EX-POST MONITORING

Ex-post monitoring is carried out to verify the effectiveness, impacts, and sustainability of completed projects.

Outline of Ex-Post Monitoring

The ex-post monitoring is conducted at seven years after a project is completed, and conducted to determine whether the project is continuing to be effective, whether the executing agency has any issues on the technical, organizational, or financial aspects, and whether any issues with operation and maintenance have come to the fore. The monitoring also seeks to see how well relevant

organizations and bodies are following the lessons and recommendations as feedback they received during the ex-post evaluation. Ex-post monitoring was conducted for 10 projects in 2005, and efforts were made to promote tangible sustainable development under developing countries' ownership.

List of Results

Country	Project Name	Evaluation Results	
Indonesia	BILA IRRIGATION PROJECT(1)(2)	Rice harvest yields and annual planted area have steadily increased. While planted area has risen from an ex-post evaluation level of approximately 19,000 ha to approximately 21,000 ha, harvests have increased from approximately 106,000 tons at the time of ex-post evaluation to approximately 144,000 tons. As farmers' incomes have gone up thanks to the increased production, the project's effectiveness is seen as favorable.	
	REHABILITATION OF DIESEL RAILCARS PROJECT, DIESEL RAIL- CAR REHABILITATION PROJECT	While the convenience of diesel cars, time savings, and lower costs continue to be kept, the shortage of maintenance provided since the expost evaluation has resulted in such deterioration that only 60% of repaired railcars are under operation. The number of passengers and trains running per day have both fallen. It is hoped that the establishment of an appropriate operation and maintenance system will be hereafter implemented.	
Philippines	METRO MANILA INTERCHANGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT (1) - (3)	Compared to conditions at the time of the ex-post evaluation, traffic volume has increased in the vicinity of the Pasay-Ayala multi-level interchange. Judging from the fact that travel times have decreased and average travel speeds have increased, this project has helped mitigate traffic congestion in the area. On the other hand, the Nagtahan-Magsaysay and Shaw-Boni multi-level interchanges have experienced decreases in traffic volume. However, as travel times have fallen while average travel speeds have increased, here too, the effectiveness has more or less been secured.	
Myanmar	GAS TURBINE POWER STATION PROJECT (RANGOON)	Although the 350 GWh power output levels targeted at the time of the ex-post evaluation was not achieved, following 1996-1997, target figures have by and large been exceeded. Thus, power supply stability has improved, and the project has contributed to stimulate the demand for power in Yangon city. As for the executing agency's operation and maintenance capabilities and financial status, although there exist issues such as those regarding the spare parts inventory and insufficient training, overall, as at the time of the expost evaluation, there are no significant problems.	
Bangladesh	JAMUNA MULTIPURPOSE BRIDGE PROJECT	As traffic volume has continued to rise drastically from the ex-post evaluation level of approximately 34,000 vehicles per day to approximately 57,000 vehicles per day currently, this project is seen as contributing to increased agricultural productivity in the west-coast region, which includes certain impoverished areas. In 1999 the bridge became open to rail travel and began to accommodate a gas pipeline in 2002, and so has contributed to stimulate the regional economy with an emphasis on the agricultural sector.	

Country	Project Name	Evaluation Results	
Bangladesh	RURAL DEVELOPMENT CREDIT PROGRAM (GRAMEEN BANK)	Loan users have experienced tangible benefits in the form of better food provisions and higher savings, income, and living standards. Ever since the ex-post evaluation, loan repayment rates have sustained a high level. Nor are issues seen with the state of facilities provided through the loans. Grameen Bank itself is also striving to increase the scale of its funds and strengthen its organization structure. The bank's financial status is of no concern, and sustainability is high.	
Pakistan	SECOND 220KV GUDDU-SIBBI- QUETTA TRANSMISSION PROJECT	With the provision of new power generation and transmission facilities between these districts, power transmission capacity to the target region has experienced a generous increase from an expost evaluation level of 1,884 GWh* to 3,251 GWh. Accordingly, the project has helped to stabilize the power supply in the region. The electricity usage volume per person in Balochistan Province has risen from 262 kWh at the time of the ex-post evaluation to 430 kWh, and has outpaced the national average since 2002. The project is thus helping to meet the continually rising demand for power. *Because figures were only available for half of 2000, 1999 figures are used.	
	BIN QASIM THERMAL POWER STATION EXTENSION UNIT 6 PROJECT(1)(2)	Maximum power output and overall power volume have largely continued to meet target figures ever since the ex-post evaluation. However, because of ever-increasing power demand in the target area, the region continues to suffer a chronic power shortage. In response to the rising power demand, electricity purchases from a private-sector power plant and hydroelectric power company, which existed at the time of the ex-post evaluation, have been gradually increased.	
Brazil	NORTHEAST IRRIGATION PROJECT	In two of the three districts, namely Miroros and Estreit IV, the irrigation area and the number of new farmers settled in the area have stagnated relative to ex-post evaluation levels because of water shortages. Agriculture profitability also continues to be low. While the positive impact on the regional economy has been limited, it could be said that the project has somewhat improved the livelihoods of the formerly destitute through settlement efforts.	
Mexico	THE MEXICO CITY SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION REDUCTION PROJECT	On account of the enforcement of a policy banning the use of heavy oil within the metropolitan area (drastic changes in environmental policy were put in place by the government), together with the fact that the need for desulfurized diesel fuel has risen more slowly than expected compared to levels at the time of the ex-post evaluation, the reduction in SO2 emissions within the metropolis has tapered off. Current urban SO2 concentrations have moved below the 0.13 ppm prescribed by environmental regulations. The project has complied with changing environmental policies and conditions, and up until the present evaluation, can be said to have made a certain contribution in this area.	

External Evaluators

External Evaluator	Career Summary
Hiromi Osada IC Net Co., Ltd.	Has completed the first semester of the doctoral program at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies. Through the Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd., has been employed in present post since 2001. Specializes in project evaluations, with special emphasis on the Central and South American regions.
Masakatsu Kato IC Net Co., Ltd.	Completed a doctorate in International Politics and Development Research at Rochester University Graduate School. Has been employed since 2005 through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Specializes in agricultural development, monitoring and evaluations.
Ryujiro Sasao IC Net Co., Ltd.	Completed an MBA from the British Columbia University Graduate School. Has been employed since 1995 through foreign capital banks and the United Nations World Food Programme. Specializes in project evaluation, project management, and business administration.
Miyoko Taniguchi IC Net Co., Ltd.	Completed development studies at the Institute of Social Studies (Netherlands). Has been employed since 1997 through the Jiji Press Ltd. Specializes in community and organization development, as well as project evaluation.
Atsushi Tokura IC Net Co., Ltd.	Graduated from the graduate program of the National University of Ireland. Has been employed since 2001 through private enterprises. Specializes in project management and evaluation, governance, and administration management.
Kenji Momota IC Net Co., Ltd.	Graduated from the Waseda University School of Law. Has been employed since 2001 through private enterprises. Specializes in ODA project evaluations, economic and financial analysis, and economic and policy system studies.

* Listed in Japanese syllabary order. Titles omitted.