

4-4 EXECUTION PLAN

4-4-1 Local Construction Industry and Execution Policy

(1) Local Construction Industry

SVG, an island country, domestically produces hardly any building materials except for fine and coarse aggregates, and building stones made of volcanic rocks, partly because there is not much construction demand other than that for home building. The country depends on imports for its supply of all kinds of building materials ranging from cement and reinforcing rods to building equipment and facilities.

The principal exporter of building materials to SVG is neighbouring Trinidad and Tobago, followed by the U.S.A., Canada, the United Kingdom, and Venezuela. The only building-related item being imported from Japan is window-type coolers. Some bulldozers, backhoes, trucks and light duty cranes are the only construction machinery found in the country; therefore, other machines such as heavy duty cranes, pile drivers, etc. will have to be brought in from Trinidad and Tobago or Barbados.

As for technical capability, there are three construction firms which are capable of constructing reinforced-concrete buildings with up to 3 to 4 storeies. There are firms also able to carry out building utility works. However, none of the local firms have experience in building refrigerators, freezers or jetties. For those works to be carried out under the present project, it will be necessary either that the execution be undertaken by firms from Japan or some other countries, or that local contractors be furnished with technical guidance from such foreign companies.

(2) In view of these local conditions as well as the nature of the present project, which will be implemented under grant-aid from the Japanese Government, the policies of execution given below shall be followed:

- 1) The project shall have a construction timetable appropriate to the framework of the Japanese grant aid system. Specifically, the construction works of the project shall be carried out in two phases: Phase 1 shall cover the construction of the Jetty, Small Shops, Bus Terminal, Parking Lots, In-site Roads, and In-site Infrastructure;

and Phase 2 shall be devoted to the construction of the Fish Market building.

2) Work areas

The work areas shall be distinctly separated both onland and offshore so that the construction works shall not cause any hindrance or inconvenience to the citizens, or to the road and marine traffic around the site.

3) Considerations of Rainy Season

In SVG, the rainy season usually sets in around July and continues till October. Proper scheduling shall be made so as to avoid the grading, foundation, roofing and pavement works falling during that period. Should any of the above mentioned works have to be carried out during that period, due attention shall be paid to ways to cope with the negative effects of rain.

4) With regard to the treatment and relocation of the illegal squatters now living on the site, precautions shall be taken so as not to cause any friction with them. Giving a high priority to the construction of the small shops might be a wise way to achieve this objective.

5) Close Consultations with Government Officials

Since the facilities in the market complex, which include the Fish Market, Small Shops, Bus Terminal and Communal Lavatory, fall under the jurisdiction of different public agencies, close consultations with them shall constitute an important part of the project.

(3) Temporary Works

Temporary works shall be carried out along the following lines:

- 1) The work areas shall be surrounded with temporary fences to keep the people from coming into the site or being injured by falling objects.
- 2) Warning signs and warning lamps shall be placed around the offshore work area to keep vessels away.
- 3) Safety precautions shall be taken to protect the construction barge(s) from being carried away or destroyed in stormy weather.
- 4) The vacant lot adjacent to the eastern side of the site is government-owned land, and the government has allowed the

present project to build a workshop, stockyard for building materials, field office and so on in that area.

4-4-2 Scope of Works Undertaken by Each Government

(1) Scope of Works to be Undertaken by GOSVG

1) Clearing of Proposed Site

The SVG Government shall be responsible for clearing of the site and moving of squatters including demolishing of their huts.

2) Planting and gardening

(2) Scope of Works to be Undertaken by GOJ

The Japanese Government's scope of responsibility shall include the following works:

1) Construction of Fish Market

Construction shall include refrigerators, freezers, blast-freezer, ice machine and ice storage.

2) Construction of the Jetty

With water and fuel supply facilities

3) Construction of the Small Shops

Construction shall include Public Toilet and Garbage Storage

4) Construction of the Bus Terminal

including its pavement works and shelters

5) Pavement works of the in-site roads

6) Pavement works for the Parking Lots

including pavement for the site proposed for a future food market

7) Installation of the in-site service main, sewage main, and rainwater drainage

4-4-3 Implementation and Supervision of Construction

(1) Implementation System

Though a Japanese firm will be acting as the general contractor, local construction firms as well as some from SVG's neighbouring countries will be participating in this project. It is also anticipated that most of the materials and equipment will be imported. These conditions make it extremely important for the project to be managed under a well-coordinated program regarding such aspects as the scheduling of execution of the different construction works, and the purchase and transportation of materials and equipment after the initiation of the construction.

(2) Supervision of Construction Works

In accordance with a design supervision contract to be concluded with the SVG Government, a Japanese consultant shall supervise those construction works to be undertaken by GOJ. The consultant shall cooperate with the two parties in closing a proper construction contract, and supervise the construction works from an impartial standpoint to cause the intended design concepts to be faithfully represented in the physical outcome of the works. For this purpose, the consultant shall dispatch its supervisor(s) to the site, as the occasion may demand. It shall also conclude a contract with a local counterpart who will be responsible for communicating to it various issues and questions related to the construction works that may arise during the time of the supervisor's absence from the site.

