

CHAPTER 4

**PROJECT EVALUATION AND
RECOMMENDATION**

Chapter 4 Project Evaluation and Recommendation

4-1 Project Effect

(1) Project Effect

1) Appropriateness of Project site: Provincial level

In South Africa, as shown in the table below, disparities in the degrees of socio - economic development between the provinces are significant; those provinces with higher rates of black population are socially and economically disadvantaged.

Eastern Cape Province, having the previous homelands within the area , inherited a legacy of severe inequalities in development, income per capita, in access to resources and economic infrastructure and opportunities. The disparities in socio- economic sphere are reflected in and exacerbated by inequalities in education.

As the table 4-1 below shows, the Eastern Cape, paralleling to Northern, Mupumaganga, and Kwazulu / Natal Province, is one of those, perhaps more than the others, which are badly in need of educational development. with the background shown here-to, it is appropriate to select Eastern Cape Province for the project site.

Table 4-1 Existing schools and shortage of classrooms / region

Province	Capital ('000)	Ratio of African People (%)	GDP/Capita (R,000)	Unemployment Ratio (%)	Ratio of Poverty Child (%)	Ratio of Pupil/Teacher	Passing Rate of Matric Exam. (%)
EASTERNAPE	5865	73.7	2.7	41.4	24	41.1	48.2
FREESTATE	2470	85.7	5.3	26.1	7	34.6	50.9
GAUTENG	7171	60.1	13.2	20.9	6.1	28.1	62.5
KWAZULU/NATAL	7672	79.4	4.2	33.1	23.8	35.6	76.6
MUPUMAGANGA	2646	91.8	6.8	33.4	7	36.1	42.3
NORTHWEST	3043	80.8	3.7	32.8	6.4	30.3	66.6
NORTHERN CAPE	746	28.5	6.5	27.2	1.4	27.1	74.8
NORTHERN	4128	92.5	1.7	41.0	21.2	36.6	38.7
WESTERN CAPE	4118	17.5	9.1	18.6	3	25.7	84.3
Total	37859	71.8	5.8	38.0	100	33.7	-

(1996/97EMIS data)

2) Appropriateness of Project site: Regional level

Among the regions in Eastern Cape Province, the regions in which needs for educational infrastructure are particularly high are the North Eastern, South Eastern, and Eastern region. Of these three regions, in the North Eastern region the provincial government is implementing school building program with its own fund and in the South Eastern region EU is giving financial assistance (10.43 million ECU) for building approximately 50 schools; the construction scheduled to be commenced in August, 1998 and completed in 15 months. In the Eastern region, despite of the fact that needs for school facilities are particularly high, very few constructions have been undertaken in the past. It is, in this regard, appropriate to select the Eastern region as the Project site.

3) Appropriateness of project scale and specification

As a result of the examination of the existing number of pupils, number of classrooms, the condition of the schools, etc. during the site survey, it is confirmed that needs for classrooms are high in all of the project sites. In order to attain an appropriate number of classrooms for each school, first, the number of classrooms required per each school is calculated by dividing the existing number of pupil per each grade by 50 (Possible number of pupils per each classroom) and then, the attained number is adjusted in the range of the minimum number of required classrooms (the total number of pupils school /40----standard pupil number per classroom) and the maximum number of required classrooms (the assumed number of pupils per school in 2001/40) so that the number of planned classrooms satisfies the minimum required and at the sometime does not exceed the maximum. And also the number of toilets and watertanks are calculated an the basis of the number of the planned classrooms.

Office · stores which are essential for school management are to be provided to all the schools except to those with less than 4 classrooms, providing a space sufficient but minimum for performing daily administration works and storing teaching materials. The project requires, upon the completion, 30 new teachers to meet the increase of classrooms. It was, however, confirmed that the necessary number of teachers be sufficiently allocated in compliance with the Teachers Reallocation Programme, currently being undertaken by the provincial Department of Education. Therefore, the scale of the project has been proved appropriate from the point of teachers' allocation.

The specification of the project facilities comply in principle with the standards of primary and junior secondary schools in the Eastern Cape; some modifications are made on the construction materials and methods so as to enable further reduction of the cost. The specification, therefore, is appropriate from the point of view that the cost of the project has been reduced to the extent required for the project.

(2) Project Effect

By implementing the project, the following effects are expected.

1) Improvement of learning environment.

As a result of site survey on the 45 project schools, it was observed that 254 classrooms out of the existing 268 classrooms are made of typically mud structure with thatched roofs, narrowly confined and with inadequate natural light, some of them damaged or destroyed by high winds and torrential rains. And also 109 classrooms are originally residential houses, rented from the communities. Further to the fact that the physical condition of the existing classrooms are being totally unfit for education, the number of the existing classrooms is far short of the number required to accommodate all the pupils existing, (a shortage of 56 classrooms) resulting in overcrowded and open air classes.

It is, therefore, certain that by providing new classrooms, adequate to accommodate all the pupils at the schools, the project will contribute to the improvement of learning environment in the province.

2) Improvement of Sanitary condition

Most of the schools do not have properly built toilets (about a half of the schools have temporally built toilets with one or two pits and without any sanitary fixtures.), creating severe sanitary problems. In this project septic tanks, built of reinforced concrete (partly of concrete blocks), are to be provided to improve sanitary condition. And also, as most of the schools do not have water supply sources within the sites, water tanks are to be provided for collecting rainwater for washing. With these provision added to the school facilities, the sanitary condition for the pupils will enhance extensively.

3) Improvement of School management

It is expected that revision of office stores for the schools with 5 classrooms or more will contribute to the improvement of school management environment, and further to strengthening and enhancement of quality education.

4-2 Recommendation

(1) Implementation of the works to be undertaken by the South African side.

In order to implement the project, it is essential to ensure the implementation of the works to be undertaken by the South African side. Particularly, the removal works of the existing facilities, listed below, must be completed before the commencement of the construction by the Japan side.

Phase 1

Engcobo District Qoba School : 2 classrooms
Dabuling School : 2 classrooms
Qumbu District Milane School : 2 classrooms

Phase 2

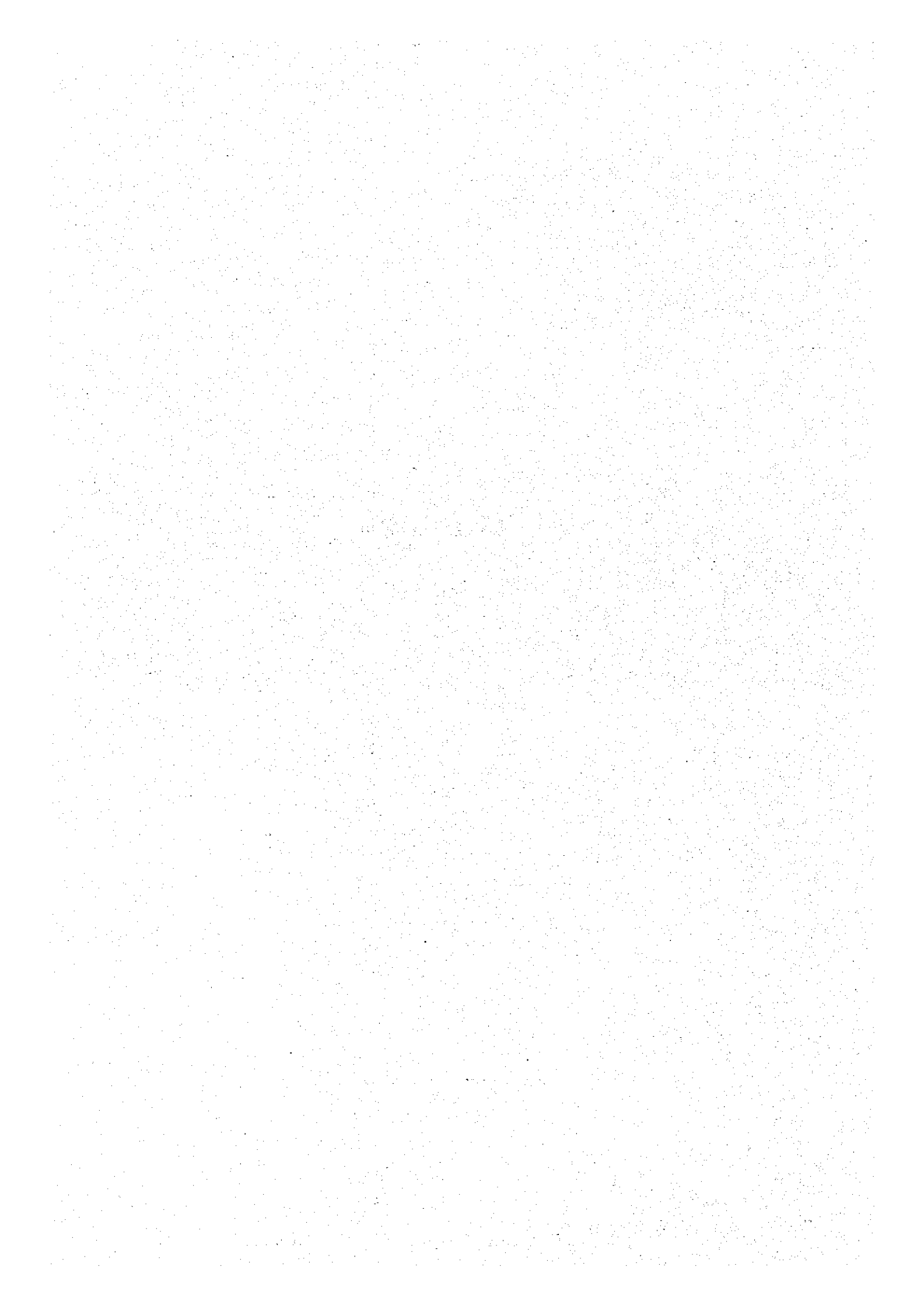
Elliotdale/Mqanduli District
Mtonjeni School : 1 classrooms
Zangqulwane School : 1 classrooms
Gonya School : 2 classrooms
Port St. Johns District Butulo School : 2 classrooms

Also, the survey drawings of all the sites must be provided to the Japan side before the detail design stage.

(2) Allocation of new teachers to the schools requiring new teachers.

Against the current 350 teachers, 380 teachers are required to meet the total of 380 classrooms (370 newly built classrooms plus 10 existing classrooms), requiring 30 new teachers at a minimum.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX

1. Member List of The Survey Team

(1) Basic Design Study

1. Leader / Mr. Shigeru TOKUYASU,
Deputy Director, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2. Project Coordinator / Ms. Yoshie MURAMATSU,
Second Project Study Division, Grant Aid Project Study Department,
Japan International Cooperation agency (JICA)
3. Chief Consultant/ Project Planner and Architectural Designer /
Mr. Kenji FUKUNAGA,
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers
4. Education and Social Environment Planner / Ms. Minako SATO,
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers
5. Facility Planner 1 / Mr. Masayuki ASABUKI,
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers
6. Facility Planner 2 / Mr. Nobuhiro KOKADO,
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers
7. Construction Planner / Mr. Shigeru OGURA,
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers
8. Procurement Planner and Quantity Surveyor / Mr. Ichiro NOMURA
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers

(2) Basic Design Study (Consultation of Draft Report)

1. Leader / Ms. Yoshie MURAMATSU,
Second Project Study Division, Grant Aid Project Study Department,
Japan International Cooperation agency (JICA)
2. Project Coordinator / Mr. Keisuke NAKASHIMA,
Programme Division, Chugoku International Centre,
Japan International Cooperation agency (JICA)
3. Chief Consultant/ Project Planner and Architectural Designer /
Mr. Kenji FUKUNAGA,
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers
4. Construction Planner / Mr. Shigeru OGURA,
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers
5. Procurement Planner and Quantity Surveyor / Mr. Ichiro NOMURA
Fukunaga Architects-Engineers

