#### 2025 JICA

## How to Maintain the Rural Road by Ourselves

Civil Engineer
Geotechnical Engineering

Foundations,
Tunneling,
Retaining wall,
New structures







**Makoto KIMURA** 

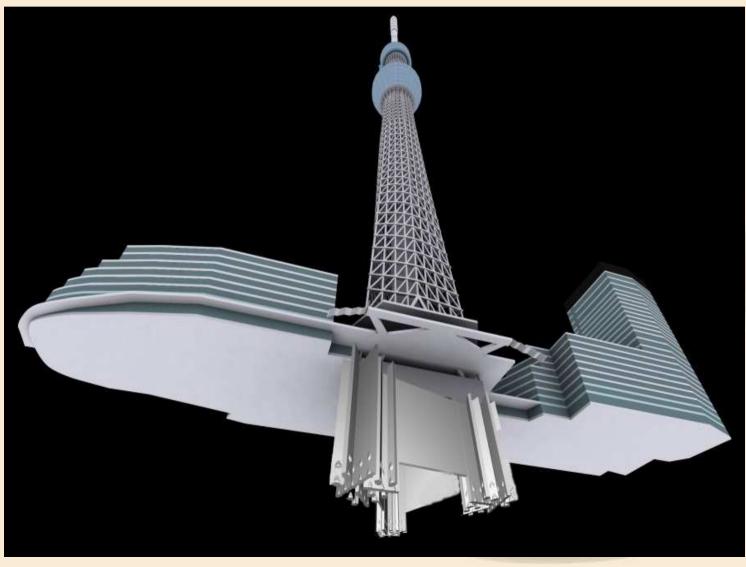
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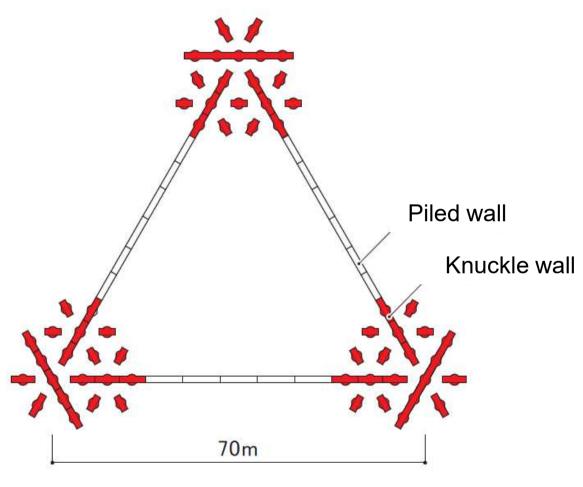