4-4-4 Procurement of Materials and Equipment

(1) Building Materials and Equipment

The fine and coarse aggregates for concrete production shall be procured locally. When using the locally produced fine aggregates, however, they shall be properly desalinated, since they contain much more salt than the technically tolerable level.

Other building materials will be procured from the local market or from Trinidad and Tobago. The local market has a sufficient stock of the kinds of building materials necessary for the proposed construction works.

The steel-pipe piles and special machinery and equipment required for the construction of the jetty, and the materials

that are not available on the local market shall be procured in Japan and transported to the site.

(2) Other Materials and Equipment

In principle, the equipment, instruments, tools and utensils to be installed in the market section and the laboratory shall be procured in Japan.

4-5 MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

4-5-1 Maintenance and Management of Facilities

- (1) The daily cleaning works and the repair works on worn-out, aged or destroyed areas will account for a good part of the regular maintenance activity for the buildings. Owing to the proximity to the sea, the buildings will also require frequent inspection and repairing as the metallic parts of the buildings are susceptible to rust and aging. Furthermore, thorough and attentive cleaning will not only lead to an early detection of damage to the facilities and equipment, but to creating a desirable working environment for their users.

It is recommended that the buildings be inspected and repaired at the following intervals:

Repainting of Exterior and Interior	Once/3 yrs.
Inspection and repair of Roof	Once/1 yr.
Insp. & Repr. of Eaves & Roof	Once/6 mon.
Painting of Fixtures	Once 2 yrs.
Cleaning of Drainage Ditches	Daily
Cleaning of Catch Basins	Once/1 wk.
Cleaning of Floors	Daily
Painting of Fences	Once/2 yrs.

(2) Electric Equipment and machinery in Buildings

Maintenance shall include daily operational checks, periodic inspections, and repairs at the time of failure. It is important that a servicing contract be concluded with the manufacturer, contractor or its agency of each of the units installed, so that they will be operated without undue interruption.

Considering the proximity to the sea, the present project assumes the following service lives:

Generator	10 to 15 years
Fluorescent Lamps	5,000 to 10,000 hours
Pumps	7 to 10 years
Pipes and Ducts	7 to 10 years
Window coolers	3 to 5 years

(3) Refrigerators and Freezers

As with the equipment and machinery in the buildings, these facilities will also require periodic inspection and maintenance provided through servicing contracts. If two identical units of the same facility are installed, alternating operation between the two will certainly result in a longer life. For those facilities installed outdoors, periodic washing with fresh water is recommended.

(4) Jetty, Bus Terminal, Paved Area

In addition to daily cleaning work, periodic inspections at an interval of once every 12 months or so will be in order. Repairs shall be made occasionally as it becomes necessary.

(5) Equipment for Market

By education, it shall be made known that the equipment in use is the common property of all people working there, and that handling with care will make it last longer. Proper precautions shall be taken to prevent its loss and damage.

(6) Laboratory Equipment

Through none is high-precision equipment that will require particularly careful handling, an effort shall be made to keep the equipment operable for as long a period as possible, for example, by allowing only certain people to handle it.

Expendable laboratory supplies and chemical reagents shall be properly inventoried for prevention of waste and for timely replenishment.

4-5-2 Estimates of Maintenance and Management Expenses

The maintenance, operation and management of the fish market are anticipated to include the following expenses. Under each expense item, estimates are given for 1989, which is the year immediately following the completion of the market, and for 1994, which is the

last year for the Fisheries Development Program. The prices used in the estimation are 1987 prices.

(1) Personnel Expenses

* Note: Figures in () denote number of personnel.

Type of Job	Monthly Pay	1989	1994
Director	2,500 EC\$	2,500 EC\$ (1)	2,500 EC\$ (1)
Deputy Dir., Accounting	2,000 EC\$	2,000 EC\$ (1)	2,000 EC\$ (1)
Distrib. & Facility Mgr.	1,500 EC\$	1,500 EC\$ (1)	1,500 EC\$ (1)
Refg., Freezer, Ice Mgr.	1,200 EC\$	—	1,200 EC\$ (1)
Secretary	900 EC\$	900 EC\$ (1)	900 EC\$ (1)
Labourer	600 EC\$	600 EC\$ (1)	1,200 EC\$ (2)
Total		7,500 EC\$ (5)	9,300 EC\$ (7)
Annual Total Expense		90,000 EC\$	111,600 EC\$

