

Appendix 4. Minutes of Discussion

(1) Basic Design Study

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT
FOR
IMPROVEMENT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL RADAR NETWORK (PHASE-II)
IN
THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN**

In response to a request from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of the Meteorological Radar Network (Phase II) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Pakistan the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the team"), which is headed by Mr. Hiroshi UMEZAKI, Director, Second Training Division, Tokyo International Centre, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 11th of August to 11th of September, 1996.

The team held a series of discussions with the relevant officials of the Government of Pakistan and conducted a field survey at the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both sides have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Islamabad, August 22, 1996




Mr. Hiroshi UMEZAKI

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency



Dr. Qamar-uz-Zaman Chaudhry

Director General

Pakistan Meteorological Department

Mr. Shahid Humayun

Deputy Secretary

Economic Affairs Division

ATTACHMENT

1. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Project is to establish meteorological radar network for weather surveillance so as to improve the observation and forecasting capabilities and meteorological services for reduction of natural disasters in Pakistan.

2. PROJECT SITES

The Project sites are as follows:

- (1) D. I. Khan for construction of radar tower building and establishment of radar systems as shown as ANNEX-I.
- (2) Rahimyar Khan for construction of radar tower building and establishment of radar systems as shown as ANNEX-II. The proposed project site is indicated in the drawing in accordance with recommendation of the team as the most suitable project site.
- (3) The existing Karachi radar station, Islamabad radar station and National Flood Forecasting Bureau in Lahore for establishment of radar imagery composite systems.
- (4) The following places for installation for microwave link systems ;
 - a. D. I. Khan radar station,
 - b. D. I. Khan telecom. station,
 - c. Rahimyar Khan radar station,
 - d. Rahimyar Khan telecom. station,
 - e. The existing Karachi radar station,
 - f. Karachi telecom. station,
 - g. The existing Islamabad radar station,
 - h. Rawalpindi telecom. station,
 - i. National Flood Forecasting Bureau (NFFB) in Lahore,
 - j. Lahore telecom. station and,
 - k. Islamabad International Airport.

The following existing communication links will be required for implementation of the Project.

1. Karachi ~ Rahimyar Khan ~ Lahore ~ Rawalpindi (Optical Fiber Cable Link) and
2. Rawalpindi ~ Peshawar (Optical Fiber Cable Link) ~ D.I.Khan (Analog Microwave Link)



3. EXECUTING AGENCY

Pakistan Meteorological Department is responsible for the administration and execution of the Project.

4. ITEMS REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

As a result of the series of discussions, the following items has finally been requested by the Pakistan side.

- (1) Construction of 2 radar tower buildings at D. I. Khan and Rahimyar Khan.
- (2) Establishment of 2 C-band meteorological radar systems with power supply back-up systems (UPS, generator system, etc.) at D. I. Khan and Rahimyar Khan.
- (3) Establishment of radar imagery composite systems at Karachi & Islamabad radar stations.
- (4) Establishment of displays for providing 4 radar composite pictures at Karachi, Islamabad radar stations, Karachi airport, Islamabad airport, Lahore airport and NFFB in Lahore.
- (5) Establishment of 7 transmission systems for exchanging radar pictures and for using telephone & facsimile communication between ;
 - a. New radar site and telecom. station in D. I. Khan,
 - b. New radar site and telecom. station in Rahimyar Khan,
 - c. The existing radar site and telecom. station in Karachi,
 - d. The existing radar site and telecom. station in Islamabad,
 - e. The existing Islamabad radar site and Islamabad International Airport,
 - f. Lahore telecom. station and National Flood Forecasting Bureau (NFFB) and,
 - g. Lahore telecom. station and Lahore airport.
- (6) Provision of spare parts and consumables for the equipment.
- (7) Provision of vehicles for operation and maintenance.

However, the final components of the Project will be decided after further discussion and field survey in Pakistan and detailed analysis in Japan.

Above components are shown as " Meteorological Radar Network (Phase-II)" in ANNEX-III. Regarding establishment of telecommunication link between NFFB and Lahore airport and provision of display system at Lahore airport which were requested by Pakistan side, the team will scrutinize their necessity and feasibility for including to the Project.