### Tokyo Sky Tree 634 m high

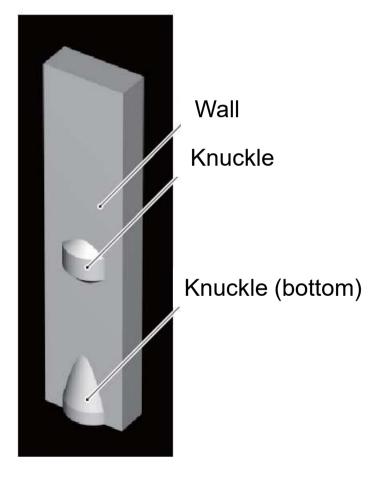
Foundation Earthquake force, Wind force



#### New technology - Knuckle wall method -



Pile arrangement



Knuckle wall



#### What is a road for you?

**Transport** 

Life

No development without a road

Access

Very important

To carry farming products

Network

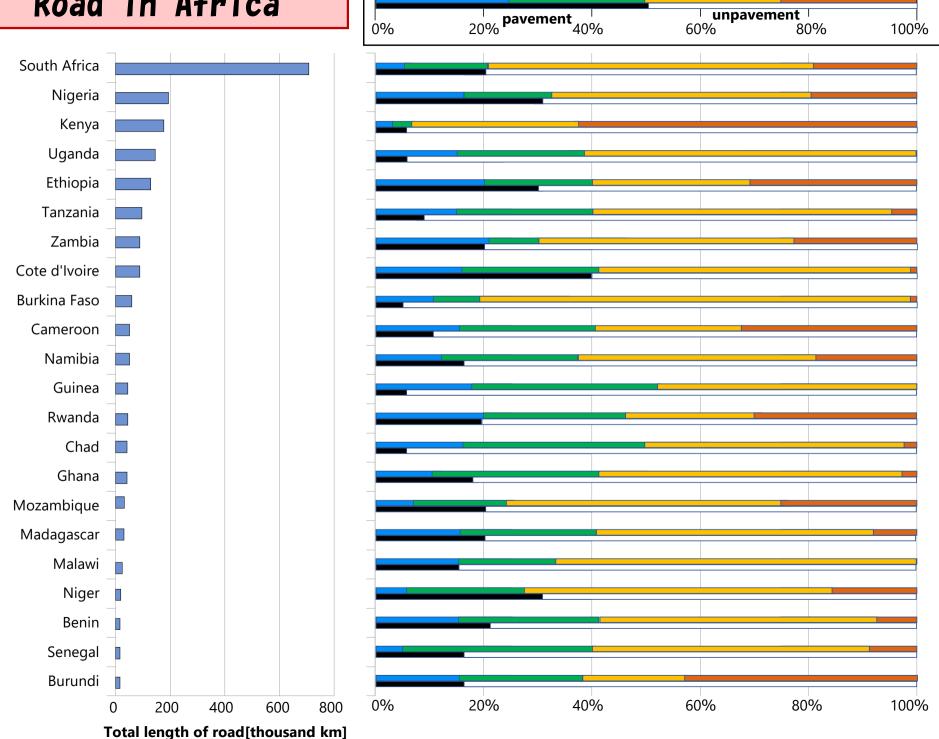
Faida

To see the friends

Like water

Communication

#### Road in Africa



Rank 1

Rank 2

Rank 3

Unclasified

## How do we repair rural roads without any machine?

What can I do for rural people as a Civil Engineer.