(2) Refrigerator, Freezer, Blast-freezer and Ice machine

Rated Elec. Power	1989		1994	
	Working Ratio	Consumption	Working Ratio	Consumption
Refrigerator 6.4 kWH	50%	3.20 kWH	75%	4.80 kWH
Freezer 3.3 kWH	50%	1.65 kWH	70%	2.31 kWH
Blast-freezer 26.7 kWH	10%	2.67 kWH	30%	8.01 kWH
Ice Machine 16.0 kWH	15%	2.40 kWH	85%	13.60 kWH
	Subtotal	9.92 kWH	Subtotal	28.72 kWH
Daily Electric Consumption	9.92 × 20hr = 198.4 kWH		28.72 × 20hr = 574.4 kWH	
Electricity Charge per Day 0.52 EC\$/1 kWH	103.2 EC\$		298.7 EC\$	
Total Annual Elec. Rates	37,700 EC\$		109,000 EC\$	

(3) Water Rates

It is assumed that the daily water consumption at the market in 1994 will be 40 metric tons for an estimated fish haul of 2.4 million lbs. For the estimated haul of 0.24 million lbs in 1989, a quarter of the 1994 water consumption level is assumed.

$$1989: 40 \text{ t} \times 1/4 \times 300 \text{ days/yr} \times \text{EC}\$2.2/\text{ton} = \text{EC}\$ 6,600/\text{yr}$$

$$1994: 40 \text{ t} \times 300 \text{ days/yr} \times \text{EC}\$2.2/\text{ton} = \text{EC}\$26,400/\text{yr}$$

(4) Electricity Charges for Sewage Treatment, Etc.

For the purpose of the present estimates, an annual total of EC\$10,000 is budgeted for the electricity charges under this category.

(5) Maintenance and Repair Expenses

In Japan, it is generally said that the annual expenses for this purpose amounts to about 3% of the purchase price of the facility. For the present purpose, therefore, 3% of the estimated construction costs of local constructors, EC\$ 5,000, is budgeted.

(6) Cleaning Expenses

It is assumed that the cleaning expenses of the jetty, bus terminal, parking lot and public toilet are included in the general budget of each administrative agency. Cleaning of the small shops shall be conducted by tenants themselves thus incurring no cost to GOSVG.

At the fish market, vendors shall clean the stalls and processing tables themselves, hence cleaning services are required only for the offices, floors and ditches at ground level. Such works, which shall be conducted after service hours, is estimated to require 3 workers. Assuming that the average wage of a worker is EC\$ 40 per day and also counting in the overhead of the cleaning company, total cleaning expenses are EC\$20,000 per annum.

It is estimated that the total amount of money for administration maintenance and operation shall be:

In 1989 EC\$169,300

In 1994 EC\$282,000

The expenditure and income of the fish market is examined in Chapter 5, 5-4 of this Report.

CHAPTER 5
EVALUATION OF PROJECT

CHAPTER 5: EVALUATION OF PROJECT

5-1 FEASIBILITY OF PROJECT

Judged from the following viewpoints, the present project is considered to be feasible:

- (1) The present project will make it possible to achieve an annual fish haul of 6 million pounds in the target year of 1994, by improving organisations and facilities involved in the marketing and distribution of fish.
- (2) The increased haul will help raise fishermen's incomes and living standards, and improving their social status.
- (3) The improved market, landing and storage facilities will contribute to upgrading the quality of marketed fish, providing a hedge against fluctuations in fish hauls, saving resources and stabilising domestic fish prices.
- (4) The improvement of the distribution system will help increase the quantity and upgrade the quality of fish supply to the inland areas, thereby raising the general nutritive level of the people's diet.
- (5) The expected increase in fish hauls will help cut down the quantity of imported dry salted fish which now amounts to US\$2.8 million every year.

5-2 FEASIBILITY OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT PLAN

Judged from the following viewpoints, the facilities and equipment plan of the present project is considered feasible:

- (1) With its site being located in the central area of Kingstown's commercial district, the present project, in compliance with the overall policy of the government's urban planning, will go a long way toward improving the citizens' daily life and the environment of the area.
- (2) The target date for realisation of the facility plan has been set in accordance with that of the country's Fisheries Development Programme. Taking the CIDA cooperation with SVG

into account, the objective is judged to be reasonably attainable.

- (3) The equipment, which is also planned in line with the Fisheries Development Programme, is expected to be put to good use, coupled with the Programme's fisheries promotion activity.

5-3 FEASIBILITY OF OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Judged from the following viewpoints, the operation and management plan of the present project is regarded as feasible.

- (1) The Market Corporation, which is the administrative authority of the proposed market, has adequate experience in handling foodstuffs and managing related facilities, since it has not only been in charge of imports and sales of foodstuffs but also owns and operates supermarkets and other facilities in the country.

- (2) With its semi-annual profit of EC\$ 1 million deriving from its operations, the Corporation would be able to cover the operating expenses of the market at its initial operation.

The SVG government is prepared to earmark the operating expenses necessary for 1989 in its 1988 budget.

