ANEXO

## ANEXO 1. COPIAS DE MINUTA DE REUNION

- 1. Minutes of Meeting on the Inception Report, December 13, 1988
- 2. Minutes of Meeting on the Progress Report I, January 30, 1989
- 3. Minutes of Meeting on the Activity Report, March 9, 1989
- 4. Minutes of Meeting on the Interim Report, June 20, 1989
- 5. Minutes of Meeting on the Comments on the Interim Report, July 4, 1989
- 6. Minutes of Meeting on the Progress Report (II), September 6, 1989

ON

## THE INCEPTION REPORT

FOR

STUDY ON CHAMA RIVER BASIN CONSERVATION PROJECT

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

CARACAS, December 13, 1988

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici
Director de Manejo de Cuencas
for Director General de
Infraestructura,
Ministerio del Ambiente
y de los Recursos Naturales

Ir. Mitsuo Nakahiro
Leader of the Team,
Study on Chama River Basin
Conservation Project,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

witnessed by

Mr Youichi Takeuchi Leader of the Advisory Committee, Study on Chama River Basin Conservation Project The JICA Team headed by Mr. Mitsuo Nakahiro commenced the study on Chama River Basia Conservation Project on November 22, 1988, and the Advisory Committee headed by Mr. Youichi Takeuchi visited Venezuela on December 5, 1988. A meeting between the Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovales, hereinafter referred to as "MARNR", and the JICA Study Team, hereinafter referred to as "the Team", was held on December 12, 1988, in the presence of the Advisory Committee. Presentation of the contents of the Inception Report was carried out in this meeting, and the following are confirmed by and between MARNR and the Team.

- 1. The Team submitted twenty (20) copies of the Inception Report to MARNR.
- 2. All the contents of the Inception Report have been in priciple understood and accepted by MARNR with discussion on the following items:
- 2.1 Aerial Photographing of the Chama River Basin

The existing aerophotos of the Chama River basin, taken in 1987, cover about only 35% of the whole basin, and thus aerophoto taking for the remaining part is required for the study. According to the Minutes of Meeting dated June 28,1988 between MARNR and the Japanese Side, some parts of these expenses are to be covered by MARNR. However, MARNR is unable to conduct aerial photographing due to no available equipment, and the conceivable alternative is only to enter into a contract with a private company. It is also impossible to earmark a new budget for this work. In this connection, MARNR requested the Japanese Side to cover all the expenses for this photographing.

#### 2.2 Staffing Schedule

The Team will submit the detailed staffing schedule of the Team members, and MARNR will make accordingly due arrangement of the counterpart personnel.

### 2.3 Technical Training in Japan

The Japanese Side confirmed that one (1) of the counterpart personnel will be accepted for the technical training in Japan in the fiscal year of 1989. MARNR requested the Japanese Side to accept another two (2) trainees.







# 2.4 Equipment Provided by JICA for the Study

The equipment provided by JICA for this study, listed i Table 3. of the Inception Report, shall be used exclusivel for the Study. MARNR requested the Japanese Side to gran those equipment upon completion of the Study to continue further study.





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### LIST OF ATTENDANTS

## 1. Venezuelan (MARNR) Side:

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici Ing. Alfredo Montauti Ing. Miguel H. Cano Ing. Ramon Sanchez

Ing. Aurelio Trujillo Sarco

Ing. Gilbert Escalante

Ing. Luis Carbonell

Ing. Eduardo Martinee Ing. Celina Maros Lic. America Cabrera Ing. Shigeo Horiuchi Director de Manejo de Cuencas
Director de Estudios y Proyectos
Director de Cartografia Nacional
Jefe de Division de Conservacion
de Cuencas
Division de Conservacion de
Cuencas
Coordinador Tecunico, Proyecto.
Chama, Manejo de Cuencas
Direccion de Recursos
Hidraulicos
Direccion de Estudio y Proyectos
Direccion de Estudio y Proyectos
Asistente Division de Protocol
Expert on Sabo Works, Direccion de

## Study Team:

Ing. Mitsuo Nakahiro Ing. Yoshiharu Matsumoto

Ing. Kyoon Kim

Ing. Keiji Sasabe Ing. Minoru Ohuchi Ing. Hitoshi Ichihara Ing. Atsutoshi Sakata Ing. Kimio Shimomura Leader
Planning for Inundation Desaster
Prevention
Planning for Sediment Desaster
Prevention
Hydrology
Sediment Hydraulics
Analysis for Desaster
Geology and Geomorphology
Economic and Financial Analysis