Challenges and Good Solutions





Vehicle per day < 50

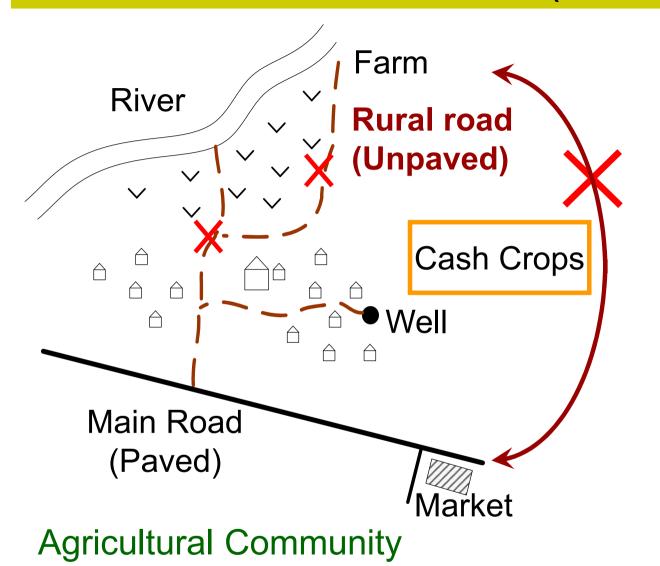




September, 2007

**Practical construction in East Uganda** 

#### Problems in rural area (Cause of the poverty)







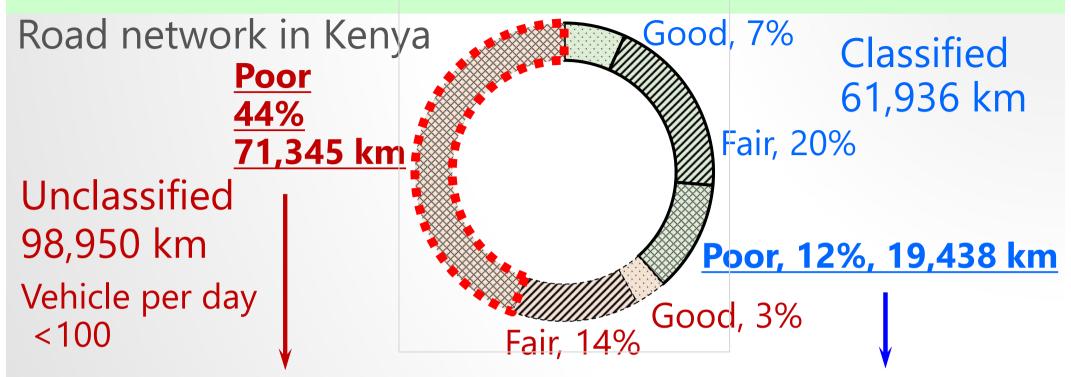
Can't Transport
Agricultural Product
during Rainy Season

Crops are spoiled



Can't get money

#### SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE UNCLASSIFIED ROAD?







#### Always waiting heavy machine!!



How to empower rural communities?



### STANDARD CROSS SECTION VIEW WITH DO-NOU METHOD

#### Do-nou: GEOTEXTILE

(Japanese term for soilbag)

400



400

Covering layer

t = 50



Prevent floodwaters from going over dikes



Building firm BASE Surface layer t = 150

Do-nou 2layers t = 200

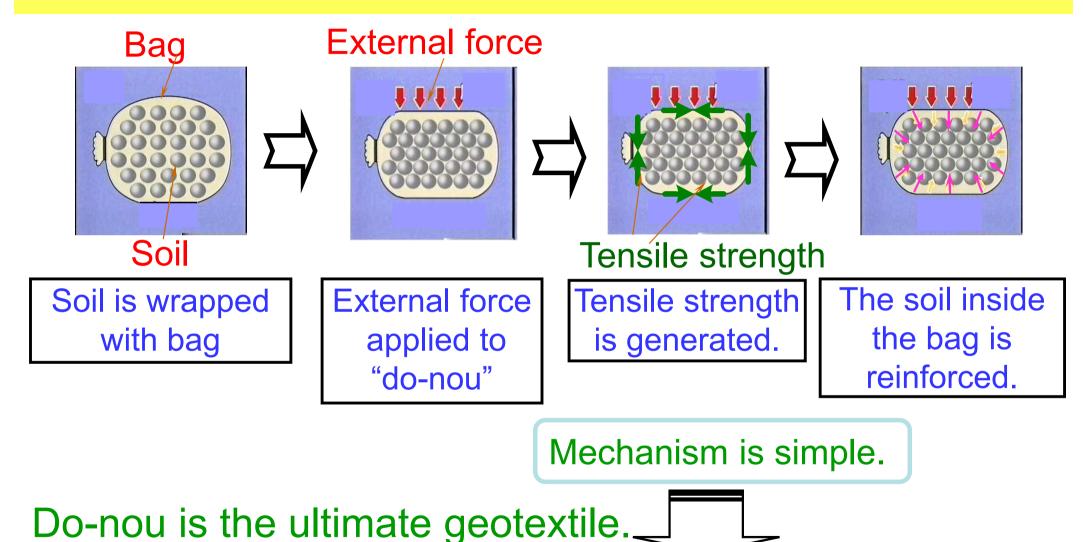
- 1. Locally available material
- 2. Labor based
- 3. Low cost
- 4. Low technology

Base t = 100

Unit: mm



## How to Generate the Strength of the "Do-nou"?



Careful work (compaction) is necessary.