2. Survey Schedule

(1) Basic Design Study

No of Date	Month /Date	Day	SCHEDULE	
			OFFICIAL A: Tokuyasu B: Muramatsu	CONSULTANT C: Fukunaga D: Sato E: Asabuki F: Kokado G: Ogura H: Nomura
1	4/16	Thu	B: Tokyo 17:55(JL 711) →Singapore 23:50 Singapore 1:10 (SQ406)→	C, E: Tokyo 12:00 (sq997)→ Singapore 17:55
2	17	Fri	Johannesburg 5:50 Meeting with JICA South Africa Office Courtesy Call on Embassy of Japan Courtesy Call on M/o Finance & Education	
3	18	Sat	Internal Meeting	D: Tokyo 12:00 (sq997)→ Singapore 17:55 Singapore 1:10 (SQ406)→
4	19	Sun	Johannesburg 10:40 (SA411) →East London 12:05	Johannesburg 7:30 Join to Officials
5	20	Mon	Courtesy Call and Meeting with Dept of Education	F,G,H: Tokyo 12:00 (sq997)→ Singapore 17:55 Singapore 1:10 (SQ406)→
6	21	Tue	→Umtata Site Visit	C,D,E Johannesburg 5:50
7	22	Wed	Site Visit	C,D,E,F,G,H
8	23	Thu	Site Visit →East London	C,D,E,F,G,H C,E→E.L.
9	24	Fri	Discussion on Minutes of Meetings	C,E
10	25	Sat	Data Analysis, Internal Meeting	C,E D,F,G,H
11	26	Sun	East London 13:10 (SA420) →Johannesburg 14:30 A: Tokyo 15:40 (NH145) →Osaka 16:55 Osaka 19:55 (JL447)→	C,E D,F,G,H (Umtata)
12	27	Mon	6:50 Johannesburg (Freedom Day)	C,E D,F,G,H (Umtata)
13	28	Tue	Discussion on Minutes of Meetings with M/o Education Meeting with BDDSA-DfID, EU	C,E D,F,G,H~Site Survey
14	29	Wed	Signing on Minutes	C,E D,F,G,H~Site Survey
15	30	Thu	Meeting with JICA office Report to Embassy of Japan B: Johannesburg 14:15 (SQ405)→ A: Meeting with Embassy A: Johannesburg 17:45 (JL446)→	C,E D,F,G,H~Site Survey
16	5/1	Fri		C,E Johannesburg →East London → Umtata D,F,G,H~Site Survey
17~ 43	5/2~ 11			C,D,E,F~Site Survey G,H~Survey on construction & procurement

No of Date	Month /Date	Day	SCHEDULE	
			OFFICIAL A: Tokuyasu B: Muramatsu	CONSULTANT C: Fukunaga D: Sato E: Asabuki F: Kokado G: Ogura H: Nomura
27	5/12	Tue		C, H: Visit to Manufacturey D, E, F: Site Survey H: East London → Johannesburg
28	13	Wed		F, G Johannesburg → (14:15) C, D, E Site Survey
29	14	Thur		F, G, H: Singapole (9:50) → Tokyo (17:35) C, D, E Meeting with DoE
30	15	Fri		C, D, E: Meeting with DoE East London → Johannesburg
31	16	Sat		C, E: Internal Meeting D: Johannesburg (13:50) →
32	17	Sun		C, E: Internal Meeting D: Hong Kong (8:55) → Tokyo (14:55)
33	18	Mon		C, E: Report to JICA & Japanese Empassy Johannesburg (13:35) →
34	19	Tue		C, E: Hong Kong (8:55) → Tokyo (14:55)

(2) Basic Design Study (Consultation of Draft Report)

No of Date	Month/ Date	Day	SCHEDULE
1	8/12	Wed	Tokyo 12:00 (SQ997) » Singapore 17:55 Muramatsu: Jakarta 20:00 (SQ163) » Singapore 22:30 Nakashima: Osaka 16:40 (SQ NH 111) » Singapore 22:05 Singapore 1: 10 (SQ406) »
2	13	Tbu	Johannesburg 5:50 10:00 Meeting with JICA South Africa Office 11:30 Courtesy Call on Embassy of Japan 14:00 Courtesy Call and Consultation on Draft Report with National Dept of Education ofura: Johannesburg 9: 10 (SA1405) » East London 10:30 East London » Bisho/King Williams Town
3	14	Fri	Meeting with JICA Office Nakashima: Site visit in Mpumalanga Province Fukunaga, Nomura: Johannesburg: 9: 10 (SA1405) » East London 10:30 East London » Bisho/King Williams Town
4	15	sat	Intecnal Meeting
5	16	Sun	Johannesburg 17:35 (SA437) » East London 19:00
6	17	Mon	10:00 Consultation on Draft Report with Dept of Education, Eastern Cape Province » Umtata
7	18		
8	18	Tue	10:00 Consultaion on Draft Report with Dept of Education, Eastern Region
9	19	Wed	» Bisho 15:00 Discussion on Minutes of Discussions with Dept of Ed. Eastern Cape Province
10	20	Tbu	East London 8:10 (SA401) » Johannesburg 9:30 14:00 Disussion on Minutes of Discussions with National Dept of Education
10	21	Fri	9:00 Signing on Minutes 14:00 Report to Embassy of Japan 15:00 Report to JICA Office
11	22	Sas	Muramatsu: Johannesburg 13:35 (CX748) » Nakashima: Johannesburg 17:45 (JL446) » Johannesburg 14:15 (SQ405) »
12	23	Sun	Muramatsu: HongKong 8:55 9:55 (CX 504) » Narita 14:55 Nakashima: Osaka 17:55 Singapore 6:10 9:50 (SQ012) » Narita 17:35

3. List of Party Concerned in the Recipient Country

<National Government>

Dhianamj R Chetty	Director of Development Support; National Dept of Education
Phillip J. Methula	Director of Chief Education Specialist, National Dept of Education
Michael Cindi	Director of Development, International Relation, National Dept of Education
Chris Madia	Development Support, DCES

<Eastern Cape Province>

Tshengiwe	Acting Permanent Secretary, DoE
S. Ngqwala	Acting Deputy Permanent Secretary, DoE
P. Mfenyana	Administration Secretary, DoE
Eldred Fray	Director Planning, Acting Deputy Permanent Secretary, DoE
Leon Hechter	Chief Education Specialist, Physical Resources, DOE

<Eastern Region>

• Department of Education

S.M. Mayatula	Member of Executing council, DoE
F.D. Xasa	Regional Director, DoE
T. D. Jombile	Chief Education Specialist, DoE
Daniel Meyer	Assistant Chief Education Specialist, DoE
T. Sizwe Mzamo	Assistant Chief Education Specialist (Regional Coordinator), Eastern, DoE

• District Coordinator

M. Ncedo	District Coordinator, Umtata
C.K. April	District Coordinator, Tsolo
N.P. Songca	District Coordinator, Elliotdale
Nozuko Princess BiBi	District Coordinator, Libode
N. Q. Nakani	District Coordinator, Qumbu
T. G. Mdzanga	Education Development Officer
P.N. Ngamlana	District Coordinator, Port St Johns
W.P. Ngawdi	District Coordinator, Ngqeleni

• Department of Public Works

Theo Panagis	Chief Director of Building, DPW
Brian Reid	Chief Architect, DPW
John Bizinos	Chief Architect, DPW
Wiseman Maqetuka	Chief Quantity Surveyor, DPW
A. Dudley Mc'Hugh	Chief Architect~ DPW,Umtata

4. MINUTES OF DISCUSSION

**Minutes of Discussion
on
the Basic Design Study on the Project for Construction
of Primary and Junior Secondary Schools in the Eastern Region,
Eastern Cape Province
in
the Republic of South Africa**

In response to a request from the Republic of South Africa, the Government of Japan has decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Construction of Primary and Junior Secondary Schools in the Eastern Region, Eastern Cape Province in the Republic of South Africa (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to South Africa the Basic Design Study team headed by Mr. Shigeru TOKUYASU, Deputy Director, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and is scheduled to stay in the country from the 17th April to the 18th May, 1998.

The team held a series of discussions on the Project with the officials of the Eastern Cape Department of Education of South Africa and conducted a field survey at the study area. The national Department of Education was represented in these meetings.

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

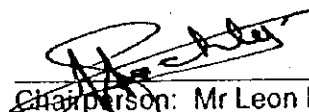
The Department of Education (DoE) in these attachments refers to the Eastern Cape Department of Education.

The Basic Design Study Team will proceed with further work and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Pretoria, the 29th April, 1998



Secretary: Mr Shigeru TOKUYASU
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Chairperson: Mr Leon Hechter
Acting Director of Physical Resource
Planning
Department of Education
Eastern Cape Province

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the educational environment of junior primary (grade 1-3), senior primary (grade 1-6), and junior secondary (grade 1-9) schools in the Eastern Region of Eastern Cape Province by reconstructing and expanding buildings, thus contributing to human resources development in disadvantaged area.

2. Responsible and Executing Organization

The responsible and executing organization of the Project is the Department of Education (DoE). The Department of Public Works (DPW) will support the implementation of the Project.

The Regional Director and the Regional Coordinator will organize the project in consultation with the relevant communities. District Coordinators and Education Development Officers will support them at district and circuit level respectively.

After implementation, the community and DoE will be responsible for the maintenance of the schools granted under the Japan's Grant Aid.

3. Sites of the Project

The forty-four (44) sites in Eastern Cape Province listed in Annex-1 have been confirmed as the candidate sites for the new school construction. These sites would be surveyed for the Project.

4. Contents of the Request by the Department of Education (DoE)

- (1) After a series of discussions, the DoE requested the items attached as Annex-2, and confirmed that classrooms are the top priority among the items.

DoE requested to include materials for fencing in order to prevent any harm to the school buildings from cattle. If materials were provided by Japanese side, the community would offer the contribution of labour.

- (2) Both Sides have agreed on the criteria for the basic design of the Project as follows.

- a) The project sites will be selected, respecting the Regional Priority list which is authorized by all the Districts within the Eastern Region, and consulted with all the stakeholders.

However, the sites should be examined in accordance with the criteria attached as Annex-3 in order to confirm the appropriateness.

If any project sites were found inappropriate based on the criteria Annex-3 during the field survey, the site should be withdrawn and a new site may be added instead of it. After the completion of the field survey, no other additions and changes to the project sites will be accepted.

- b) The buildings will be designed in accordance with the criteria attached as Annex-4.
- (3) The final contents of the Project will be decided by the Japanese side at its discretion.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Programme

The South African side has understood the system and characteristics of Japan's Grant Aid Programme explained in Annex-5 by the Team.

6. Necessary Measures to Be Taken by the South African Side

- (1) On condition that the Grant Aid Programme by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project, the South African Side will take the necessary measures described in Annex-6 for smooth implementation of the Project. Moreover, the implementing agency will secure the proper and effective operation and maintenance of the buildings under the Project.
- (2) Since the allocation and training of teaching and administration staff members is one of the most important measures to be taken by the DoE for the Project, the DoE will supply a print out of all staff employed at the project sites.

DoE does not expect any new posts to be created although there may be vacant posts in some schools that would be filled according to current departmental procedures.

- (3) The DoE assigns (a) officer(s), who is in charge of the Project and responsible to supervise the construction and maintenance of the schools, to accompany the study team surveying the project sites and the existing schools.

- (4) For the smooth operation while surveying the existing schools, the DoE shall secure that Education Development Officers, school masters, teaching and administration staff to assist the survey. The DoE shall also support the study team for conducting interviews with parents and representatives of communities.

7. Further Schedule of the Study

- (1) JICA will prepare a draft report of the Study, and dispatch a mission in order to explain the contents to the South African side around August, 1998.
- (2) In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the South African side, JICA will complete the final report of the Study and will send it to South Africa around October, 1998.