5. JAPAN'S GRANT AID SYSTEM

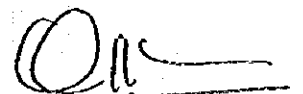
- (1) The Government of Pakistan has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid explained in ANNEX-IV
- (2) The Government of Pakistan will take necessary measures described in ANNEX-V for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

6. SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

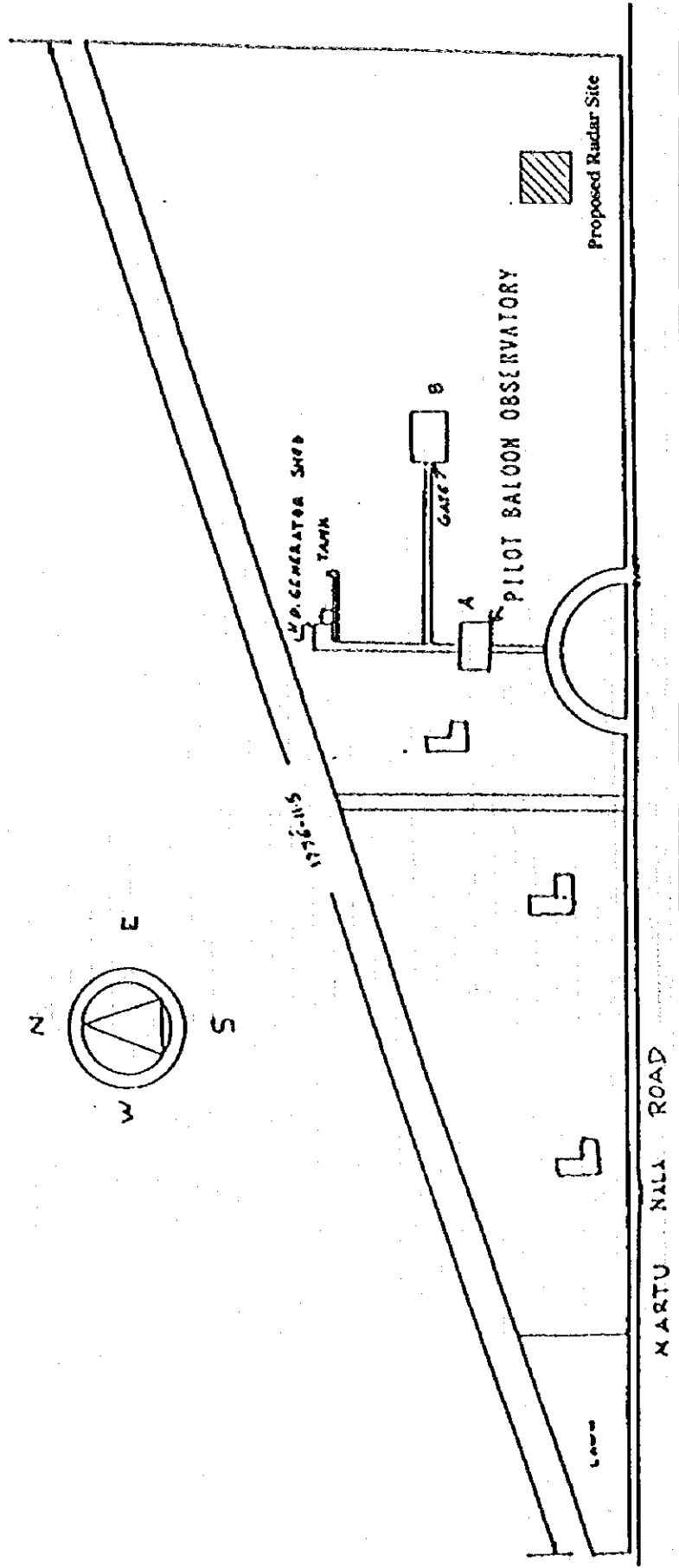
- (1) The team will proceed to further studies in Pakistan until September 11, 1996.
- (2) Based on the results of the study, JICA will prepare the Draft Basic Design Report in English and dispatch a team around the end of October in order to explain and confirm the contents.
- (3) In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the Government of Pakistan, JICA will complete the Basic Design Report and forward it to the Pakistan side by the end of January 1997.

7. OTHER RELEVANT ISSUES

- (1) The Government of Pakistan shall provide all necessary information and data when the team requested.
- (2) The Pakistan side will take all possible measures to secure the safety of the team during the field survey.
- (3) The Government of Pakistan requests relevant training related to the Project under JICA technical cooperation.