#### Characteristics of "Do-nou" 40 cm x 40 cm, 10 cm, 20-25 kg

Material



Plastic (polypropylene)

"Do-nou" bag 🛑 Bags for sugar/maize

Low cost material

Soil near

Material put inside the bag 
the site

Construction





Labor based

Simple

No curing period

Wooden mallet

Compressive pressure





Bearing Capacity (250 kN)



#### 1952 Bridge construction in Japan



## Voice of the people who experienced road maintenance using Do-nou

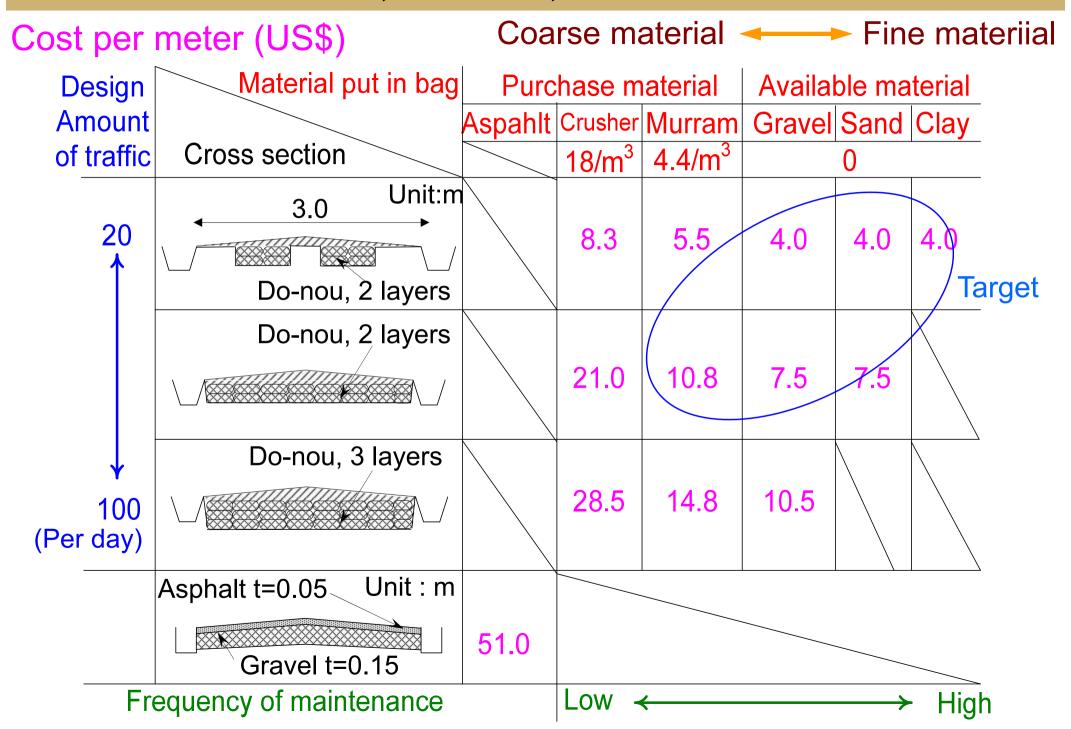
- Now I am confident I can maintain the road. Initially I was not very sure I could.
- I am very happy because the road has brought about good positive changes to our community.
- Initially I felt it was a difficult job needing a lot of energy but in the end I realized it was easy.
- In the beginning we did not have idea about maintaining roads but now we have learned.
- · Big improvement of the road, I got knowledge.
- I have got technology, idea and murram road. I can do it by myself.
- I believed that the technology works on road maintenance.

### IMPACT OF THE ROAD MAINTENANCE USING DO-NOU TECHNOLOGY

- 1. The buyers come to the village more frequently.
- 2. The price of the crops, vegetable and passion fruits, have raised.
- 3. The income of the farmers has increased.
- 4. The farmers were motivated and expanded their farm.
- 5. The farmers became able to reach the market more early in the morning, when the price was set more highly.
- 6. The extension officers visit the village more frequently, then the farmers get more skill and information of the markets from them.
- 7. The farmers started to new project for income generation, such as fish pond.



