environment where industries are being challenged to improve their competitiveness. Furthermore, the disparity in development between the western region, centered on Java, and the eastern region is significant. While the eastern region thrives in agriculture, fisheries, and marine resources, there are many areas where development is lagging due to lack of technical capacity and information, infrastructure networks, and human resources. In the future, to promote industrial development by improving local manufacturing capability to enhance value-added aspects, the development of human resources is an urgent issue.

This project will strengthen human resource development and upgrade research capabilities in the field of engineering by developing and expanding the engineering department as well as implementing fellowship and research programs (overseas (Japan) and domestic doctoral degree programs, joint research, etc.) at Hasanuddin University of Sulawesi Province located in the eastern region of Indonesia. The ex-ante evaluation verified the quantitative indicators for the project such as "Number of

students of the Engineering Faculty," "Area of laboratory per student," and "Percentage of lecturers with Masters and doctorate degrees."

### Overview of Indicators Set Through Ex-Ante Evaluations

Indicator (Unit)	Base Line Figure (2005)	Target Figure (2018 [Five years after project completion])*		
Number of students of the Engineering Faculty (undergraduate, Masters, and doctoral course) (people)	Undergraduate	3,871	Undergraduate	4,560
	Masters	298	Masters	1,060
	Doctorate	20	Doctorate	204 **
Lecturer-student ratio (lecturer/undergraduate students)	1:13	1:10 **		
Area of laboratory per student (m <sup>2</sup> ) (laboratory area/total student number)	1.9m <sup>2</sup>	6.6m <sup>2</sup> **		
Percentage of lecturers with Masters and doctorate degrees (%)	69%	85% **		
Grade Point Average (GPA) of undergraduate students (points)	3.04	3.3		
Number of years for undergraduate students to graduate (years)	5.2	4.5		
Percentage of graduates obtaining employment within 6 months after graduation (%)	70%	100%		
Average number of research papers for publication (per person annually) (number)	0.7	One or more		

\* The target year is set as when all students will start their freshman year at the new campus.

\*\* The target figures to be achieved two years after project completion.