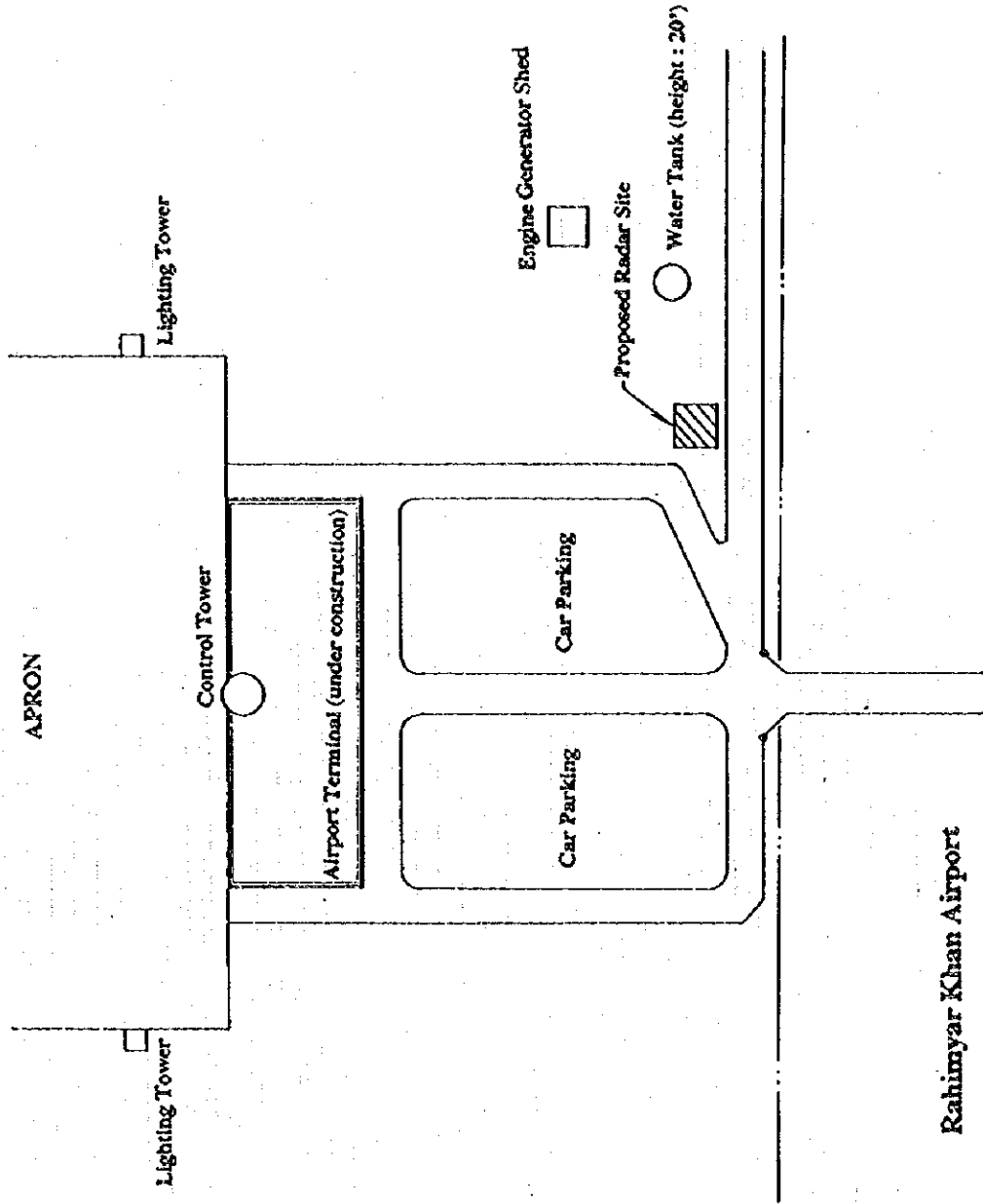
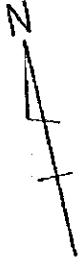