Annex-1 List of Candidate Sites for Schools to be Surveyed for the Project

	<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF SCHOOL</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>GRADE</u>
1	MQANDULI/ELLIOTDALE	1.MTONJENI	JSS	1-9
2		2.ZANGQOLWANE	JSS	1-9
3		3.DYABHA	JSS	1-9
4		4.LIWALAPHAKADE	SPS	1-6
5		5.ZILINYAMA	JPS	1-3
6		6.GONYA	JSS	1-9
7	UMTATA	1.NTILINI	JSS	1-9
8		2.MEJI	JSS	1-9
9		3.NQENCU	JSS	1-9
10		4.DALIBANGO	JSS	1-9
11		5.LOWER MATEKO	SPS	1-6
12	LIBODE	1.GORHA	SPS	1-6
13		2.MZIMKHULU	SPS	1-6
14		3.MLAMLI	JSS	1-9
15		4.MSINTSINI	JSS	1-9
16		5.JONGISIZWE	JSS	1-9
17	ENGCOBO	1.QOBA	JSS	1-9
18		2.DABULINGWE	SPS	1-6
19		3.SIYAHLANGULA	JSS	1-9
20		4.CEFANE HOEK	JSS	1-9
21		5.NTSIMBA	JSS	1-9
22		6.JONGIZULU	SPS	1-6

	<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME OF SCHOOL</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>GRADE</u>
23	NGQBLENI	1.ZOYISILE	JSS	1-9
24		2.MALIZOLE	JSS	1-9
25		3.MANZINI	JSS	1-9
26		4.MLATHA	SPS	1-6
27		5.LUVELA	SPS	1-6
28		6.NGONYAMA	JSS	1-9
29	TSOLO	1.MADWALENI	JSS	1-9
30		2.NDZEBE	JSS	1-9
31		3.LABRY	SPS	1-6
32		4.ZIBUNGU	JSS	1-9
33		5.ZWELAKHE	JPS	1-3
34	QUMBU	1.MILANE	JSS	1-9
35		2.MZUZANTO	JSS	1-9
36		3.NCONTI	JSS	1-9
37		4.CEKWAYO	JSS	1-9
38		5.NGQAYI	JSS	1-9
39		6.NTIBANE	JSS	1-9
40	PORT ST JOHNS	1.XEZI	SPS	1-6
41		2.BUTULO	JSS	1-9
42		3.MAPIKI	JSS	1-9
43		4.NDABANKULU	JSS	1-9
44		5.QAMBA	SPS	1-6

Annex-2 Items Requested by DoE

School buildings

Classrooms (50 sqm / classroom)

1 Office with store (37 sqm)

Toilets (pit latrines, 1.5 - 2.0 pit / classroom)

Rainwater tanks (2x4,500 litres/3classrooms,4x4,500 litres/6 classrooms)

Water supply facilities (Inside the site)

Electric facilities (Inside the site)

Drainage facilities (Inside the site)

Material for fencing

Furniture

Desks

Chairs

Cabinets

Annex-3 Criteria for the Site Selection

1. Give priority to the existing schools which are dangerous to continue to use because of physical damages by over aging or had been destroyed natural disasters, and do not satisfy the basic functions of a primary or junior secondary school.
2. Give priority to the sites which will relieve the shortage of classrooms.
3. Give priority to the sites which will relieve a long distance journey to attend school and secure the equal access both for boys and girls.
4. Give priority to existing schools which are motivated to develop school management and teaching techniques.
5. The legal rights for using a project site must be secured by the commencement of the construction work.
6. There must exist a minimum required pupil enrollment in the existing school and its school district.
7. Any plan for school construction or other projects, by either the DoE/DPW or international / bilateral donors, NGOs should not exist on the same project sites.
8. Proper access road must exist in order to carry construction materials and equipment into each project site.
9. A project site where the topography is inappropriate for construction (e.g. steep land, swamp, etc.) shall be eliminated.
10. On each project site, there shall be no foreseen natural and environmental or social hazards which endangers the workers safety during the construction.

Annex-4 Criteria for the Building Design

1. Buildings should satisfy the minimum functions to comply with the curriculum for basic education at present and near future.
2. The number of classrooms and other rooms of a building should accommodate the minimum needs necessary to comply with circumstances at present and near future, such as the educational system, school age population in a school district, etc.
3. The specification of buildings shall follow the building standards in consultation with DPW.
4. Buildings should secure the enough durability against climate and predictable natural disasters, such as tornadoes, heavy rains and stormy winds.
5. The buildings should be able to be built with materials procured easily and cost effectively in the Eastern Region, Eastern Cape Province.
6. Buildings should be able to be built and maintained with locally procurable techniques and materials.
7. Buildings should be able to be maintained locally and cost effectively under the responsibility of community and DoE.
8. Norms will be decided in consultation with the DoE and DPW.

1. Grant Aid Procedures

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

- Application (A request made by the recipient country)
- Study (Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
- Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet of Japan)
- Determination of Implementation (Exchange of Notes between the Governments of Japan and the 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 Programme, based on the Basic Design Study Report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for an approval.

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

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

2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the study

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

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the 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 the 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 select (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 consultant 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.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) Grant Aid

The Grant Aid Programme 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, ect., are confirmed.

3) Period

"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) Purchase of the Products and or Services

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 constructing 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

(As described in Annex-6)

7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and the 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 payments 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-6 Necessary Measures to be taken by the South African Side

Following necessary measures should be taken by the South African Side on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project:

1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project
2. Following items should be secured for the Project sites.
 - a) To prepare the land for the Project and secure the rights to build a building.
 - b) To secure reasonably level sites for the Project prior to the Project implementation.
 - c) To provide proper access roads to the project sites. Should access roads be unacceptable, the community need to relocate the school to a more appropriate site.
 - d) To undertake to provide incidental outdoor works, such as landscaping, fencing, exterior lighting, and other incidental facilities in and around the Project site, if necessary and possible.
 - e) To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities into the Project site, if the facilities exist.
3. To allocate appropriate budget and teaching and administrative staff members for proper and effective operation and maintenance of buildings provided under the Grant Aid.
- *4. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement, namely the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay" and payment commission.
- *5. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant Aid.
- *6. To exempt Japanese juridical and physical nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in South Africa with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts.
- *7. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the South Africa and stay therein for the performance of their work in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the Republic of South Africa.
- *8. To provide necessary permissions, licenses and other authorizations for implementing the Project, if necessary.
9. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed under the Project in responsibility of the DoE.
10. To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

* Note: Measures to be taken by the National Department

Minutes of Discussions
on
the Basic Design Study on the Project for Construction
of Primary and Junior Secondary Schools in the Eastern Region,
Eastern Cape Province
in
the Republic of South Africa
(Consultation on Draft Report)

In April 1998, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched the Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Construction of Primary and Junior Secondary Schools in the Eastern Region, Eastern Cape Province in the Republic of South Africa (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of South Africa, and through discussions, field surveys, and technical examinations of the results in Japan, prepared a draft Basic Design report of the study.

In order to explain and consult with the National and Provincial Department of Education on the components of the draft report, JICA sent a study team headed by Ms. Yoshie Muramatsu, Second Study Division, Grant Aid Study Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in South Africa from 13 to 22 August, 1998.

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

Pretoria, 21 August, 1998

村松 美江

Secretary: Ms. Yoshie Muramatsu
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
(Consultation of Draft Report)
Japan International Cooperation Agency

E. D. Fray 98/8/21

Chairperson: Mr. E. D. Fray
Director of Physical Resource Planning
Department of Education
Eastern Cape Province

Dhianaraj R. Chetty 21/08/98

Witness: Mr. Dhianaraj R. Chetty
Director of Development Support
National Department of Education

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Basic Design Report

The National and Provincial Departments of Education have agreed and accepted the components of the draft Basic Design report proposed by the Team.

2. Responsible and Executing Organization

The responsible and executing organization of the Project is the Provincial Department of Education (DoE). The Provincial Department of Public Works (DPW) will support the implementation of the Project.

The Regional Director and the Regional Coordinator will assist the project in consultation with the relevant communities. District Coordinators and Education Development Officers will support them at district and circuit level respectively.

ml The National DoE will consult with the relevant national departments in order to take the necessary budgetary measures for implementation of the Project. The National DoE will also be responsible for monitoring the Project at national level.

3. School Administration, Operation and Maintenance of School Facilities

After implementation, the Provincial DoE will be responsible to administer and maintain the schools, including management of facilities and equipment granted under the Japan's Grant Aid in collaboration with the community who would be represented by the School Governing Bodies (SGB).

The principal of each school is the responsible person for facility maintenance.

4. Contents of the Items of the Project

- (1) Both sides have confirmed the forty-four (44) sites earmarked within the project and all items which will be constructed or procured under the Japanese Grant Aid attached as per Annex-1.
- (2) The project sites were initially confirmed as per site evaluation table 1-5 on page 16 in the draft report. This was according to the Regional Priority List which was approved by all the Districts and stakeholders within the Eastern Region; however, one site, Gongqozayo with 302 pupils in Engcobo District, had been removed because of misunderstanding. Therefore, the Provincial DoE requested to include the above school should it be possible.

The Team investigated the site and confirmed the circumstances and necessity to establish whether such a request could be accommodated.

The above was done on condition that no additional sites would be requested. The Japanese side will examine the possibility to include the additional site from a physical perspective as well as from a budgetary point of view.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Programme

The National and Provincial Departments of Education have understood the system and characteristics of Japan's Grant Aid Programme explained in Annex-2 by the Team.

6. Necessary Measures to Be Taken by the DoE

(1) On condition that the Grant Aid Programme by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project, Provincial DoE will take the necessary measures described in Annex-3 for smooth implementation of the Project.

DL (2) The National DoE will consult with the relevant national departments with regard to the necessary measures described in Annex-3 for smooth implementation of the Project.

(3) Provincial DoE should allocate sufficient teaching staff to operate classes by the completion of construction. It is expected that forty-four (44) posts will be filled through the redeployment process, as per future teacher/pupil ratio.

(4) Provincial DoE should endeavour to request the concerned authorities to improve the access roads for the following sites:

Phase 1	Umtata	9(U-3) Nqencu, 10(U-4) Dalibango
	Tzolo	29(T-1) Madwaleni, 30(T-2) Ndzebe, 33(T-5) Zwelakhe
	Qumbu	34(Q-1) Milane, 35(Q-2) Mzuzanto, 37(Q-4) Cekwayo, 38(Q-5) Ngqayi, 39 (Q-6) Ntibane
Phase 2	Libode	14(L-3) Miamli, 15(L-4) Msintsini
	Ngqeleni	27(N-5) Luvela, 28(N-6) Ngonyama
	Elliotdale/Mqanduli	3(M-3) Dyabha, 4(M-4) Liwalapakade

(5) Provincial DoE should take the following measures before the commencement of construction.

(a) To ensure that all sites are clearly demarcated by November 1998 (Tentative).

(b) To monitor the SGBs of the following sites where the existing structures have to be removed.

By March 1999 (Tentative)

17 (E-1) Qoba, Engcobo/Elliot	2 classrooms
18 (E-2) Dabulingwe, Engcobo/Elliot	2 classrooms
34 (Q-1) Milane, Qumbu	2 classrooms

By October 1999 (Tentative)

1 (M-1) Monjeni, Elliotdale/Mqanduli	1 classroom
2 (M-2) Zangqolwane, Elliotdale/Mqanduli	1 classroom
6 (M-6) Gonya, Elliotdale/Mqanduli	2 classrooms
41 (P-2) Butulo, Port St. Jones	2 classrooms

(c) To secure temporary classrooms during the construction on the sites above, if necessary.

- (5) Fencing material would be provided through Japanese Grant Aid only if a SGB show their willingness to provide the work force to erect the fencing making use of the material provided during the implementation period.

A SGB should apply for the 'fencing project' by the end of September through the Regional Coordinator, and Provincial DoE should take the responsibility for its approval.

In a case where the SGB cannot complete the fencing during the project period, the Provincial DoE will take the necessary measures to complete the fencing.

Provincial DoE and DPW would be responsible for the technical assistance and supervision of the erection of the fences.

- (6) Provincial DoE should approach the SGB on each project site for taking the initiative in minimizing and preventing any destruction of the Project, such as vandalism and theft.

7. Further Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete a final report of the Study in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to South Africa by December, 1998.

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Annex-1 List of Sites and Items to Be Provided under the Japanese Grant Aid Project