#### Matrix for traffic, material, maintenance and cost



#### CORE's work in the worldwide, By Mar. 2024, 31 Countries



Region	Cent. A.	S. A	Africa	Asia	Pacific	Total
No. of Coun.	1	1	20	5	4	31
Length (m)	0	20	127,887	34,906	90,604	253,417
No. of trainees	200	30	16,854	3,948	3,225	24,257

#### Case of road improvement with Do-nou in Kenya

Training/demo of unpaved road maintenance L = 200 m W = 3 m, 25 person/day x 10 days, USD 9,000 / km











#### Case of road improvement with Do-nou in Tanzania

Concrete pavement at the steep slope with communities L = 530 m W = 2.5 m, 30 person/day x 150 days, USD 100,000 /km



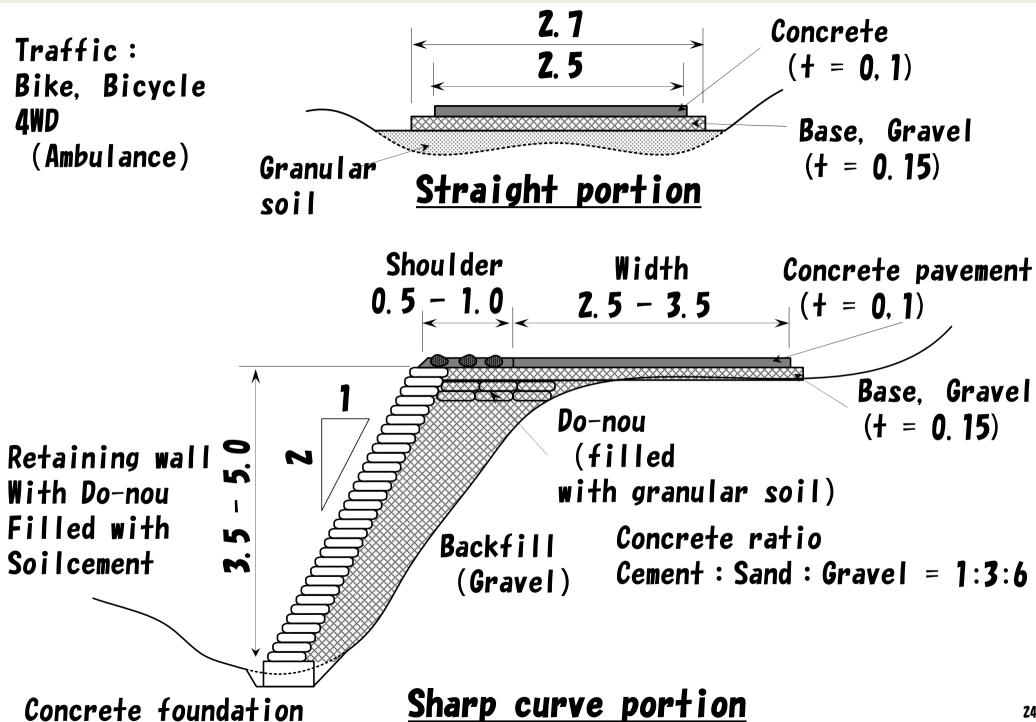






#### Standard cross section

Unit: m

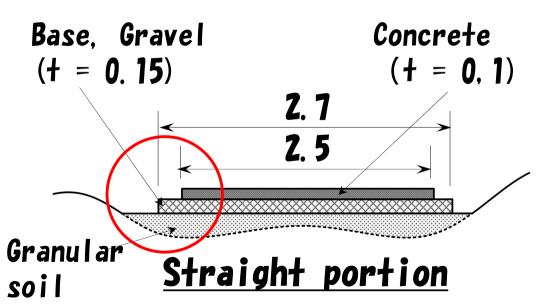


Sharp curve portion









#### Road Problems to the Communities

<u>Irrawady Division in Myanmmer</u>

- 1 Falling accidents in rainy season because of slippery and muddy road surface.
- 2 Bad road and bridge are Impassable for vehicles
- 3 No availability of suitable soil and stone for road maintenance because of Delta area.