Manejo de Cuencas

#### Advisory Committee:

Ing. Youichi Takeuchi Ing. Noriyuki Minami Ing. Takeshi Nakano Leader Sabo Planning Coordinator (Japan International Cooperation Agency)

#### 4. Japanese Embassy:

Sr. Junichi Hatano Sr. Naomasa Hiraishi First Secretary Attache

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## THE PROGRESS REPORT I

FOR

# STUDY ON CHAMA RIVER BASIN CONSERVATION PROJECT

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

CARACAS, January 30, 1989

Ing: Salvatore Turtulici
Director de Manejo de Cuencas
for Director General de
Infraestructura, Ministerio
del Ambiente y de los Recursos
Naturales Renovables

Mr. Yoshiharu Matsumoto
Asst. Team Leader
for Leader of the Team,
Study on Chama River
Basin Conservation
Project,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

The JICA Study Team headed by Mr. Mitsuo Nakahiro has completed its works of the former half period in Venezuela, in accordance with the study schedule specified in the Inception Report. The works were composed of field reconnaissance, data collection, preliminary analysis and some other arrangements/coordination for the topographic survey, air photographing and installation of hydrological equipment. As the results of the works, the Progress Report I was compiled and 20 copies of the report were submitted to the Mnisterio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovables (hereinafter called "MARNR"). A meeting to discuss and confirm the results was held between MARNR and the JICA Study Team on January 27, 1939. The contens of the Progress Report I were presented in this meeting, and in principle all the contents were understood and accepted by MARNR.

In this meeting, the following were requested by MARNR:

- (1) Pilot areas to accumulate data of sediment movements and runoff conditions in the Chama River Basin will be recommended by the JICA Study Team.
- (2) A micro computer will be introduced to establish the data bank of watershed management.

In responce to the request, the JICA Study Team confirmed that the abovesaid will be conveyed to Japanese Side.

## LIST OF ATTENDANTS

### 1. Venezuelan (MARNR) Side:

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici

Ing. Alfredo Montauti

Ing. Ramón Sanchez

Ing. Gilbert Escalante

Ing. Miguel Palop

Ing. Iliana Amengual C.

Ing. Shigeo Horiuchi

Director de Manejo de Cuencas
Director de Estudios y Proyectos
Jefe de División de Conservación
de Cuencas, Manejo de Cuencas
Coordinador Técnico, Proyecto
Chama, Manejo de Cuencas
Dirección de Estudio y Proyectos
Proyectos Hidráulicos
Expert on Sabo Works, Dirección
de Manejo de Cuencas

#### 2. Study Team

Ing. Yoshiharu Matsumoto

Ing. Kyoon Kim

Ing. Minoru Ohuchi

Ing. Hitoshi Ichihara

Ing. Namio Ohyama

Planning for Inundation Disaster
Prevention
Planning for Sediment Disaster
Prevention
Sediment Hydraulics
Analysis for Disaster

Afforestation Planner

## 3. Japanese Embassy

Sr. Naomasa Hiraishi

Attache



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## THE ACTIVITY REPORT

FOR

## STUDY ON CHAMA RIVER BASIN CONSERVATION PROJECT

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

CARACAS, March 9, 1989.

Ing./Salvatore Turtulici

Director de Manejo de Cuencas for Director General de Infraestructura, Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovables Mr. Yoshiharu Matsumoto
Asst! Team Leader
for Leader of the Team,
Study on Chama River
Basin Conservation
Project,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

The JICA Study Team has completed its works in Venezuela during a period from November 22, 1988 to March 10, 1989 in accordance with the study schedule specified in the Inception Report. The works were composed of field reconnaissance, data collection, preliminary analyses and some other arrangement/coordination for the topographic survey, aerophotographing and installation of hydrological equipment. On the occacion of termination of the works in Venezuela, a meeting to discuss of the activity of the Team was held between the Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovables (hereinafter called "MARNR") on March 8, 1989 with submission of Activity Report which includes the activity of the Team and basic principles for formulation of Master Plan.

The contents of the Activity Report were in principle understood and accepted by MARNR.

In this meeting, the Team explained the progress of aerophotographing which has not been completed in this study period due to unexpected weather condition and political situation.