Note: Capital L&S indicate face and small size

No.	Marks	School name	Type	Existing				New Buildings					Area (m ²)
				No. of Pupils	No. of Teachers	Classes	No. of CRs	Site	Classrooms	Office, Stor.	Total (300sqm)	Reserv. tank	
1	M-1	NTONJENI	JSS	364	10	8	6	Existing	10	L	14	6	747.60
2	M-2	ZANGQOLWANE	JSS	424	9	8	8	Existing	11	L	17	6	816.84
3	M-3	OYABHA	JSS	484	10	9	9	Existing	12	L	17	6	883.08
4	M-4	LIWALAPAKADE	SPS	210	7	7	6	Existing	6	S	11	4	465.60
5	M-5	ZILINYAMA	JPS	224	2	2	2	New site	6	S	11	4	465.60
6	M-6	GONYA	JSS	501	10	9	9	Existing	13	L	17	8	949.32
7	U-1	NTILINI	JSS	559	13	12	8	Existing	13	L	17	8	949.32
8	U-2	MEJI	JSS	271	7	7	7	Existing	7	S	11	4	531.84
9	U-3	NQENQU	JSS	402	12	12	7	Existing	6	S	0	4	441.60
10	U-4	DALIBANGO	JSS	315	6	6	6	Existing	8	S	14	4	604.08
11	U-5	LOWER MATEKO	SPS	365	8	8	8	Existing	10	L	14	6	747.60
12	L-1	GORHA	SPS	66	1	2	1	Existing	3	No	7	2	213.72
13	L-2	MZINKHULU	SPS	337	3	3	3	New Site	8	S	14	4	604.08
14	L-3	MLAMLI	JSS	321	18	9	8	New Site	9	S	14	4	670.32
15	L-4	MSINTSINI	JSS	240	9	9	9	Existing	7	S	11	4	531.84
16	L-5	JONGISIZWE	JSS	465	10	9	5	Existing	13	L	17	8	949.32
17	E-1	QOBA	JSS	487	9	9	7	Existing	13	L	17	8	949.32
18	E-2	DABULINGWE	SPS	337	5	7	3	Existing	9	S	14	4	670.32
19	E-3	SIYHLANGULA	JSS	84	1	1	1	Existing	3	No	7	2	213.72
20	E-4	CEFANE HOEK	JSS	210	8	7	6	Existing	6	S	11	4	465.60
21	E-5	NTSIMBA	JSS	376	10	10	7	Existing	10	L	14	6	747.60
22	E-6	JONGIZULU	SPS	177	6	6	3	Existing	5	S	11	4	399.36
23	N-1	ZOYISLE	JSS	154	10	9	9	Existing	5	S	11	4	399.36
24	N-2	MALIZOLE	JSS	596	11	15	15	Existing	16	L	20	10	1157.04
25	N-3	MANZINI	JSS	311	7	8	8	Existing	8	S	14	4	604.08
26	N-4	MLATHA	SPS	179	5	5	4	New Site	5	S	11	4	399.36
27	N-5	LUNELA	SPS	158	5	5	5	Existing	4	No	7	2	279.96
28	N-6	NGONYAMA	JSS	445	10	9	9	New Site	12	L	17	6	883.08
29	T-1	MADWALENI	JSS	405	9	7	5	New Site	11	L	17	6	816.84
30	T-2	NOZEBC	JSS	405	11	9	9	Existing	11	L	17	6	816.84
31	T-3	LABRY	SPS	205	4	4	4	New Site	6	S	11	4	465.60
32	T-4	ZIBUNGU	JSS	267	8	6	6	New Site	7	S	11	4	531.84
33	T-5	ZWELAKHE	JPS	210	6	6	5	Existing	6	S	11	4	465.60
34	Q-1	MILANE	JSS	306	7	6	5	Existing	8	S	14	4	604.08
35	Q-2	MZUZANTO	JSS	218	6	6	2	New Site	6	S	11	4	465.60
36	Q-3	NCONTI	JSS	229	8	6	6	Existing	6	S	11	4	465.60
37	Q-4	CEKWAYA	JSS	413	7	7	4	Existing	11	L	17	6	816.84
38	Q-5	NGQAYI	JSS	178	8	7	7	Existing	5	S	11	4	399.36
39	Q-6	NTIBANE	JSS	503	8	6	6	Existing	13	L	17	8	949.32
40	P-1	XEZI	SPS	227	5	5	5	Existing	6	S	11	4	465.60
41	P-2	BUTULO	JSS	323	9	8	3	Existing	9	S	14	4	670.32
42	P-3	MAPIKI	JSS	279	8	8	6	Existing	8	S	14	4	604.08
43	P-4	NDABANKULU	JSS	325	7	7	6	Existing	9	S	14	4	670.32
44	P-5	QAMBA	SPS	240	6	6	3	Existing	7	S	11	4	531.84
Total				13795	339	315	261		367	L-15 S-26	572	214	27480.24

Phase 1 Umtata (No.7~11), Engcobo/Elliott (No.17~22), Tsolo (No.29~33), Qumbu(No.34~39)

Phase 2 Elliodale/Mqanduli(No.1~6), Lobode (No.12~16), Ngqeleni (No.23~28), Port St Johns (No.40~44)

Furniture List

No.	Room Name	Item	Q'ty
1	Classroom	Teacher's Desk	367
2	Classroom	Teacher's Chair	367
3	Classroom	Pupil's Desk (for Junior)	6,226
4	Classroom	Pupil's Desk (for Senior)	1,114
5	Classroom	Pupil's Chair (for Junior)	12,452
6	Classroom	Pupil's Chair (for Senior)	2,228
7	Classroom	Display board	367
8	Office	Desk for Office	41
9	Office	Chair for Office	41
10	Office	Table	168
11	Office	Chairs for Table	336
12	Office	Cabinet	41

Procurement of materials for fencing

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Annex-2 Japan's Grant Aid System

1. Grant Aid Procedures

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

- Application (A request made by the recipient country)
- Study (Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
- Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet of Japan)
- Determination of (Exchange of Notes between the Governments of Implementation Japan and the 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 Programme, based on the Basic Design Study Report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for an approval.

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

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

2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the study

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

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the 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.

Handwritten signature/initials

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 the 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 select (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 consultant 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.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) Grant Aid

The Grant Aid Programme 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 (EN)

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) Period

"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.

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4) Purchase of the Products and or Services

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 constructing 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

(As described in Annex-3)

7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and the 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 a 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 payments 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.

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Annex-3 Necessary Measures to be taken by the South African Side

The following necessary measures should be taken by the South African Side on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project:

1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project
2. Following items should be secured for the Project sites.
 - a) To prepare the land for the Project and secure the rights to build a building.
 - b) To secure reasonably level sites for the Project prior to the Project implementation.
 - c) To request the Department of Local Government and Housing, Kei District Council, to provide proper access roads to the project sites. Should access roads be unacceptable, the community need to relocate the school to a more appropriate site.
 - d) To undertake to provide incidental outdoor works, such as landscaping, fencing, exterior lighting, and other incidental facilities in and around the Project site, if necessary and possible.
 - e) To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities into the Project site, if the facilities exist.
3. To allocate appropriate budget and teaching for administrative staff members for proper and effective operation and maintenance of buildings provided under the Grant Aid.
- *4. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement, namely the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay" and payment commission.
- *5. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant Aid.
- *6. To exempt Japanese juridical and physical nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in South Africa with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts.
- *7. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the South Africa and stay therein for the performance of their work in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the Republic of South Africa.
- *8. To provide necessary permissions, licenses and other authorizations for implementing the Project, if necessary.
9. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed under the Project is the responsibility of the Provincial DoE.
10. To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.

* Note: Measures to be taken by the National Department

5. LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIALS

(1) Education

1. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING ANNUAL REPORT 1997/1998
2. UNDERSTANDING THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK
3. A Guide to Lifelong Learning/Education Information Centre /Heinemann
4. Understanding Curriculum 2005/Heinemann
5. An Introduction to Outcomes-Based Education for Foundation Phase Teachers
6. CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (0-9 YEARS)
7. ORGANOGRAM INDICATING THE EDUCATIONAL SECTOR AT NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL LEVEL
8. ORGANOGRAM DEPICTING THE INTERNAL PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTAL STRUCTURE
9. PROVINCIAL STEERING COMMITTEE (Organization chart)
10. DIRECTORY OF PHYSICAL PLANNING
11. CONSIDERATION FOR DISABLED CHILDREN
12. FOUNDATION PHASE (GRADES TO 3) POLICY DOCUMENT
13. INTERMEDIATE PHASE (GRADES 4 TO 6) POLICY DOCUMENT
14. SENIOR PHASE (GRADES 7 TO 9) POLICY DOCUMENT
15. ASPECTS REGARDING THE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
16. CURRICULUM 2005 (Life long Learning for the 21st century)
17. UNDERSTANDING THE SA SCHOOLS ACT Department of Education
18. PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE /DRAFT EDUCATION POLICY FRAMEWORK, 1996
19. INTERIM POLICY FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
20. PLANNING DIRECTORATE: PHYSICAL RESOURCES
21. Physical Planning Workshop Eastern Cape 24-25 November 1997
22. PHYSICAL RESOURCE PLANNING MANUAL 3/1998
23. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE STAATS KOERANT NO.17579 (VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA)
24. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE STAATS KOERANT NO.18349
25. Provincial Gazette Igazethi Yephondo Provinsiale Koerant No.200
26. Provincial Gazette Igazethi Yephondo Provinsiale Koerant No.239
27. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE STAATSKOERANT No.16987
28. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE STAATS KOERANT/NO.16312

(2) School buildings

1. SELECTION OF SCHOOL AS SONTOSCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAMME
2. SCHOOL MAINTENANCE AND UPGRADING PROGRAMME
3. PROVINCIAL PROGRESS REPORT
4. SCHOOL MAINTENANCE AND UPGRADING PROGRAMME
5. FULL REPORT ON SCHOOLS:UMTATA
6. EASTERN CAPE SCHOOLBUILDING PROGRAMME
7. PROGRESS REPORT NO.11
8. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (EASTERN CAPE)
9. EASTERN CAPE SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAMME
10. MONTHLY REPORT
11. Grid Electrification of Schools Programme 1997/98
12. Non - Grid Electrification of Schools Programme
13. HANDOVERS FOR PRECIOUS AND ENSUING MONTH
14. EASTERN CAPE SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAMME
15. EUROPEAN UNION FUNDED SUB-PROGRAMME:BASELINE ESTIMATE
16. EU FUNDED SCHOOLS - CASHFLOW PROJECTION
17. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE
18. SCHOOL MAINTENANCE AND UPGRADING PROGRAMME
19. DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND WORKS PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE
20. PRIORITY SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAMME
21. TENDER DOCUMENTS FOR PROPOSED MANZIBOMVU JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL AT ELLIOTDALE FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS EASTERN CAPE GOVERNMENT
22. STANDARD MATERIAL LIST FOR STANDARD SCHOOLS
23. MATERIAL LIST FOR STANDARD BILLS OF QUANTITIES
24. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE CONCRETE BLOCK MODULAR CLASSROOMS VOL.1
25. School Governance The Election of School Governing Bodies
FIRST STEPS School Governance Starter Pack
26. EASTERN CAPE SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAMME SITE EVALUATION REPORT OF MAXAMA PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR EUROPEAN UNION FUNDED SUB PROGRAMME (EUSP)/ROELEVELD QUANTITY SURVEYORS
27. FINANCING PROPOSAL (Budget Line B7-3200-EPRD South Africa)/European Commission

(3) Drawings

1. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STANDARD E.C TOILETS FOR SCHOOLS
2. TYPE PRIMARY SCHOOL CLASSROOMS
3. STAFF STRUCTURE DPW EASTERN REGION BUILDINGS BRANCH
4. TYPICAL SCHOOL: ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION CONDUIT INSTALLATION
5. CONTOUR SURVEY OF LABRY JUNIOR PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. STANDARD SCHOOL DETAILS
7. STANDARD CLASSROOM BUILDING DETAILS

(4) Architecture

1. SOUTH AFRICAN STANDARD/The application of the National Building Regulations
2. BUILDING & GRAPHIC CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
3. COMPENDIUM Specific Building Products

(5) Catalogues

1. HHRobertson/
DEKTELE, NU-RIB 762, GOLOMET AND VERSACOR COATINGS, SUPERSEAL 500, CLIPDEK QC FLOORING, NATURAL VENTILATION, DEKLAND 550, IBR 626
2. EVERITE/
PRICE LIST JANUARY 1998, ROOFING DAKBEDEKKING
3. INCA/
CONCRETE MASON ASSOCIATION, BUILD YOUR HOUSE STEP BY STEP
Concrete Support for improving the Health of the Nation
CONCRETE PABERS, Masonry Manual fifth edition
DETAILING OF CONCRETE MASONRY, HOLLOW UNITS-140/190
OLW RISE OFFICE BLOCKS, MASONRY PLINTHS, MASONRY INTERIORS
Use of Concrete masonry in Schools, Akasia Multi Purpose Hall
CHRISTIAN CHURCH CENTRE EAST LONDON
LOW RISE LOAD BEARING MASONRY BLOCKWORK
4. YOUR STEEL HAND IN CONSTRUCTION /ISCOR BALATON
5. VARIFOLD WOODEN FOLDING DOORS/ ALUGLASS BAUTECH

(6) Enterprises

1. MURRAY & ROBERTS EASTERN CAPE (PTY) LTD BORDER REGION (44 SCHOOLS PROJECT: TRANSKEI REGION OF EASTERN CAPE)
2. INTRODUCTION TO EQUIBUILD (PTY) LTD
3. CORPORATE PROFILE AFRICON