- (3) As for the maintenance of the buildings and other facilities, there are a few local firms that are adequately equipped and capable of providing such services.

5-4 COST BENEFIT

After completion of the construction of the market, its operation is anticipated to bring to the Market Corporation the profits as indicated in the tabulation below. Therefore, it is expected that the Corporation will be able to cover all the expenses necessary for the maintenance, operation and management of the market by the target year of the present project, 1994.

Revenue Categories	Upon Completion (1989)	Last Year of Program (1994)
Market fee from vendors	22,920 EC\$	68,700 EC\$
Unloading fees	12,000 EC\$	72,000 EC\$
Profits on fish sales by Market Corp.	7,200 EC\$	44,000 EC\$
Profits on sales of salted dry fish by Market Corp.	—	85,875 EC\$
Market fees from inland vendors	—	11,450 EC\$
Total	42,120 EC\$	282,025 EC\$
Expenditures	169,300 EC\$	282,000 EC\$
Balance	- 127,180 EC\$	+ 25 EC\$

As the basis for the computation, the following assumptions were employed:

- (1) The market fee to be paid by each vendor using the market stalls is assumed to be 6 cents for every pound of fish he sells. Fees necessary for ice and the use of lockers are covered by the market fee.
- (2) The quantity of fish to be dealt with by vendors is assumed to be equivalent to the total landed quantity minus the portion to be set aside for freezing.
- (3) On the assumption that, in 1994, a quantity equivalent to one quarter of the total landed fish will be accounted for by salted dry fish and an equivalent quantity will be transported directly to the inland areas, these quantities are subtracted from the total quantity to be dealt with by the vendors in 1994.

- (4) The landing fee for hauls is 3 cents per pound of fish landed, and that includes charges for the use of ice and water.
- (5) The Market Corporation's profits on fish sales will derive solely from the sales of frozen fish. The assumed margin is 40 cents for every pound of frozen fish sold.
- (6) It is assumed that the Corporation will be entitled to a margin of 15 cents for every pound of salted dry fish sold.
- (7) The market fee applied to the vendors catering to the inland areas is 2 cents per pound, which includes charges for ice.
- (8) The annual total of landed fish is assumed to be 400,000 lbs., of which 18,000 lbs. are to be set aside for freezing.
- (9) The assumed annual total of landed fish for 1994 is 2.4 million lbs., of which 110,000 lbs. are accounted for by frozen fish, and 572,000 lbs. each by sales of salted dry fish and sales to the inland areas. The quantity subject to sales by vendors at the market is 1,145,000 lbs.

5-5 FEASIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Judged from the following viewpoints, the implementation plan and general framework involved in the present project are considered feasible:

- (1) The Market Corporation, which is the agency directly responsible for operating the project, is equipped with adequate experience and expertise in foodstuff facilities for the implementation, maintenance and management of the present project.

The Central Planning Unit is considered the most appropriate organisation to represent GOSVG in the implementation of the proposed economic assistance program, in that it is the public agency charged with the country's economic and development planning. By the nature of its work, the CPU has sufficient experience in coordination among different agencies and receiving foreign assistance programs.

- (2) In view of CIDA's firm commitment to fisheries development projects in other Caribbean nations, there is no doubt that the master project of the present project, SVG's Fisheries Development Programme being planned and assisted by CIDA, will be successfully implemented. Against the background, the target fish haul anticipated for the concluding year of the project appears to be well within an attainable level.
- (3) The scope of works and responsibilities shared between Japan and SVG is considered appropriate, for the GOSVG's allotment of its budget on the project is confirmed and the scope of works of both government is clearly defined in the construction schedule.

CHAPTER 6
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6-1 CONCLUSION

Despite the location of SVG in the middle of the ocean, aquatic resources are not fully utilized because of the lack of a modern marketing system and appropriate storage facilities. It is because of this situation where fishermen's livelihoods are depressed, that the difference between the supply and consumption of fish has to be covered with imported salted fish. Lack of a proper storing facility not only reflects the fluctuation of hauls directly to the volume of supply, but also provides a poor supply of fish in quantity and quality to inland areas.

It is readily seen against this background that the implementation of the present project is an urgent issue for the improvement of fisheries in SVG together with the nation's Fisheries Development Programme because:

- (1) The implementation of a distribution system and storing facilities will, 1) provide greater possibilities in aquatic resources development, 2) stimulate the fishermen and enable a smooth implementation of the Fisheries Development Programme, and 3) contribute to raising the living standards of fishermen.
- (2) It will also improve the people's lives through supplying a sufficient quality of fish. This is especially expected in the inland areas of St. Vincent.
- (3) It will contribute to saving foreign currencies by cutting the volume of processed fish imports. And also to develop new export markets for new species of fish, such as flying fish, and facilitating improved storing facilities.

6-2 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Government of SVG give heed to the following points in implementing the present project.