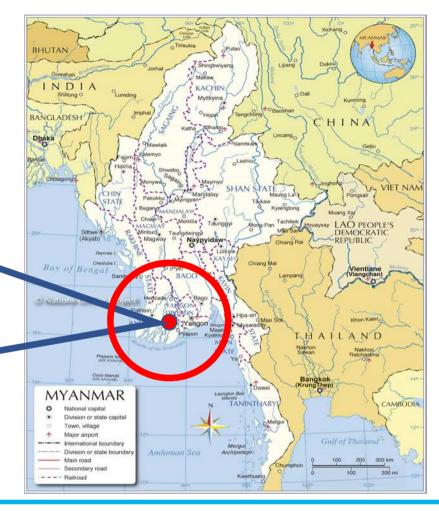




#### Khan Thar village, Pyapon, Irrawady



Population: 13,000



Project period: October 2013 - October 2014

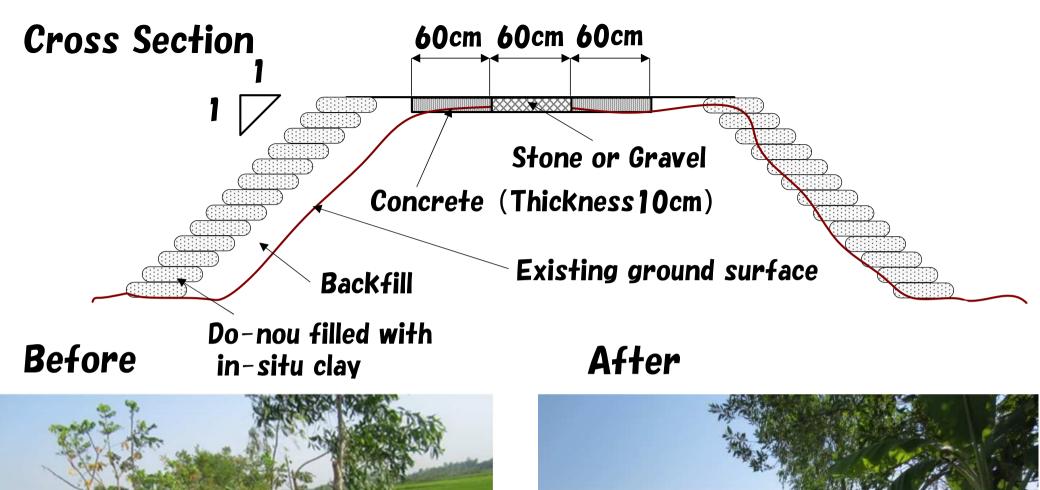
Design: Tire Path Concrete Pavement (Thickness 10 cm)

Length • Unit Cost : 1,200 m • 13,000 Kyat/m (13 USD/m)

Number of participants in average : 50 person/days

Number of Working days: 64 days

Traffic: Bike, Motorbike, Toraji







#### Impact of the project

#### Travel time

Traffic means	Before	After
Walk	45 min.	17 min.
Bicycle	Impassable	8 min.
Motorbike	Impassable	4 min.

The motivated and trained community has repaired the other road by themselves.



- 1. The road become passable even in rainy season.
- 2. The patients are transported to the hospital timely.
- 3. Students are no longer hampered going schools due to the road conditions.
- 4. Some villagers started bike taxi business.
- 5. The community themselves repaired the other road with the fund donated by the other NGO in February 2015.