(7) Social & General

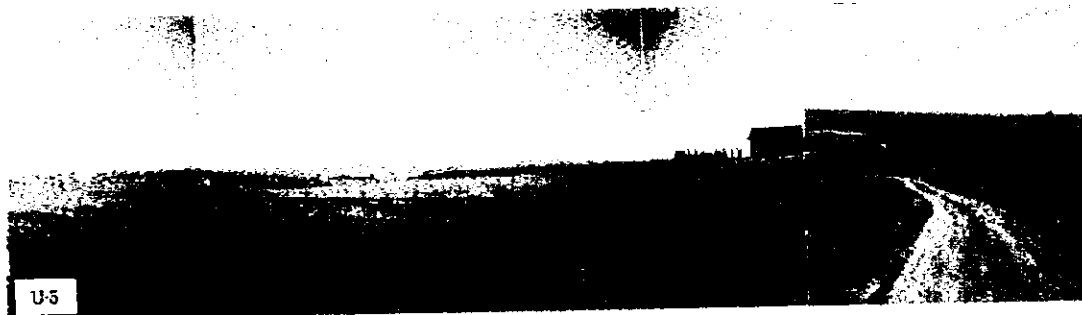
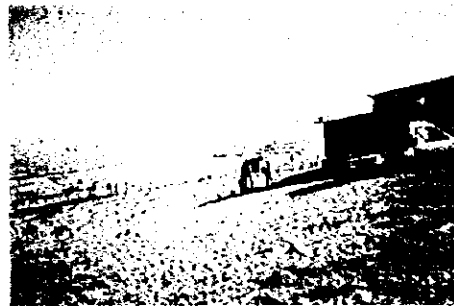
1. METEOROLOGICAL DATA-Specific on tornadoes and rain storms that may affect construction work.
2. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF THE EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE
3. CENTRAL STATISTICS June 1997Preliminary estimates of the size of the population of South Africa
4. EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE SUB REGION TRANSKEI(THE 1991 POPULATION CENSUS REPORT) VOL. 1
5. Statistics in brief 1997
6. Eastern Cape: A human development profile Development Bank of Southern Africa
7. Provincial Budget Speech for 1998/99
by MEC for Finance Provincial Expenditure & Economic Affairs, Environment and Tourism

(8) Others

1. Two year Eskom Electrification Plan
2. WHITE PAPER ON AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL DISABILITY STRATEGY
/Office of the Deputy president T.M. Mbeki

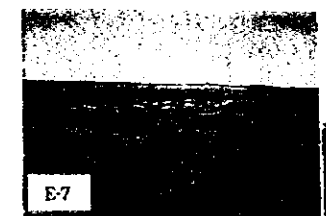
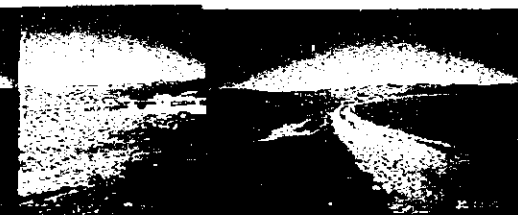
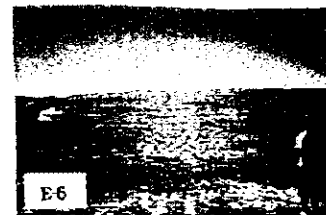
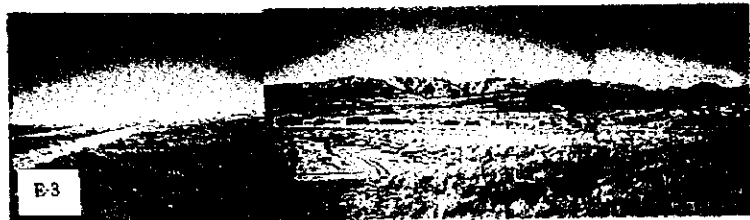
Attachment

1. Photograph of site



PHOTOGRAPH :(Access road & site)

DISTRICT: UMTATA



PHOTOGRAPH : (Access road & site)

DISTRICT: ENGCOBO



PHOTOGRAPH :(Access road &site)

DISTRICT: TSOLO



PHOTOGRAPH : (Access road & site)

DISTRICT: QUMBU



PHOTOGRAPH :(Access road &site)

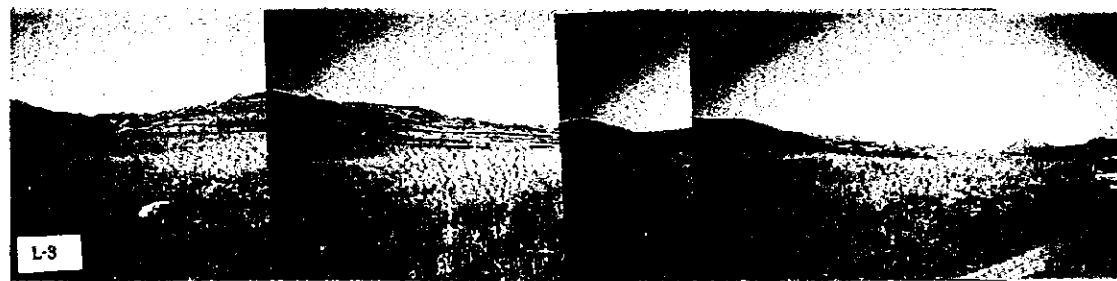
DISTRICT: ELLIOTE/MQANDULI



L-1



L-2



L-3



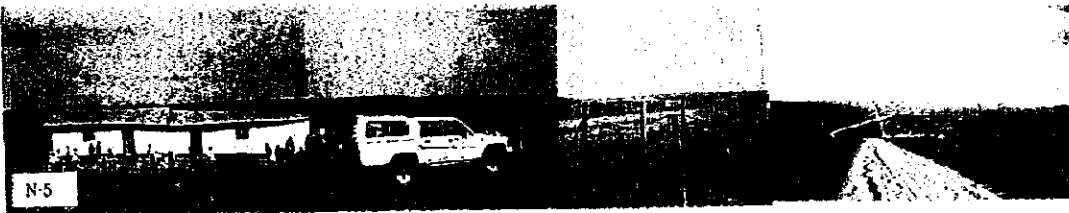
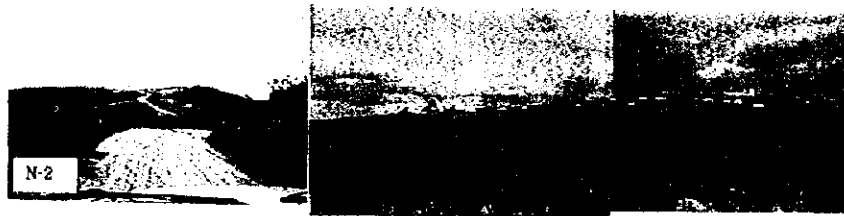
L-4



L-5

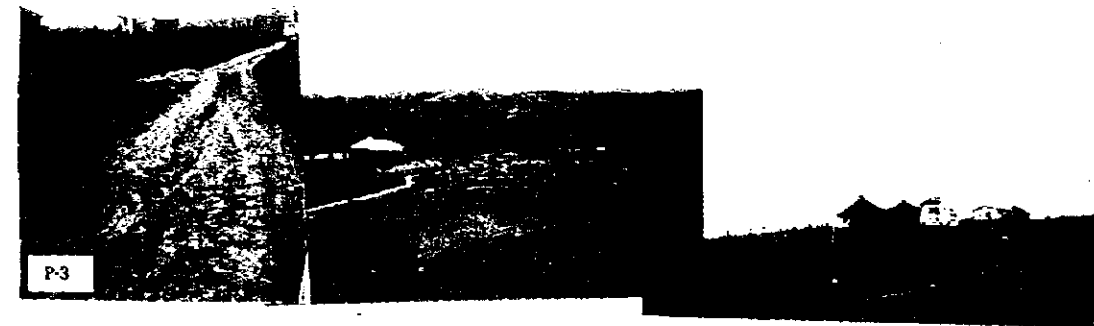
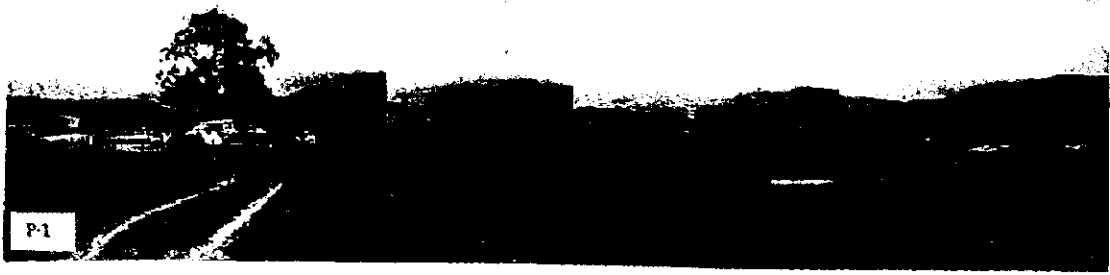
PHOTOGRAPH :(Access road &site)

DISTRICT: LIBODE



PHOTOGRAPH :(Access road &site)

DISTRICT: NGQELENI



PHOTOGRAPH :(Access road &site)

DISTRICT: PORT ST JOHNS

2. Infrastructure of site

Condition of Infrastructure 1

NO.	School Name	Access to site				Condition of site					Water source	Electric power supply	Works to be done by SouthAfrica side
		(From Umtata to site)				Topography	Geology	Present condition	Site Area				
		Main Road	Minor road	Condition of road	Crossing of river								
MQAND/ELLJOTDALE DISTRICT													
M-1	MTOKJENI	38.2km	10km	Accessible	-	Almost flat	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	F : 200m	-	Demolish. of exist. Cr.	Repair of access Repair of access
M-2	ZANGQOLMANE	36km	10.2km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	P : 150m	-	Demolish. of exist. Cr.	
M-3	DYABHA	36km	56km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 2km	-		
M-4	LIWARAPAKADE	39km	7km	Accessible	-	Almost flat	Cray&C	Exist. School	1ha	R : 1km	-		
M-5	ZILINYAMA	66.5km	5.7km	Good	-	Slope	Sand&C	Vacant	4ha	R : 300m	-		
M-6	GONYA	70.6km	0.03km	Good	-	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	4ha	F : 150m	-	Demolish. of exist. Cr.	
UMTATA DISTRICT													
U-1	NTLINI	42.5km	5.4km	Good	-	Flat	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 2km	-		Repair of access Repair of access
U-2	MEJI	40.2km	2.3km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 2km	-		
U-3	NOENCU	54km	9km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 1km	-		
U-4	DALJBANGO	54km	13km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	W : 500m	-		
U-5	LOWER MATEKO	57km	5km	Accessible	○	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 1km	-		
LIBODE DISTRICT													
L-1	GORHA	26km	20km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	1.8ha	P : 20m	-		Repair of access Repair of access
L-2	MZIMKHULU	11km	0km	Good	-	Almost flat	Sand&C	Vacant	2ha	P : 400m	-		
L-3	MLAMLI	40.5km	20km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand&C	Vacant	2.5ha	R : 3km	-		
L-4	MSINTSINI	30.1km	11.9km	Accessible	○	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 400m	-		
L-5	JONGISIZWE	26km	27.5km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand	Exist. School	2ha	R : 4km	-		
ENGCOBO DISTRICT													
E-1	QOBA	89.9km	3.9km	Good	○	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	2.2ha	R : 400m	Solar GEP system	Demolish. of exist. Cr.	Solar GEP system Solar GEP system Solar GEP system Solar GEP system Solar GEP system Solar GEP system
E-2	DABULINGWE	124.3km	11.1km	Accessible	-	Almost flat	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 2km	-	Demolish. of exist. Cr.	
E-3	SIYAHLANGULA	130.9km	6km	Good	-	Slope	Sand&C	Vacant	2ha	W : 100m	-		
E-4	CEFANE HOEK	140.9km	8km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 1.5km	-		
E-5	NTSIMBA	130.8km	17.6km	Accessible	-	Almost flat	Cray&C	Exist. School	2.2ha	R : 1.5km	-		
E-6	JONGIZULU	82km	17.4km	Accessible	○	Almost flat	Cray&C	Vacant	2ha	R : 3km	-		
E-7	GONGOZAYO	60km	25km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 1km	-		

NOTE: R,P,F,D,W means river,pond,fountain,dam,well

Cray&C means mixed cray and conglomerate

Condition of Infrastructure 2

NO.	School Name	Access to site (From Umhata to site)			Condition of site					Water source	Electric power supply	Works to be done by SouthAfrica side
		Main Road	Minor road	Condition of road	Crossing of river	Topography	Geology	Present condition	Site Area			
NGQELENI DISTRICT												
N-1	ZOYISILE	10.2km	3.5km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	3.6ha	R : 150m	E.wire : nr. site	
N-2	MALIZOLE	19.5km	30.4km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 170m	-	
N-3	MANZINI	26km	3.5km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand	Exist. School	2ha	R : 300m	-	
N-4	MLATHA	19.5km	11.7km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand	Vacant	2ha	R : 5km	-	Repair of access
N-5	LUVELA	22.2km	9.8km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 2.5km	-	Repair of access
N-6	NGONYAMA	38km	18km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand	Exist. School	2ha	P : 3km	-	
TSOLO DISTRICT												
T-1	MADWALENI	35km	16km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand	Vacant	2.7ha	R : 500m	-	Repair of access
T-2	NDZEBE	39km	21km	Accessible	○	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R.Tank	-	Repair of access
T-3	LABRY	35km	21km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand	Vacant	2ha	R : 200m	-	
T-4	ZIBUNGU	50km	2km	Accessible	-	Almost flat	Sand	Vacant	4ha	R : 800m	-	Repair of access
T-5	ZWELAKHE	95km	3km	Accessible	○	Slope	Sand	Exist. School	2ha	R : 200m	-	
QUMBU DISTRICT												
Q-1	MILANE	67.2km	64.9km	Accessible	○	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 3km	-	Repair of access
Q-2	MUZANTO	72km	3km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand&C	Vacant	2ha	W : 200m	-	Repair of access
Q-3	NCONTI	67.2km	20.7km	Accessible	-	Slope	Sand&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 1.5km	-	Repair of access
Q-4	CEKWAYA	61km	19km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	F : 800m	-	Repair of access
Q-5	NGOAYI	53km	40km	Accessible	○	Almost flat	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	F : 200m	-	Repair of access
Q-6	NTRIBANE	67.2km	70.4km	Accessible	○	Almost flat	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 3km	-	Repair of access
PORT ST. JOHNS DISTRICT												
P-1	XEZI	57km	1km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	P : 200m	-	
P-2	BUGULO	59.5km	0.5km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 200m	-	
P-3	MAPIKI	62km	1.4km	Accessible	-	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	R : 1km	-	
P-4	NIDABANKULU	76km	17km	Accessible	○	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	D : 2km	E.wire above the site	
P-5	QAMBA	64km	12km	Accessible	○	Slope	Cray&C	Exist. School	2ha	W : 100m	-	