- (1) Though it is true that the Market Corporation has experience in handling foodstuffs and managing related facilities, there are other aspects involved in the activity of a fish market that the Corporation may not be familiar with, such as the transactions between fishermen and vendors, adjustment

between supply and demand, control of prices and quality of fish, etc. It is advised, therefore, that the Corporation assign responsible personnel for the management of the new market at the earliest date once the implementation of the project has been finalised, and that the personnel be given education and training regarding the operation and management of a fish market.

- (2) Since success and failure hinges wholly upon whether or not the target haul can be attained as expected, it is important that responsible officials make a sustained and independent effort to promote the country's fisheries development.
- (3) It is to be noted that the maintenance and management of each facility involved in the present project will entail expenses. Particularly, the market will require subsidies to supplement its expenses for a while.
Unless each facility is maintained at a reasonable level, a good environment for the overall market complex cannot be expected. As there will be several government agencies involved in the maintenance of the facilities, it will be advisable that all these agencies cooperate with each other.
- (4) In order to secure a constant supply to the inland areas, it is believed necessary to construct minidepots at strategic places, in addition to making efficient use of the storage facilities of the new market. Therefore, it is proposed hereby that the SVG government plan and examine such construction of minidepots.
- (5) Owing to the limited range of building materials produced in SVG, it is inevitable that many of the building materials will have to be imported from overseas. For an uninterrupted implementation of the project, therefore, it is most important that the SVG government will kindly extend its understanding cooperation with regards to the exemption of import tariffs, the procedures for clearing the customs, etc., and also that it will respect the provisions in the official agreement to be concluded with the Japanese government.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX-1 BASIC DESIGN STUDY
(29th March - 21th April)

1-1 Members of Study Team

- Mr. Junichiro OKAMOTO : Leader
Deputy Director
Long Distance Fisheries Department
Oceanic Fisheries Department
Fisheries Agency
- Ms. Nobuko KAYASHIMA : Coordinator
Second Basic Design Study Division
Grant Aid Planning and Survey Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency
- Mr. Hideo WATANABE : Architect
Associate Director
International Operations Office
Nikken Sekkei Ltd
- Mr. Katsuhiko NADA : Civil Engineer
Assistant General Manager
International Operations Office
Nikken Sekkei Ltd
- Mr. Tadashi NAGAI : Senior Planner
Urban Planning Department
Nikken Sekkei Ltd

1-2 Officials Concerned

Government of St. Vincent and the Greenadines

Mr. J.F. Mitchell	Prime Minister Minister of Finance and fForeign Affairs
Mr. Karl John	Deputy Director of Finance and Planning Central Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development
Mr. Kingsley Layne	Permanent Secretary Ministry of Trade, Industry and Agriculture
Mr. Kerwyn Morris	Chief Fisheries Officer Ministry of Trade, Industry and Agriculture
Mr. Bentley Browne	Physical Planner Central Planning Unit Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development
Mr. Rudy Mathews	Chief Engineer Public Works Department
Mr. Jeffry Cato	Deputy Chief Engineer Public Works Department

UNDP

Mr. Salim Chaudhrey

UN Engineer/Planner

Central Planning Unit

Ministry of Finance, Planning and
Development

Ms. Tomiko Nishimoto

Junior Professional Officer

Bridgetown, Barbados

CIDA

Mr. Paul A. Dunbar

First Secretary (Development)

Canadian High Commission, Barbados

Mr. Peter R. Houliston

Senior Country Program Manager

Leeward and Windward Islands, American
Branch

Mr. John Lobsinger

Country Program Analyst

Leeward and Windward Islands, American
Branch

Mr. Lennox O'riley Hinds

Fisheries Specialist

Fisheries Sector, Natural Resources
Division

PUBLIC UTILITIES AUTHORITIES IN ST. VINCENT

Mr. D. Brathwaite	Deputy Chief Engineer Central Water and Sewage Authority
Mr. G. Cummings	Chief Engineer Central Water and Sewage Authority
Mr. Ramos Dimmick	Chief Engineer Transmission and Distribution Division VINLEC
Mr. C. Morris	Planning Engineer Transmission and Distribution Division VINLEC
Mr. C. Hannawy	Chief of Commercial Department Cable and Wireless