#### Sounding with local auger



Assembling steel bar



Casting concrete for pile



Form work for the beam



**Before** 

#### -View along bridge axis-

**After** 







Before -View from right-angle of bridge axis- After





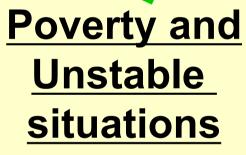


#### Importance of Youth Employment

No accessing to vocational trainings



Unemployment for youths



Youth employment is a crucial point

Increasing of idle youths



Increasing of antisocial behaviour



## Sustainability (Kenya)







Improvement of 1

rural road



Business Potential

Association formed for rural road maintenance

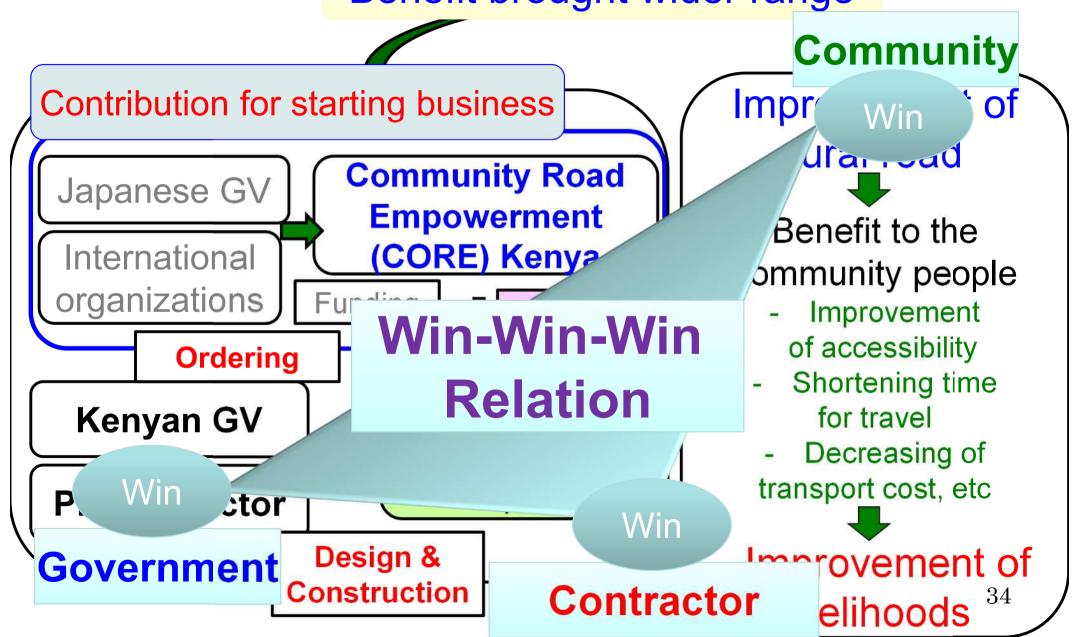
CHARITY TO JOB CREATION

Training for "Do-nou" technology (CHARITY)

Recognition by the government

### CHARITY TO JOB CREATION Kenya Version

Benefit brought wider range

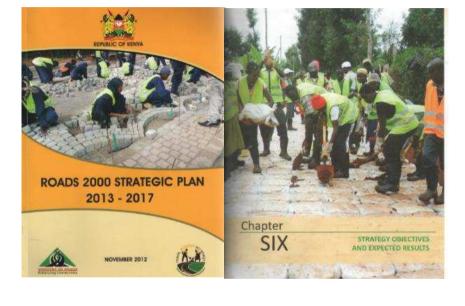


#### Bottom up & Top down approach

Policy proposals to Local Authorities & Road Administrators/Line Ministry

- A. Do-nou Demo, B. Budget allocations to the trainings for the youth
- C. Manual & Guideline of Do-nou technology to be certified