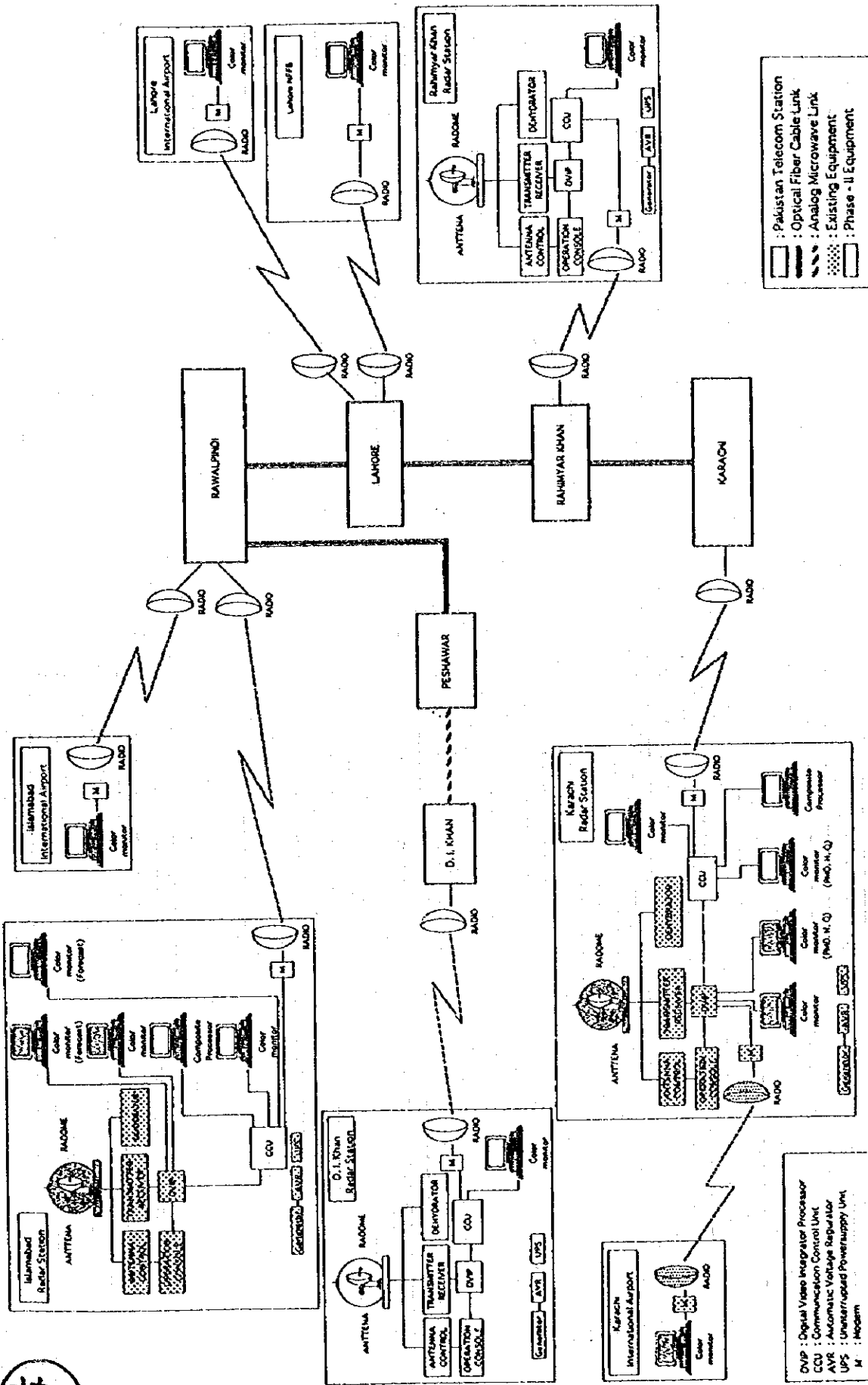
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D.I. Khan Meteorological Observation Station

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Meteorological Radar Network (Phase - II)

Oil

Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

I. Grant Aid procedures

i) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

Application	(Request made by a recipient country)
Study	(Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
Appraisal & Approval	(Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by Cabinet)
Determination of the Implementation	(The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Japan and recipient country)

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Government of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.



2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.



2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA.

The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is (are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed.

However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one



fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

- 4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contracting and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

5) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as the following:

- (1) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
- (2) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- (3) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment.
- (4) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
- (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies



which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.

(6) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be 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 the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

(7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

(8) "Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

(9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
- b) The payment will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.