1-3 Diary

- March 29 (Su) Mr. Okamoto, Ms. Kayashima,
Mr. Watanabe leave Tokyo,
arrive at Ottawa
- 30 (Mo) Meet with Mr. Peter Houlston and other officials from CIDA on SVG fisheries development programme
Messrs. Nada and Nagai leave Tokyo
- 31 (Tu) Leave Ottawa, arrive at Port of Spain
Arrive at Kingstown
- April 1 (Wd) Visit H.E. Ambassador Mr. Iijima at Japanese Embassy, Leave Port of Spain, arrive at Kingstown
Study on the project from GOSVG officials, conclude contract for soil investigation
Inner meeting
- 2 (Th) Meeting with H.E. the Prime Minister Mr. Mitchel, Briefing on project background from GOSVG officials, Technical discussions on GOSVG's request to Japan
- 3 (Fr) Technical discussions on GOSVG's request with GOSVG officials
- 4 (Sa) Preparation of conceptual design of the project
- 5 (Su) Data analysis, Inner meeting
- 6 (Mo) Discussions with GOSVG officials on the project based on the conceptual design,
Soil investigation commenced
- 7 (Tu) Study on future volume of hauls with GOSVG officials, Representatives of both governments put their signatures on the Minutes of Discussions of the basic design study, Tirtial meeting with GOSVG officials, CIDA representatives on SVG's fisheries development
- 8 (Wd) Mr. Okamoto and Ms. Kayashima leave Kingstown, Technical discussions with GOSVG officials, Survey on local building design conditions, Study on existing fish market

- 9 (Th) Study on construction method based on the conceptual design,
Visit Public Works Department for construction cost data,
Survey on construction industry in SVG,
Study on scale of facilities
- 10 (Fr) Meeting with GOSVG officials on implementation schedule,
Survey on electric power supply at VINLEC,
Study on scale of facilities
- 11 (Sa) Preparation of building plans,
Study on existing buildings in Kingstown area,
Survey on construction firms
- 12 (Su) Data analysis
- 13 (Mo) Technical meeting with GOSVG officials,
Conduct field survey of number of arriving fishing boats and
their volume of hauls,
Documentation of record of meetings
- 14 (Tu) Visit Public Works Department for construction cost data,
Survey on transportation and local construction method,
Survey on communication systems at Cable and Wireless
- 15 (Wd) Mr. Watanabe leave Kingstown for Port of Spain, report to
Japanese Embassy with Mr. Okamoto and Ms. Kayashima on the
progress of basic design study,

Messrs. Nada and Nagai had meeting with GOSVG officials on
fish landing facility
- 16 (Th) Mr. Watanabe return from Port of Spain,
Meeting with GOSVG officials for summerization of basic design
study,

Mr. Okamoto and Ms. Kayashima leave Port of Spain for Tokyo
- 17 (Fr) Data analysis,
Packing for return trip,
Leave Kingstown for Barbados
- 18 (Sa) Visit Oistens Fish Market and a private fisheries company to
study fish distribution system and marketing in Barbados,

Mr. Okamoto nad Ms. Kayashima arrive at Tokyo
- 19 (Su) Leave Barbados for Tokyo
- 20 (MO) On the way to Tokyo
- 21 (Tu) Messrs. Watanabe, Nada and Nagai arrive at Tokyo

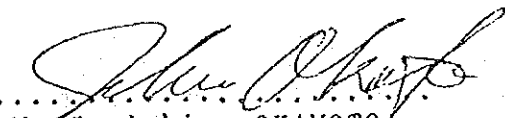
MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTING
NEW KINGSTOWN FISH MARKET IN
ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES


In response to the request of the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a basic design study on the Project for constructing a New Kingstown Fish Market (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"). JICA sent to St Vincent and the Grenadines a study team headed by Mr Junichiro OKAMOTO, Deputy Director of Long-distance Fisheries Division, Oceanic Fisheries Department, Fisheries Agency from March 29 to April 7, 1987.

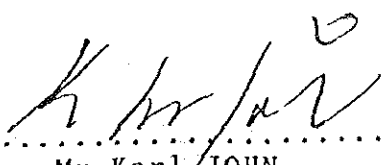
The team had a series of discussions on the Project with the officials concerned of the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines and conducted a field survey in the Kingstown area.

As a result of the study, both parties agreed to recommend to their respective Governments that the major points of understanding reached between them, attached herewith, should be examined towards the realisation of the Project.

Kingstown, April 7, 1987


.....
Mr Junichiro OKAMOTO
Leader,
Japanese Study Team,
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AGENCY


.....
Mr Kingsley LAYNE
Permanent Secretary
MINISTRY OF TRADE, INDUSTRY
AND AGRICULTURE


.....
Mr Karl JOHN
Deputy Director of Finance and Planning,
Central Planning Division,
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

A T T A C H M E N T

1 Objectives of the Project

The objectives of the Project are:

- (1) To improve fish marketing both in quality and in quantity through the construction of adequate landing, handling and other related facilities which replace the existing old and insanitary fish market; and
- (2) to, as a result, contribute to the urban development of Kingstown based on the Master Plan for the Foreshore Reclamation.

2 Project Site

The Project site has been prepared by the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines on the reclaimed area of the Kingstown foreshore. Its location is as shown in Annex I.

3 Executing Agency

The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Agriculture is the executing agency for the Project with the coordination of the Central Planning Division of the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development. The former is fully responsible for the administration of the New Kingstown Fish Market after completion of the Project.