## LIST OF ATTENDANTS

## 1. VENEZUELAN ( MARNR ) SIDE

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici

Lic. Miguel H. Cano

Ing. Cesar Flores

Ing. Gilbert Escalante

Ing. Aurelio Trusillo Sarco

Lic. Soler Rodriguez

Ing. Shigeo Horiuchi

Director de Manejo de Cuencas

Director de Cartografia Nacional

Coordinador de la Secretaria Técnica de la Comisión Nacional de Ordenación del Territorio

Coordinador Técnico, Proyecto Chama, Dirección de Manejo de Cuencas

Dirección de Manejo de Cuencas

Jefe de División de Sensores

Remotos

Expert en Sabo Works, Dirección

de Manejo de Cuencas

### 2. STUDY TEAM

Ing. Yoshiharu Matsumoto

Ing. Akio Shichijugari

Ing. Hidekazu Konishi

Planning for Inundation Disaster Prevention

Structure Design

Construction Plan/Cost Estimate

ON

#### THE INTERIM REPORT

FOR

#### STUDY ON CHAMA RIVER BASIN CONSERVATION PROJECT

ΙN

#### THE REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

CARACAS, JUNE 20, 1989

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici
Director de Manejo de Cuencas
Por Director General de
Infraestructura,
Ministerio del Ambiente
y de los Recursos Naturales
Renovables

Mr Mitsuo Nakahiro
Leader of the Team,
Study on Chama River Basin
Conservation Project,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

witnessed by

Mr. Youichi Takeuchi Chairman of the Advisory Committee, Study on Chama River Basin Conservation The JICA Survey Team headed by Mr. Mitsuo Nakahiro (hereinafter called "the Team") has formulated the master plan of the Chama River Basin Conservation Project and compiled it into the Interim Report. The Team will thereafter conduct the feasibility study on the action plan for the urgent project which was selected to be firstly implemented among the several components of the master plan.

A meeting between the Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovables, (hereinafter called MARNR) and the Team was held on June 20, 1989 in the presence of the Advisory Committee headed by Mr. Youchi Takeuchi who visited in Venezuela on June 18,1989.

In the meeting the contents of the said master plan were explained and the urgent project areas were recommended for the feasibility study by the Team. The feature of master plan and the selected urgent project were preliminarily accepted by MARNR. Although additional comments if any on the Interim Report will be given by MARNR by July 3rd, 1989, the followings were confirmed by and between MARNR and the Team.

- 1.- The internal rate of return of the master plan which was estimated on the basis of the existing assets will be re-estimated on account of the most possible expansion/increase of assets.
- 2.- In consideration of the budgetary constraint of the Venezuelan Government in the recent years, the available fund for the implementation of the project, which was estimated in the study, shall be refined by updating the actual expenditure.

In addition, to find out the possibility of application to some international funding institutions for the project financing, the past performance of the said institutions in Venezuela will be studied.

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3.- As for the measures to control the disasterous sediment in the upper and middle areas of the basin, some non-structural measures which may not be included in the economic evaluation of the master plan will be further studied in consideration of their impacts on social condition of the area.

It is noted that the Team submitted twenty (20) copies of Interi Report to MARNR.



#### LIST OF ATTENDANTS

1. - MARNR

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici Director de Manejo de Cuencas

Ing. Claudio Caponi Director de Hidrología y Metereología

Jefe de División de Conservación de Ing. Isaias Espejo

Cuencas

Ing. Rafael Rodriquez División de Conservación de Cuencas

Ing. Dinoa Paiva División de Conservación de Cuencas

Ing. Douglas Figueroa División de Manejo de Cuencas

División de Conservación de Cuencas Ing. Aurelio Trujillo Sareo

División de Conservación de Cuencas Ing. Alba Herrero

Ing. Carola Pereira División de Operación de Embalses

Ing. Luis E. Franceschi División de Hidrología y Metereología

Dirección de Hidrología y Metereología Ing. Rodol fo Roa

Expert on Sabo Works, Dirección de Ma-Ing. Shigeo Horiuchi

nejo de Cuencas

2. - STUDY TEAM

Ing. Mitsuo Nakahiro Leader

Planning for Inundation Disaster Pre-Ing. Yoshiharu Matsumoto

vention

Planning for Sediment Disaster Preven-Ing. Kyoon Kim

tion

Hidrolog y Ing. Keiji Sasabe

Sediment Hydraulics Ing. Minoru Ohuchi

Geology and Geomorphology Ing. Atsutoshi Sakata

To pograph y Ing. Sin-ichi Kohno

3. - ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Leader (Ministry of Construction) Ing. Youichi Takeuchi

River Planning (Ministry of Construc-Ing. Hiroshi Shimizu

tion)