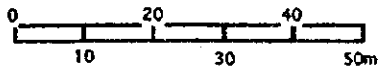
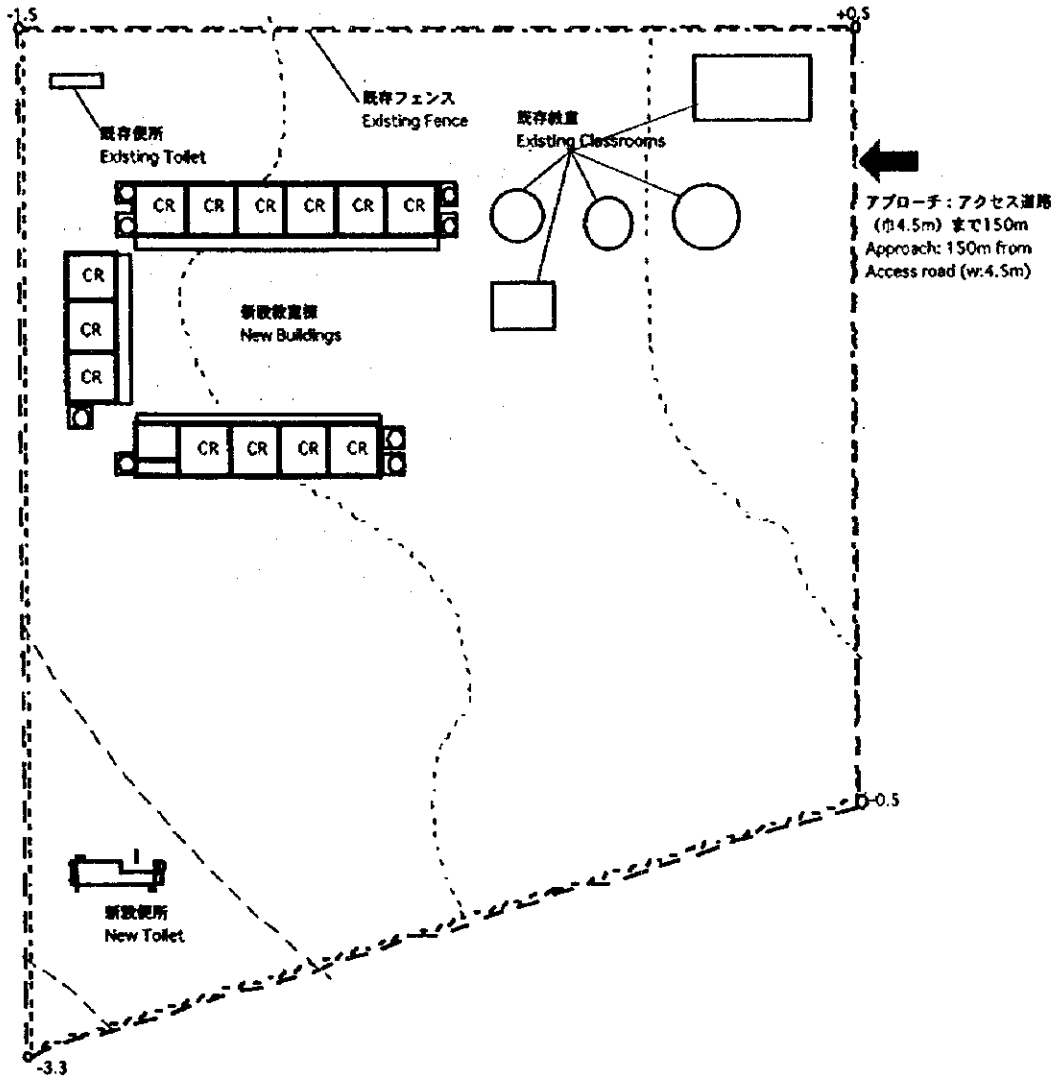
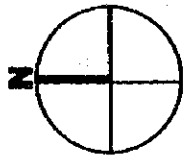
Note: R,P,F,D,W means river,pond,fountain,dam,well

4. Plot plans

MARK: U-1

DISTRICT: UNTATA

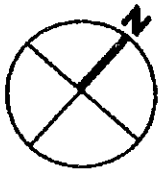
SCHOOL NAME: NTILINI



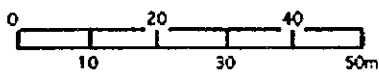
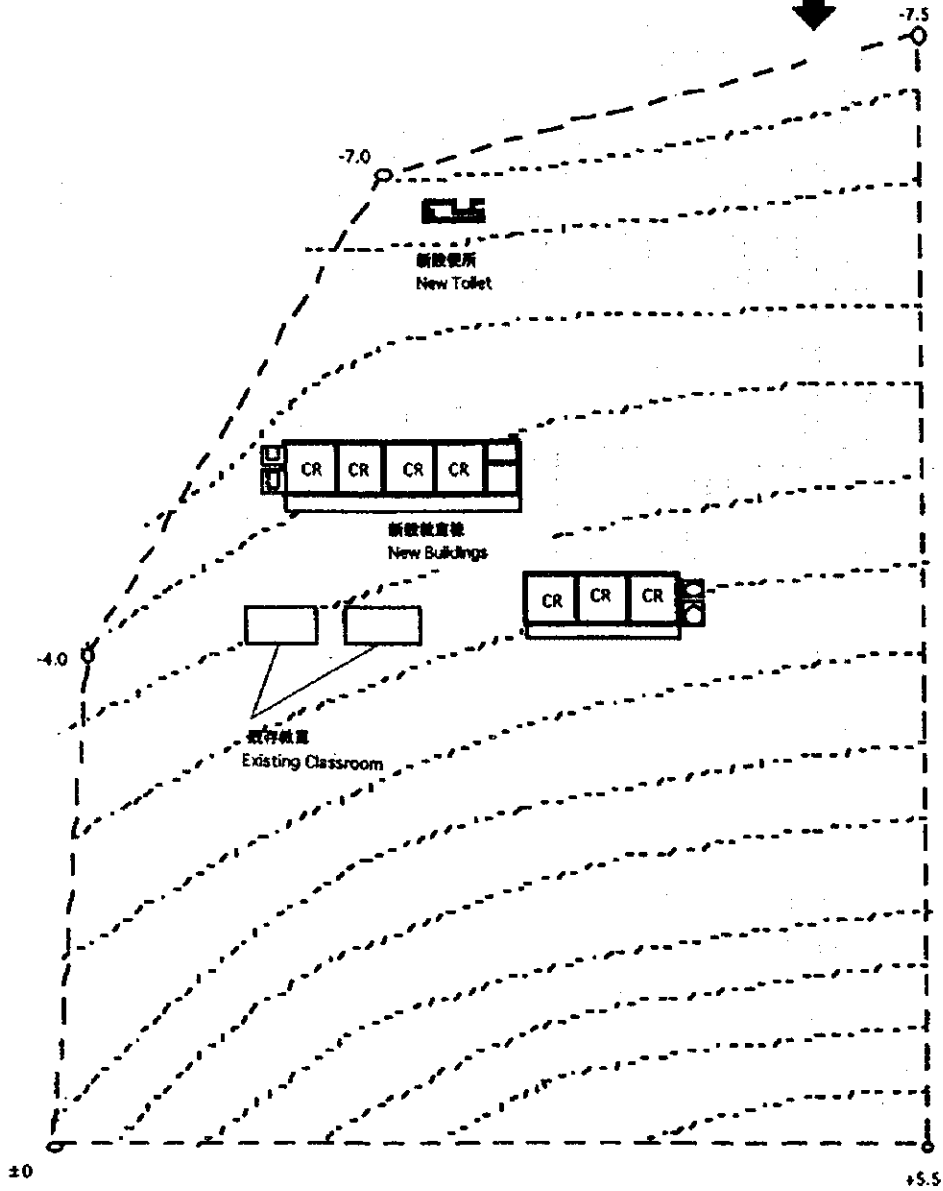
MARK: U-2

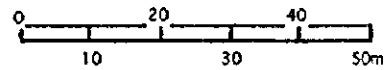
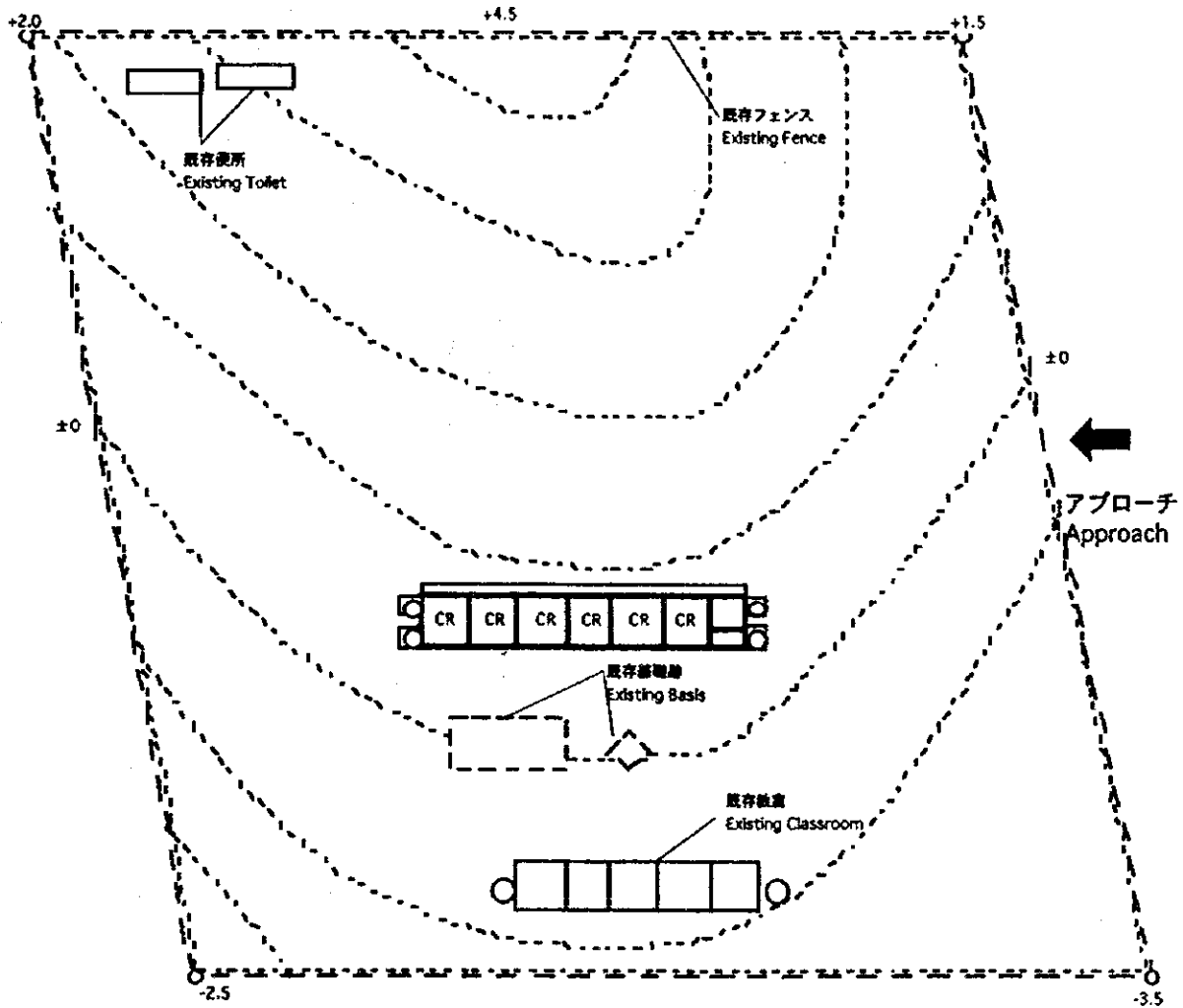
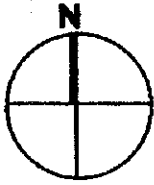
DISTRICT: UNTATA