4 Management of the New Kingstown Fish Market

The St Vincent side confirmed that an effective management system to operate and maintain properly the New Kingstown Fish Market will be established by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Agriculture and that the necessary budget for it will be provided as well as an adequate number of personnel with sufficient knowledge and skills.



5 Request of the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines

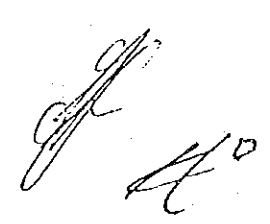
The Japanese Basic Design Study Team will convey the desire of the Governemnt of St Vincent and the Grenadines to the Government of Japan that the latter will extend its Grant Aid for construction of the buildings and the facilities as listed in Annex II within the scope of the Japan's Grant Aid Programme.

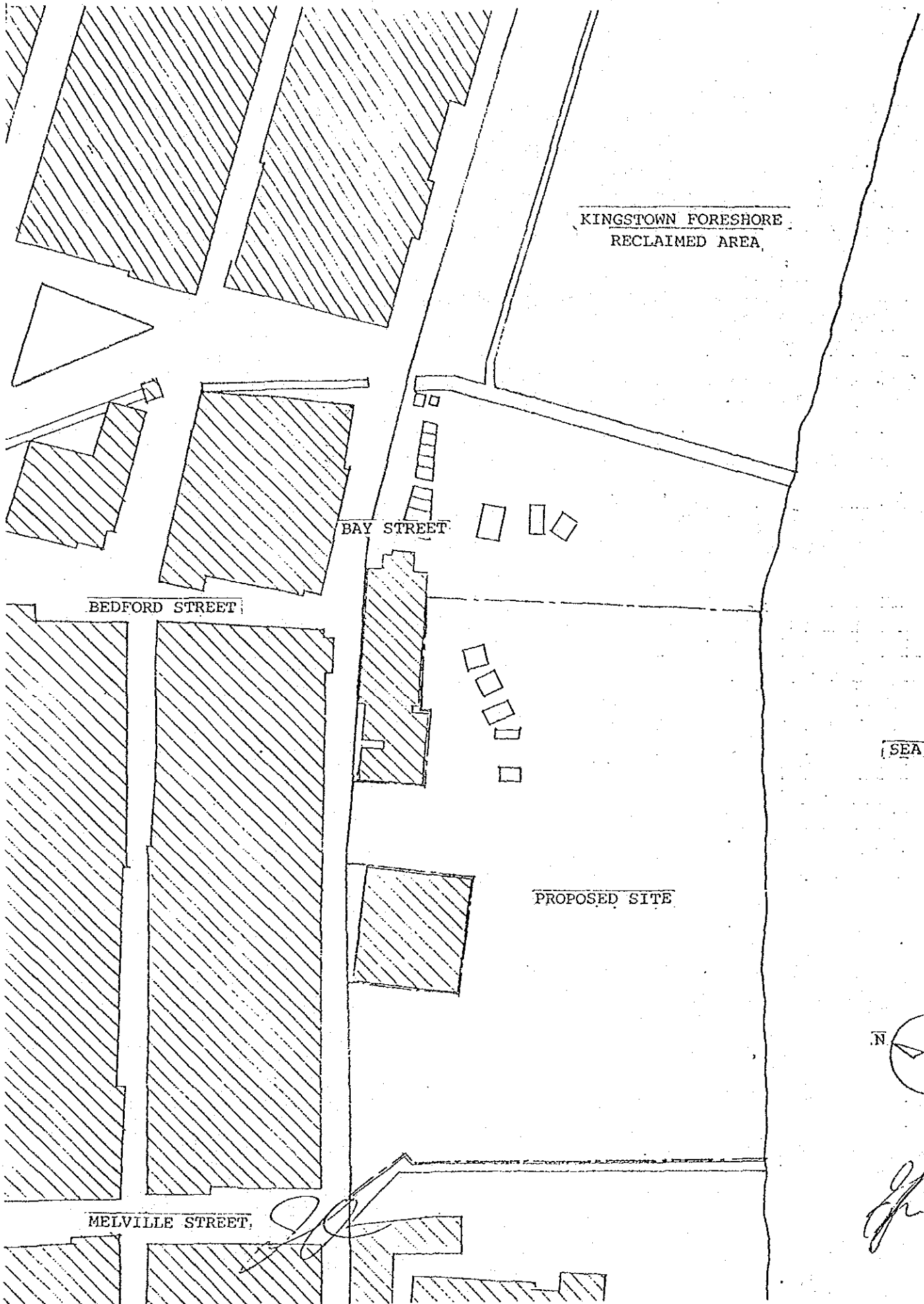
6 Measures to be taken by the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines

The Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines will take the necessary measures as listed in Annex III on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended for the Project.

7 System of Japan's Grant Aid

Both parties confirmed that the Japanese Basic Design Study Team explained Japan's Grant Aid Programme and that the St Vincent side understood it.