ANNEX-V

Necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Pakistan
in case Japan's Grant Aid is executed

1. To secure the sites for the Project.
2. To clear, level and reclaim the sites prior to commencement of the construction.
3. To undertake incidental outdoor works such as gardening, fencing, gates and exterior lighting in and around the sites.
4. To construct the access road to the sites prior to commencement of the construction.
5. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities to the Project sites.
 - 1) Electricity distributing line to the sites
 - 2) City water distribution main to the sites
 - 3) Drainage city main to the sites
 - 4) Telephone trunk line and the main distribution panel of buildings
 - 5) General furniture such as carpets, curtains, tables, chairs and others
6. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangement.
7. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearance of the materials and equipment brought for the project at the port of disembarkation.
8. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and the services under the verified contracts such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Pakistan and stay therein for the performance of their work.
9. To maintain and use properly and effectively that the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid.
10. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and the installation of the equipment.
11. To secure the necessary interfaces on the existing telecommunication links for the Project, however, either using packet switching systems or dedicated interfaces will depend upon further detailed discussions by both sides.
12. To provide appropriate frequencies for radar systems and microwave links to be established.
13. To secure effective spaces at the existing facilities for installation of the equipment to be supplied.



MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

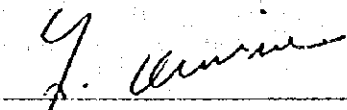
BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF
METEOROLOGICAL RADAR NETWORK (PHASE-II)
IN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
(CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In November 1996, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study team on the Project for Improvement of Meteorological Radar Network (Phase II) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and through discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, has prepared the draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Pakistan side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Pakistan a study team, which is headed by Mr. Yasuhiro OHMINE, Deputy Director, Second Training Division, Tokyo International Centre, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 28th of October to 5th of November, 1996.

As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Islamabad, November 4, 1996

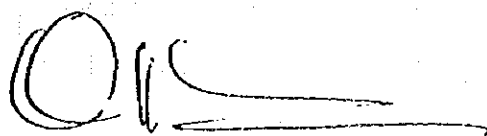


Mr. Yasuhiro OHMINE

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency



Dr. Qamar-uz-Zaman Chaudhry

Director General

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Deputy Secretary

Economic Affairs Division

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of Draft Report

The Government of Pakistan has agreed and accepted in principle the components of the Draft Report proposed by the team.

2. Japan's Grant Aid system

- (1) The Government of Pakistan has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid explained by the team as attached Annex I.
- (2) The Government of Pakistan will take the necessary measures, described in Annex II, for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid Assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

3. Further schedule

The team will make the Final report in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to Government of Pakistan within January 1997.

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6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is required to undertake

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such necessary measures as the following:

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- (2) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- (3) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment.
- (4) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
- (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.
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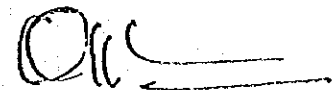
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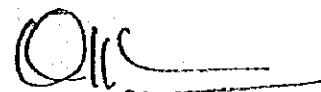
b) The payment will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.



Annex II

Necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Pakistan
in case Japan's Grant Aid is executed