SCHOOL NAME: MEJI



アプローチ：道路より700m (草原)
Approach: 700m from road (grassland)

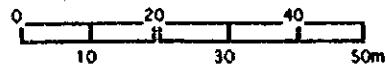
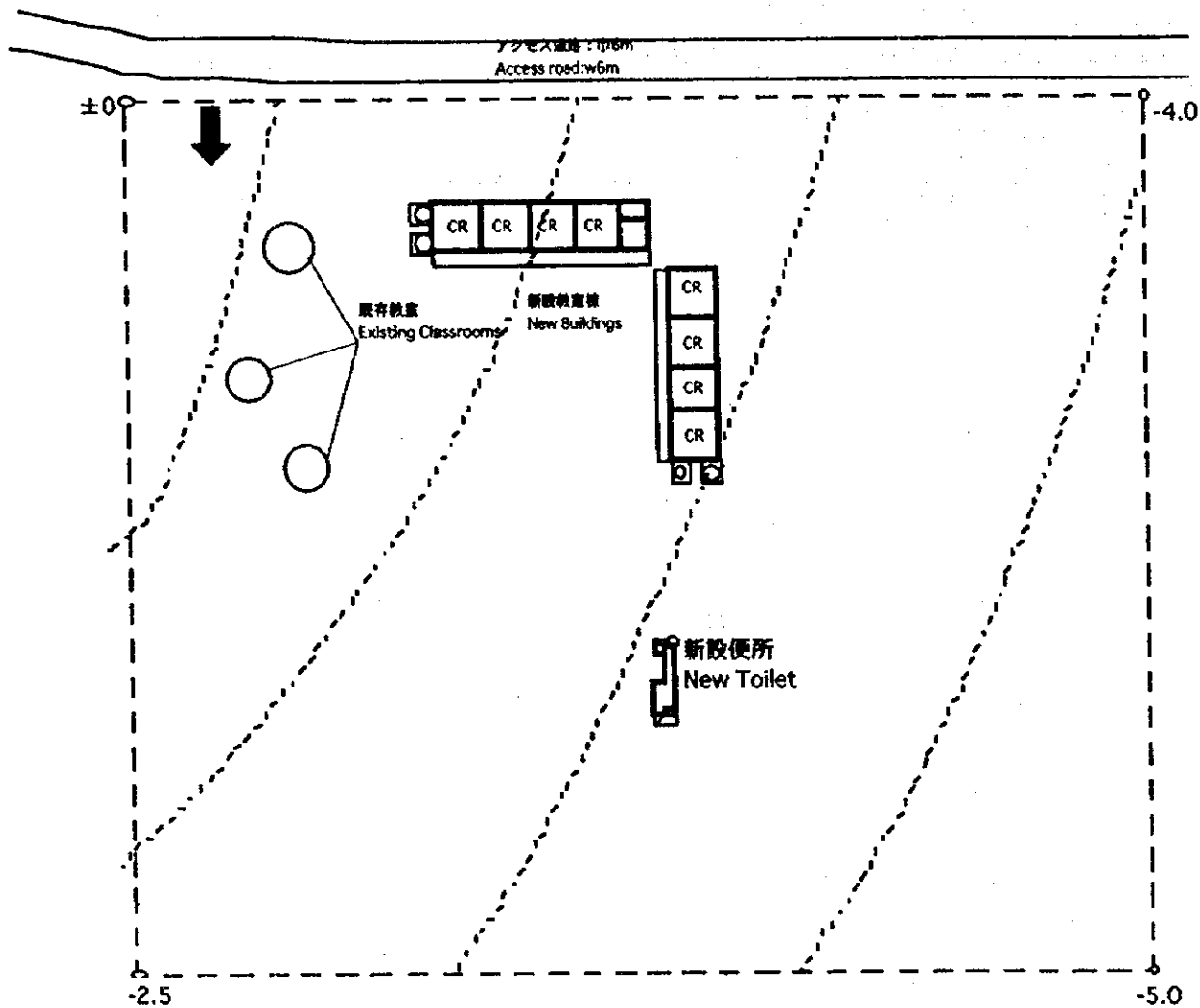
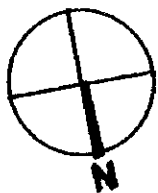


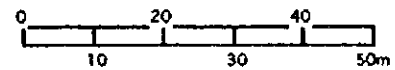
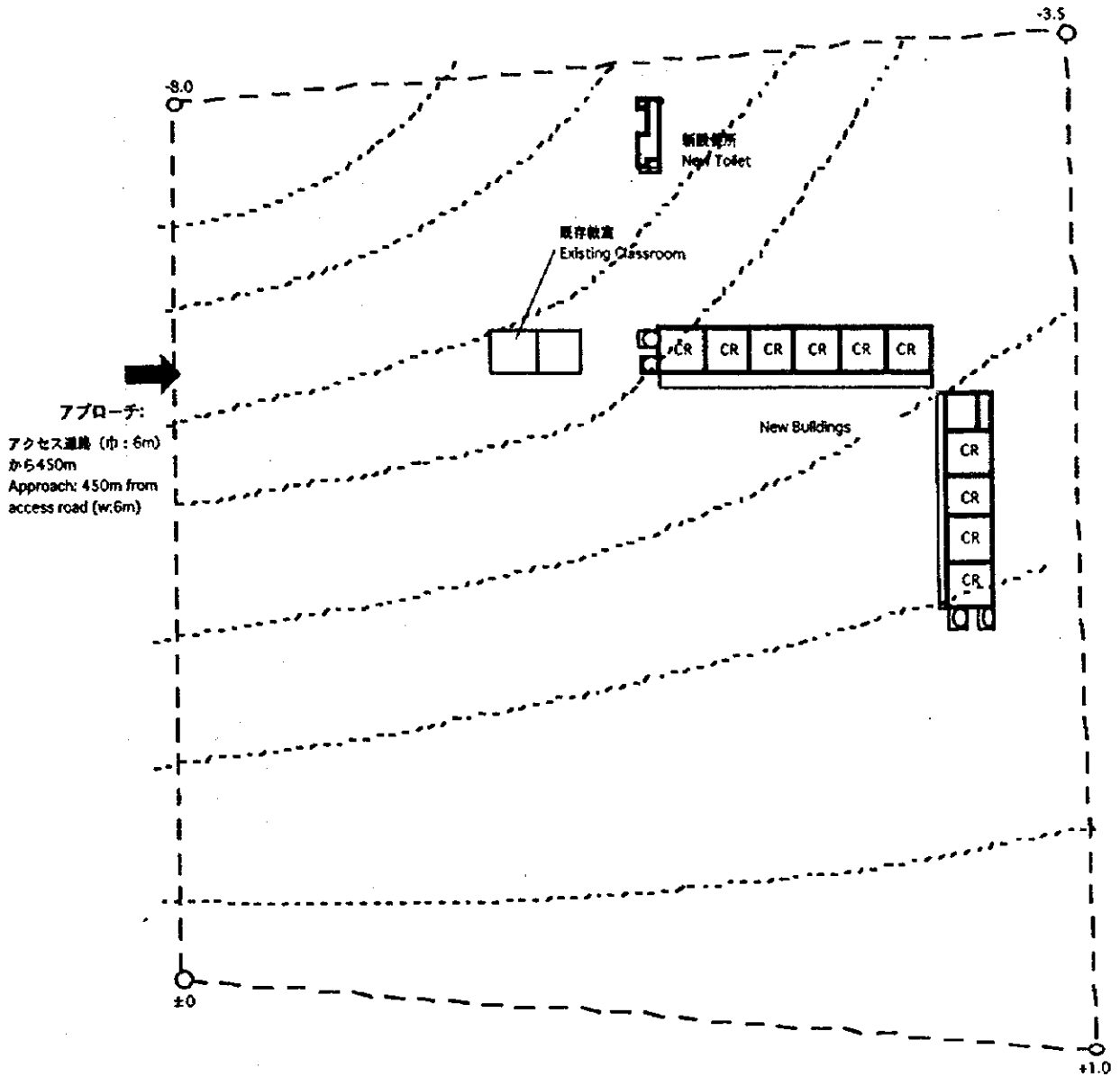
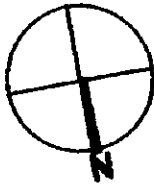


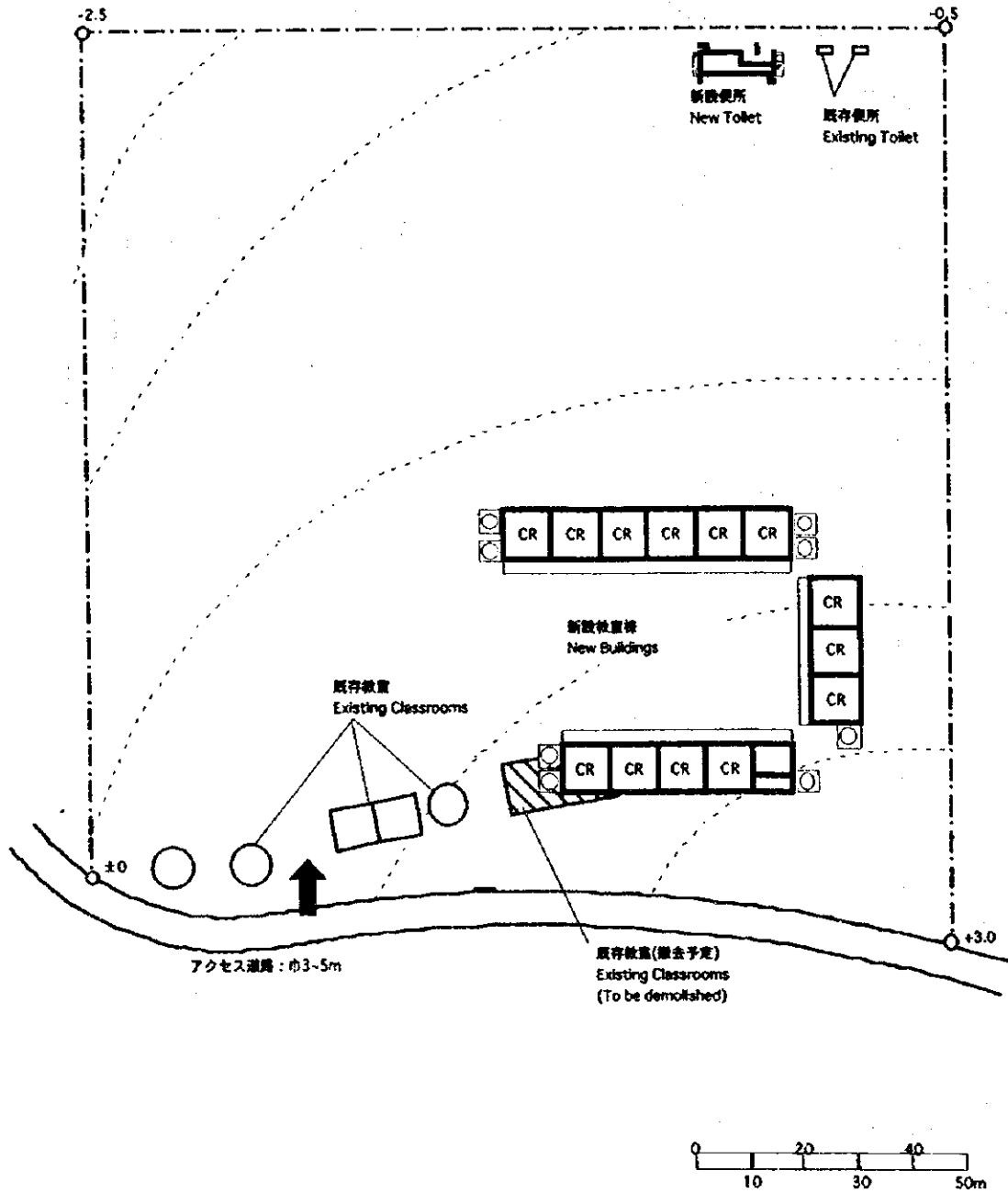
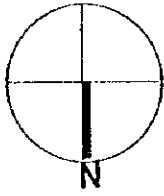
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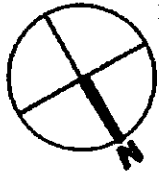
DISTRICT: UNTATA