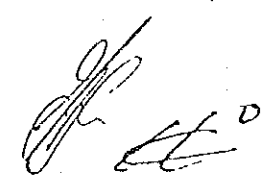




A N N E X I I

Request of the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines (in order of priority)

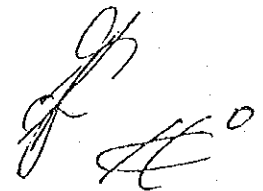
- 1 Construction of Fish Market
- 2 Construction of Quay and Jetty
- 3 Construction of Small Shops
- 4 Pavement of Bus Terminal
- 5 Pavement of Car Parking



A N N E X I I I

The following measures are required to be taken by the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines under its own responsibility and cost.

- 1 To secure and clear the land within the project site including the relocation of unauthorized squatters and the demolition of their buildings prior to the commencement of construction activity so that the construction works will not be hindered.
- 2 To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, telecommunications, water supply, storm water drainage and sewerage up to the site.
- 3 To provide general furniture required for administrative purposes.
- 4 To undertake incidental works such as planting and landscaping, if needed.
- 5 To ensure tax exemption and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in St Vincent and the Grenadines and to facilitate the prompt unloading and prompt internal transportation therefrom of the products and related equipment purchased under the Grant.
- 6 To exempt Japanese nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in St Vincent and the Grenadines with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts.
- 7 To provide to Japanese nationals whose services are required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into St Vincent and the Grenadines and their stay therein for the performance of their services.
- 8 To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid.
- 9 To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid necessary for the construction of the facilities and provision of the equipment.



2-2 Diary

- July 6 (Mon) Messrs. Watanabe, Nada and Nagai leave Tokyo
- 7 (Tue) Arrive at Kingstown
- 8 (Wed) Briefing on Draft Final Report to GOSVG officials, Collection of construction cost data Mr. Kikuchi and Ms. Kayashima leave Tokyo
- 9 (Thu) Visit Public Works Department for Construction cost data, Survey on construction firms Mr. Kikuchi and Ms. Kayashima arrive at Kingstown
- 10 (Fri) Discussion with GOSVG officials on the Draft Final Report
Visit Rebacca Dry River for sampling of sand
- 11 (Sat) Leader goes to fishing with local fishermen, others analyse data
- 12 (Sun) Inner meeting
- 13 (Mon) Messrs. Kikuchi and Watanabe visit Bequia Island, and meet with H.E. the Prime Minister and Mrs. Mitchel Ms. Kayashima, Messrs. Nada and Nagai have discussions with GOSVG officials on the Draft Minutes of Discussions.
- 14 (Tue) Representatives of both governments put their signature on the Minutes of Discussions, discussions with GOSVG officials on the project schedule after the Draft Final Report.
- 15 (Wed) Data analysis and inner meeting
The basic design study team leave Kingstown for Port of Spain, report to Japanese Embassy on the result of the study.
- 16 (Thu) Leave Port of Spain for Los Angeles via Miami.
- 17 (Fri) On the way to Tokyo
- 18 (Sat) The ferm arrive at Tokyo

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
THE PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTING NEW KINGSTOWN FISH MARKET
IN ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

In response to the request of the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines for Grant Assistance to the Project for constructing a New Kingstown Fish Market (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a basic design study on the Project and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). JICA sent to St Vincent the team headed by Mr. Junichiro OKAMOTO, Deputy Director of Long-distance Fisheries Division, Oceanic Fisheries Department, Fisheries Agency from March 29 to April 21, 1987.


As a result of the study, JICA prepared a draft report and dispatched a mission headed by Mr. SHIGEYOSHI KIKUCHI, Senior Planning Officer, Fishing Port Department, Fisheries Agency, to explain and discuss it from July 6 to 18, 1987.

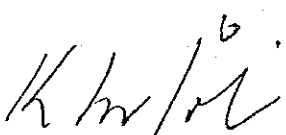
Both parties had a series of discussions on the Project and agreed to recommend to their respective Governments that the major points of understanding reached between them, attached herewith, should be examined towards the realization of the Project.

Kingstown, July 14, 1987

菊池重嘉

Mr. Shigeyoshi KIKUCHI
Leader,
Japanese Study Team,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency


Mr. Kingsley LAYNE
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Trade,
Industry and Agriculture


Mr. Karl JOHN
Deputy Director of Finance
and Planning
Central Planning Division
Ministry of Finance, Planning
and Development

ATTACHMENT

1. The St Vincent side has principally agreed to the basic design proposed in the draft report with minor but appropriate alterations mutually agreed upon to be incorporated in the Final Report.
2. The St Vincent side has understood Japan's Grant Aid System and reconfirmed the measures to be taken by the St Vincent side for the realization of the Project as agreed upon in the Minutes of Discussions dated April 7, 1987.
3. The Final Report (10 copies in English) will be submitted to St Vincent by the end of September 1987.

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