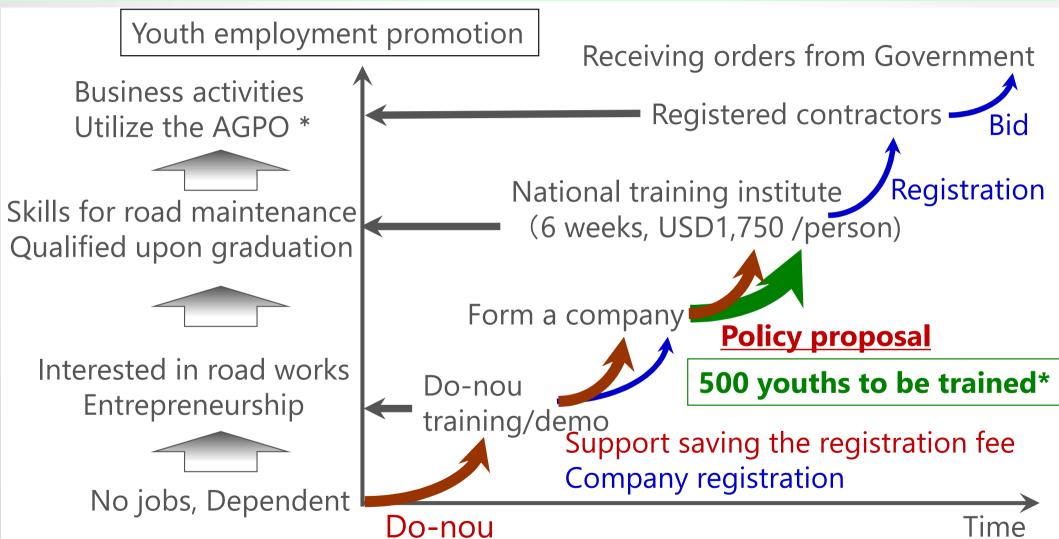








## Youth employment promotion model through trainings on Do-nou technology



2015, \$220,000, 120 2018, \$370,000, 190 ?, \$370,000, 190 training/demo
Encourage the
entrepreneurship

Implemented by NGO
Executed by Government
Conducted by the youth

#### **YOUNG LEADERS VOICE**

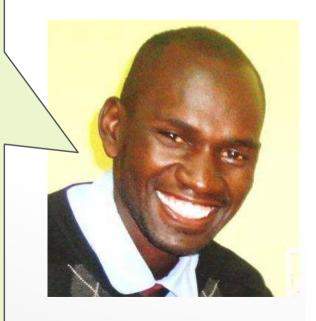


After the Do-nou technology training, my mind attitude changed. I am capable of working on construction sector. I can pay my basic needs, house rent and food for my family.

(Paul Njahia ,Director, Eldo fist construction Co. Ltd)

I was jobless for 3 years and was hopeless to get job. During the Do-nou training, I was keen in learning the road skills. Now, awarded the tender from national and local government. I am happy man since I have married.

(Mike Kosgei, Director, Race-shine Co. Ltd)



# CORE Introduced in the Prime Minister's Speech "Japan's Diplomacy towards Africa: Strengthen Each Individual, One by One"



Photo from Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan, Homepage

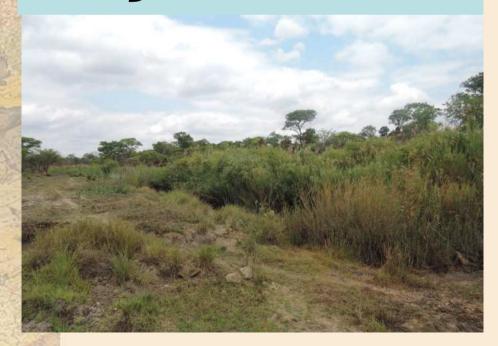
His Excellency Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan (Bringing a bright future to youth)

A Japanese NGO called "CORE", provides an excellent illustration of this.....

At HQ of African Union in JAN. 2014



#### **Bridge constructions**







#### Field station 1 in Cameroon