#### REMARKS ON THE INTERIM REPORT OF THE CHAMA PROJET

- 1. Unit prices (costs) appear to be very low and should be brought up to date (Check said cost with Direction of Construction and get its advise).
- 2. In the analysis of maintenance cost estimated seems to be unrealistic and should be reconsidered making new calculations.
- 3. The technical possibility of building earth dams (structures higher than 15m) should be assessed in view of their lower costs.
- 4. The upstream effect of the propossed dams, on river water dynamics, should be examined.
- 5. State order of priorities for building proposed works at upstream and downstream sites. Explain criteria.
- 6. Taking into consideration local (Venezuelan) construction practice and experience in the use of certain hydraulic works design and materials, consider the possibility for simplifying dyke dams design.
- 7. Assign special consideration (and importance) in the Master Plan to the Mocoties River influence on the main drainage way (Chama). This will facilitate judging the technical soundness of our approach to the problem (The Ministerio's ideas and plans for the sector).
- 8. Location sites of all torrent control structures (dykes and other should be shown on the maps.

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici
Director de Manejo de Cuencas
Por Director General de
Infraestructura
Ministerio del Ambiente y
de los Recursos Naturales
Renovables

Ing. Yoshiharu Matsumoto
Sub-Leader of the Team,
Study on Chama River Basin
Conservation Project,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

Caracas 3rd july 1989

PS. The above are remarks the additionals to the ones made earlier

ON

THE COMMENTS ON THE INTERIM REPORT

FOR

STUDY ON CHAMA RIVER BASIN CONSERVATION PROJECT

IN

THE REPUBLIC ON VENEZUELA

Caracas, July 4, 1989

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici
Director de Manejo de Cuencas
Por Director General de
Infraestructura,
Ministerio del Ambiente
y de los Recursos Naturales
Renovables

Mr. Yoshiharu Matsumoto
Assistant Leader of the Team
Study on Chama River Basin
Conservation Project,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

A meeting between the Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovables (hereinafter referred to as "MARNR") and the JICA Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "The Team") was held on June 20, 1989 to explain and exchange the opinions on the Interim Report of the Study on the Chama River Basin Conservation Project.

Additional comments on the said report was presented to the Team on July 3, 1989. A meeting was held on the same day with attendance listed in the attached sheet to discuss them, and the following were confirmed by and between MARNR and the leam.

Comment 1. Unit prices (costs) appear to be very low and should be brought up to date (check said cost with Direction of Construction and get its advice).

The price level applied to the study is February 1989, the time before tremendous price escalation took place, and this is the reason why the unit prices seem to be very low. It is appropriate to change the price level or to up-date the prices, months excessively recent are because the prices in the unstable. In this connextion, there is no need to up-date the the differences study. However, for this escalation of prices between the said price level and the present time will be identified in the future study.

Comment 2. In the analysis of maintenance cost estimated seems to be unrealistic and should be reconsidered making new calculations.

The Team estimated the maintenance cost at the possible minimum rate (0.1 %) of the construction investment, considering the nature of project and other examples in the past, but this cost will be re-examined as suggested.

Comment 3. The technical possibility of building earth dams (structures higher than 15 m) should be assessed in view of their lower costs.

Technical feasibility and economic viability of building earth dams will be assessed in the study of Action Plan in comparison with concrete ones.

Comment 4. The downstream effect of the proposed dams, on river water dynamics, should be examined.

The proposed dams in the upper stream are able to stabilize the riverbed in the downstream, so that the flow capacity can be remained constant even if the dikes are not raised up. In other words, dams are proposed in the upper streams in order to stabilize the riverbed in the downstream. Through this explanation, the downstream effect of the proposed dams has been understood.

Comment 5. State order of priorities for building proposed works at upstream and downstream sites. Explain criteria.

The criteria discussed in Sub-section 5.3.2. "Prioritization of Project Components" of the Interim Report were explained and understood well.

Comment 6. Taking into consideration local (Venezuela) construction practice and experience in the use of certain hydraulic works design and materials, consider the possibility for simplifying dyke design.

In designing structure in the Master Plan, it may be appropriate to put emphasis on the technical aspects, though it is a little bit apart from the prevailing practices, because it will be possibly a good example in the future in designing the same kind of structure. In the Action Plan, however, the design may be simplified on the more practical basis, considering the difficulties in procuring materials and skills in recent years.

Comment 7. Assign special consideration (and importance) in the Master Plan to the Mocoties River influence on the main drainage way (Chama). This will facilitate judging the technical soundness of our approach to the problem (The Ministerio's ideas and plans for the sector).

Consideration has been given to the Mocoties River as well in the Master Plan, but to avoid misunderstanding, the location map of structure sites will be presented in the easier understanding manner.

Comment 8. Location sites of all torrent control structures (dykes and other) should be shown on the maps

The location of sites for all the torrent control structures proposed in the Master Plan' will be presented on a map in details.