1. To secure the sites for the Project.
2. To clear, level and reclaim the sites prior to commencement of the construction.
3. To undertake incidental outdoor works such as gardening, fencing, gates and exterior lighting in and around the sites.
4. To construct the access road to the sites prior to commencement of the construction.
5. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities to the Project sites.
 - 1) Electricity distributing line to the sites
 - 2) City water distribution main to the sites
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 - 4) Telephone trunk line and the main distribution panel of buildings
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11. To secure the necessary interfaces on the existing telecommunication links for the Project, however, either using packet switching systems or dedicated interfaces will depend upon further detailed discussions by both sides.
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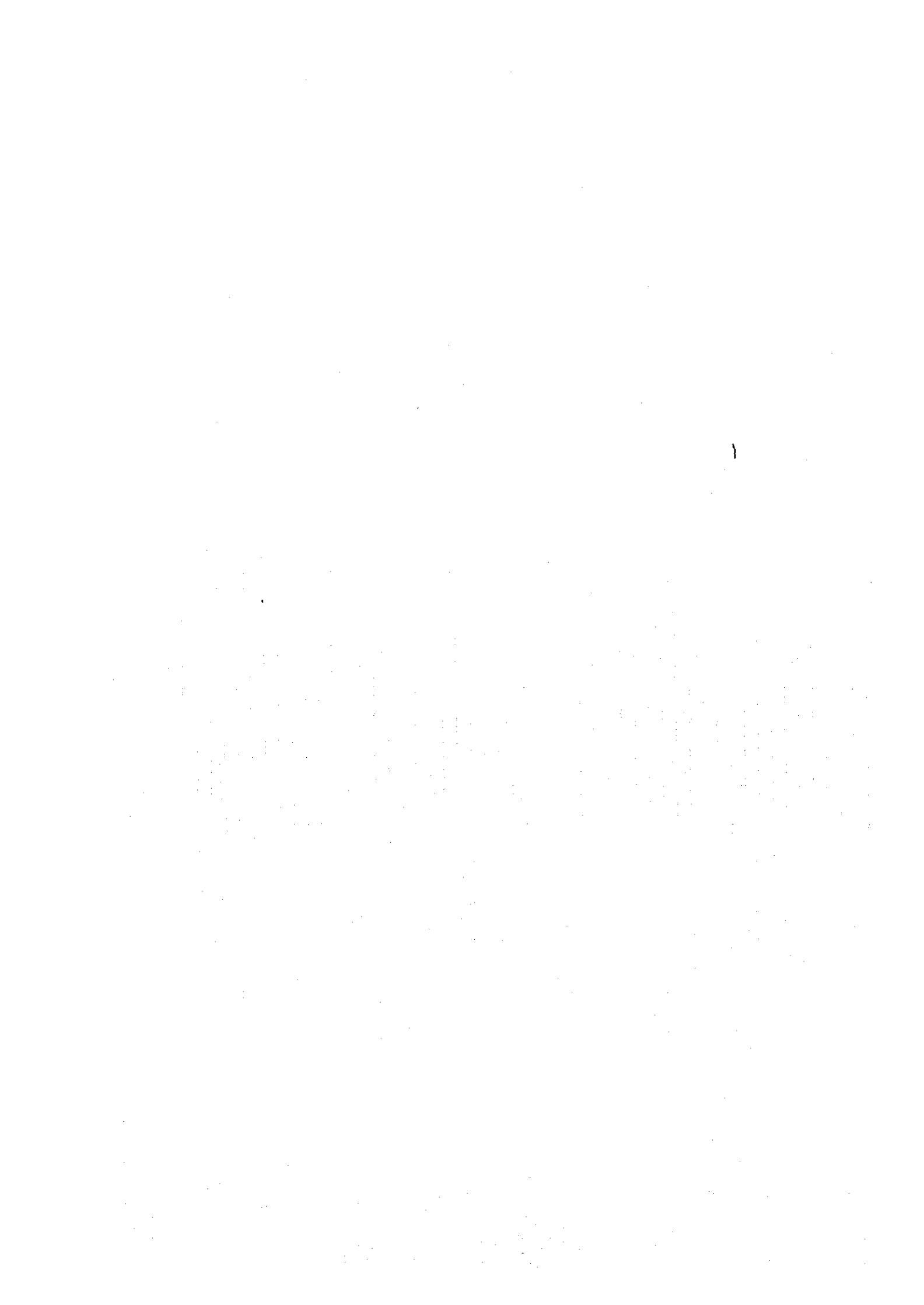
Appendix 5. Cost Estimation Borne by the Recipient

At the time of implementation of the Project under Japan's Grant Aid Assistance, the estimated cost for the major undertaking of the Government of Pakistan will be necessary as described in the following table.

item	
External & planting work cost	Rs 120,000.-
Power supply intake cost	Rs 500,000.-
Telephone line intake cost	Rs 16,000.-
Furniture cost	Rs 20,000.-
Land cost (Rahimyar Khan site)	Rs 150,000.-
Total	Rs 806,000.-

Appendix 6. References

1. Eighth Five Year Plan (1993-98)
Government of Pakistan, Planning Commission, June, 1994
2. Civil Aviation Statistics of Pakistan , 1988 - 90
3. Ministry of Defence: an Overview
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5. Monthly Agromet Bulletin of Pakistan July, 1992
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8. Import--Export Procedure (1995-96)
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11. Technical Document for Pakistan Telecommunications C/L
12. Technical Specification for Pakistan Telecommunications C/L
13. Agromet Bulletin of Pakistan (August 1996)
14. Monthly Climatic Summary of Pakistan (July 1996)



JICA