In addition to the above, discussion was made on the available fund for the project implementation, which was one of the main topics in the meeting held on June 20, 1989. The contents of this connection in the Interim Report have been understood through the detailed explanation, and the following were mutually agreed and confirmed.

- (1) MARNR will exert efforts to furnish more detailed budgetary information to the Team.
- (2) As for the ratio of the amount to be possibly invested to this project in relation to the total possible public investment (70% in the Interim Report), its description will be made in the Master Plan and Action Plan in such a manner that 70% of the total amount of public investment will be required, if the project is put into implementation only by the MARNR's budget.

(3) Another financial source such as loans from international financing agencies will be seeked as the alternative, and a study will be made in the Master Plan and Action Plan on the assumption that 50% of the total investment is covered by such loans.

further in addition, the Team were informed that there were some comments on the hydrological aspects and others. It was agreed to discuss these comments between the MARNR'S engineers in charge and the Team.

## LIST OF ATTENDANCE

## 1) MARNR

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici

Ing. Eduardo Martines

Ing. Douglas Figueroa

Ing. Luis Mejia

Director de Manejo de Cuencas.

Asesor, Dirección de Estudios de

Proyectos

Asesor, Dirección de Manejo de

Cuencas

Asesor, Dirección de Estudios de

Proyectos

## 2) The Team

Ing. Yoshiharu Matsumoto

Ing. Kyoon Kim

Lic. Kimio Shimomura

Assistant Team Leader (Flood Disaster Prevention Engr.) Sediment Disaster Prevention Engr.

Project Economist/Finencial Analyst

ON

THE PROGRESS REPORT (II)

F OR

STUDY ON CHAMA RIVER BASIN CONSERVATION PROJECT

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

Caracas, September 6, 1989

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici
Director de Manejo de Cuencas
Por Director General de
Infraestructura,
Ministerio del Ambiente
y de los Recursos Naturales
Renovables

Mn. Mitsuo Nakahiro
Leader of the Team
Study on Chama River Basin
Conservation Project,
Japan International
Cooperation Agency

The JICA Study Team headed by Mr. Mitsuo Nakahiro (hereinafter called "The Team") has conducted the second site study during a period of three months and compiled the study results into the Progress Report (2). The team will thereafter conduct the further study at home for formulation of the Action Plan of the Urgent Project as well as review of the Master Plan.

A meeting between the Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovables, (hereinafter called "MARNR") and the Team was held on September 6, 1989.

In the meeting the contents of the said report including the activity of the Team and the further findings for the study were explained and the following discussions were specified.

- 1) MARNR requested to describe the comments or procedure on the following items in the final report:
  - -The comments on the difference between the estimated flood discharge of this study and previous ones.
  - -The procedure to estimate the sediment volume deposited in the estuary.
  - -The comments on the future transition condition by sedimentation in the alluvial fan area in case that any counter measures to control sediment discharge would not be provided.
  - -The procedure for calculation of sediment discharge and flood run off discharge.

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- 2) In response to the question on the effect of sabo dam, the team explained its regulation effect for sediment discharge and retaining effect for river bed and bank erosion and MARNR understood.
- 3) The principle for formulation of Action Plan was basically accepted by MARNR.

It is noted that the Team submitted twenty (20) copies of Progress Report (2) to MARNR.

## LIST OF ATTENDANCE

#### 1) MARNR

Ing. Salvatore Turtulici

Ing. Douglas Figueroa

Ing. Luis A. Mejia M.

Ing. Miguel Palop

Ing. Manuel Matute P.

Ing. Eduardo Martinez

Ing. Jesus Bruzual

Ing. Aurelio Trujillo Sarco

Ing. Rodol fo Roa

Ing. Gilbert Escalante A.

Ing. Shigeo Horiuchi

Director de Manejo de Cuencas División de Manejo de Cuencas Asesor, Dirección de Estudios

de Proyectos.

Asesor, Dirección de

Construcción.

Dirección de Manejo de Cuencas

Asesor, Dirección de Estudios

de Proyectos.

Jefe División Control Preses

División de Conservación de

Cuencas.

Dirección de Hidrología y

Meteorologia

Coordinator Proyecto Chama.

Expert on Sabo Works,

Dirección de Manejo de Cuencas

#### 2) STUDY TEAM

Ing. Mitsuo Nakahiro

Ing. Yoshiharu Matsumoto

Ing. Hidekazu Konishi

Ing. Hiroshi Shimizu

leam Leader

Assistant Team Leader,

Planning for Inundation

Disaster Prevention.

Planning for Construction and

for Cost.

Structural Design.

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