SCHOOL NAME: DALIBANGO

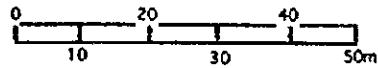
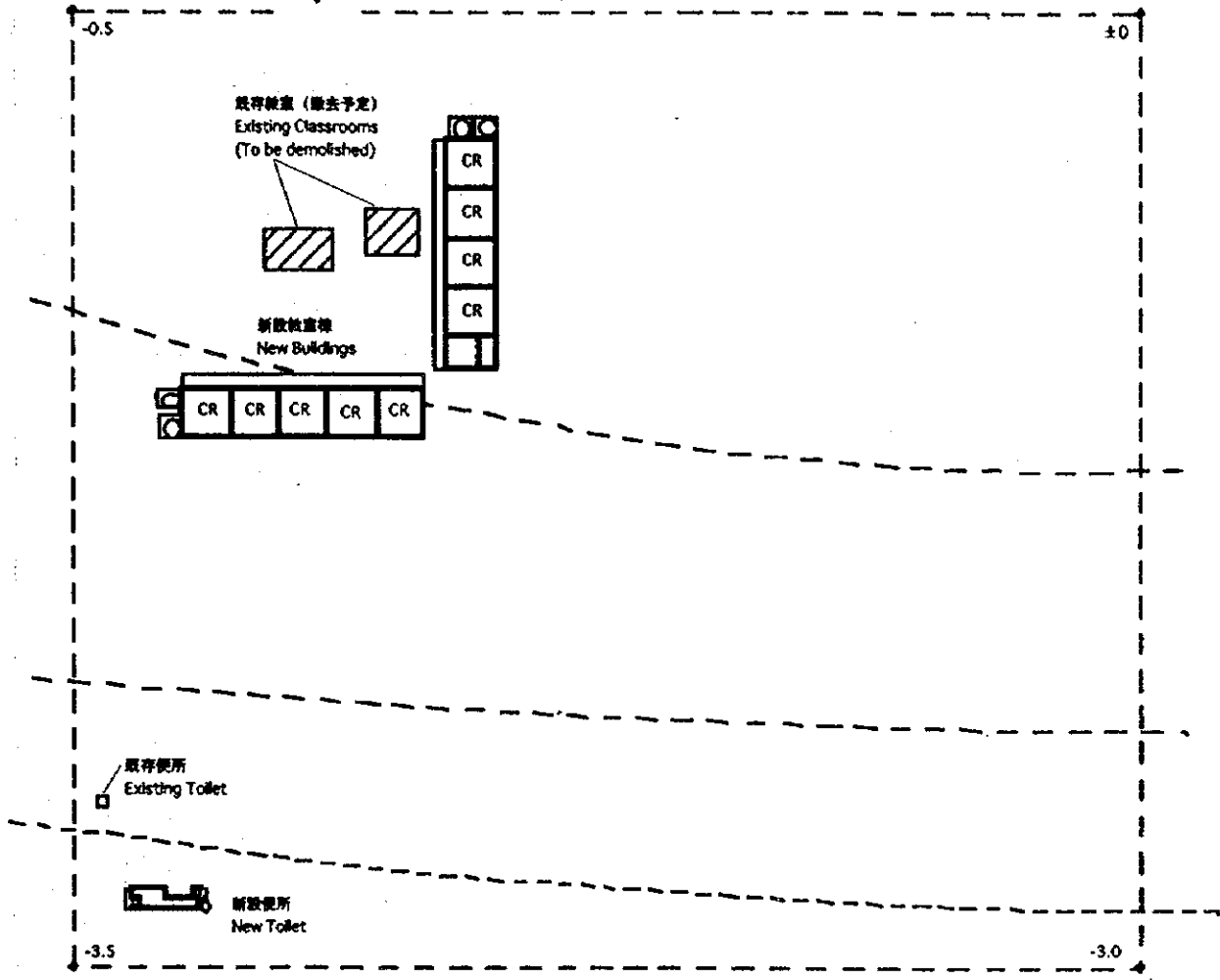








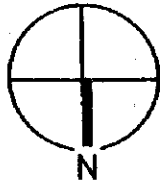
アプローチ：道路から約200m
Approach: 200m from road



MARK: E-3

DISTRICT: ENGCOBO

SCHOOL NAME: SIYANLANGULA

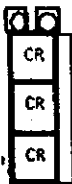


既存電線 Existing Electronic Wire
既存電柱 Existing Electronic Pole

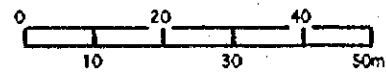
アクセス道路：巾5m
Access Road:w5m

アプローチ
Approach

新設図書棟
New Building



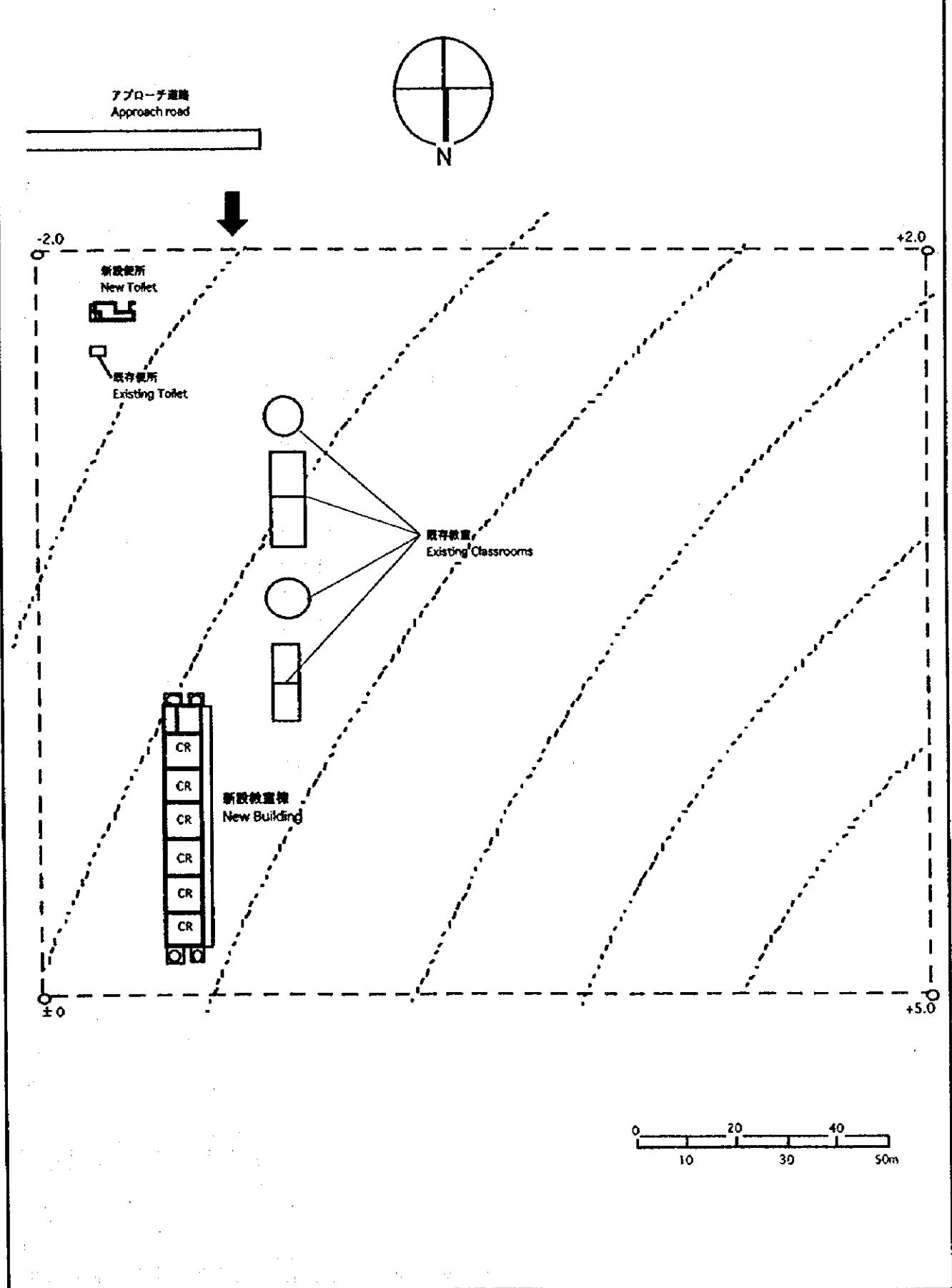
新設便所
New Toilet



MARK: E-4

DISTRICT: ENGCOBO

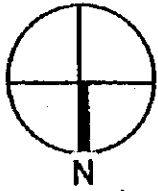
SCHOOL NAME: CEFANE HOKE



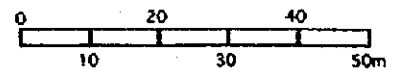
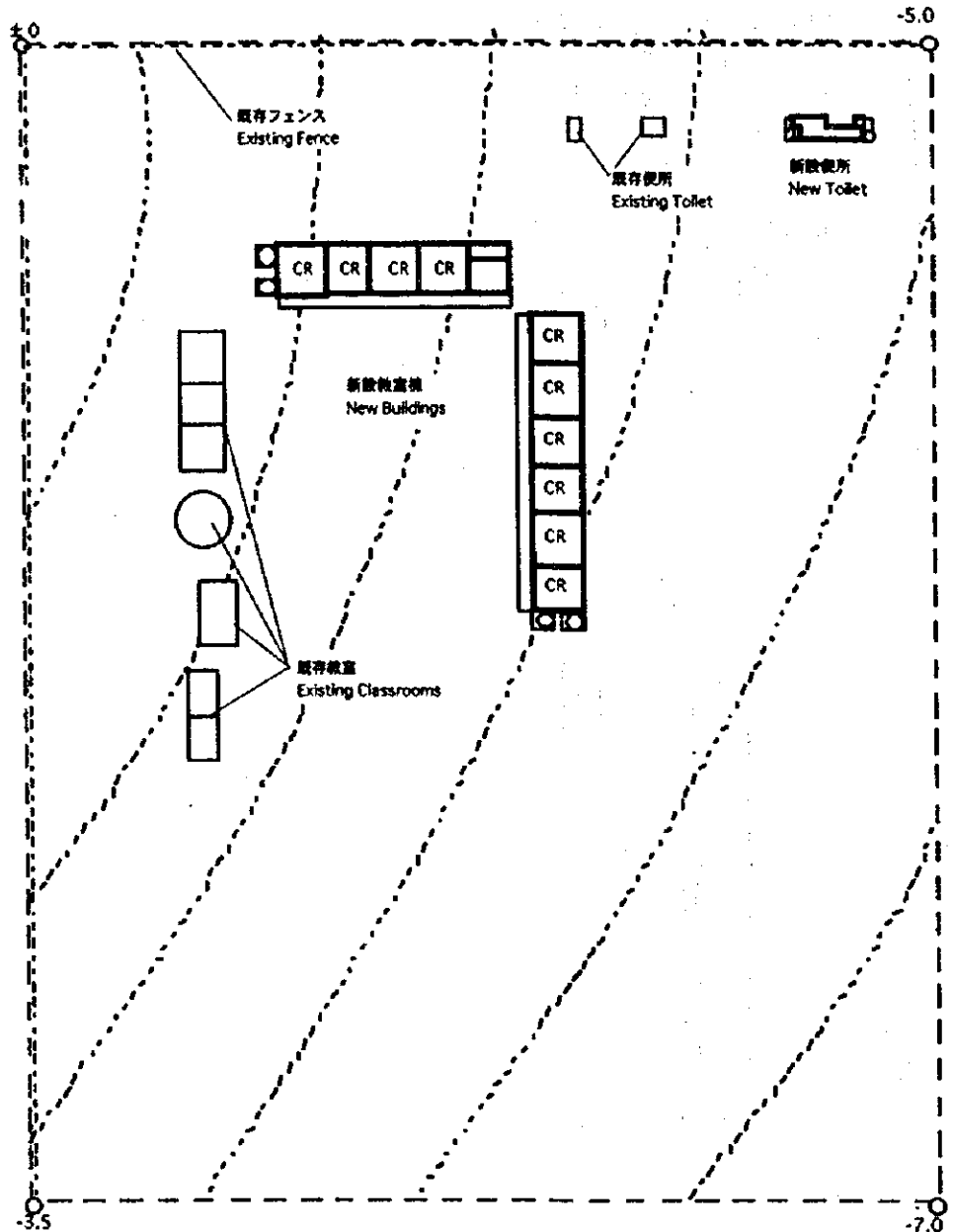
MARK: E-5

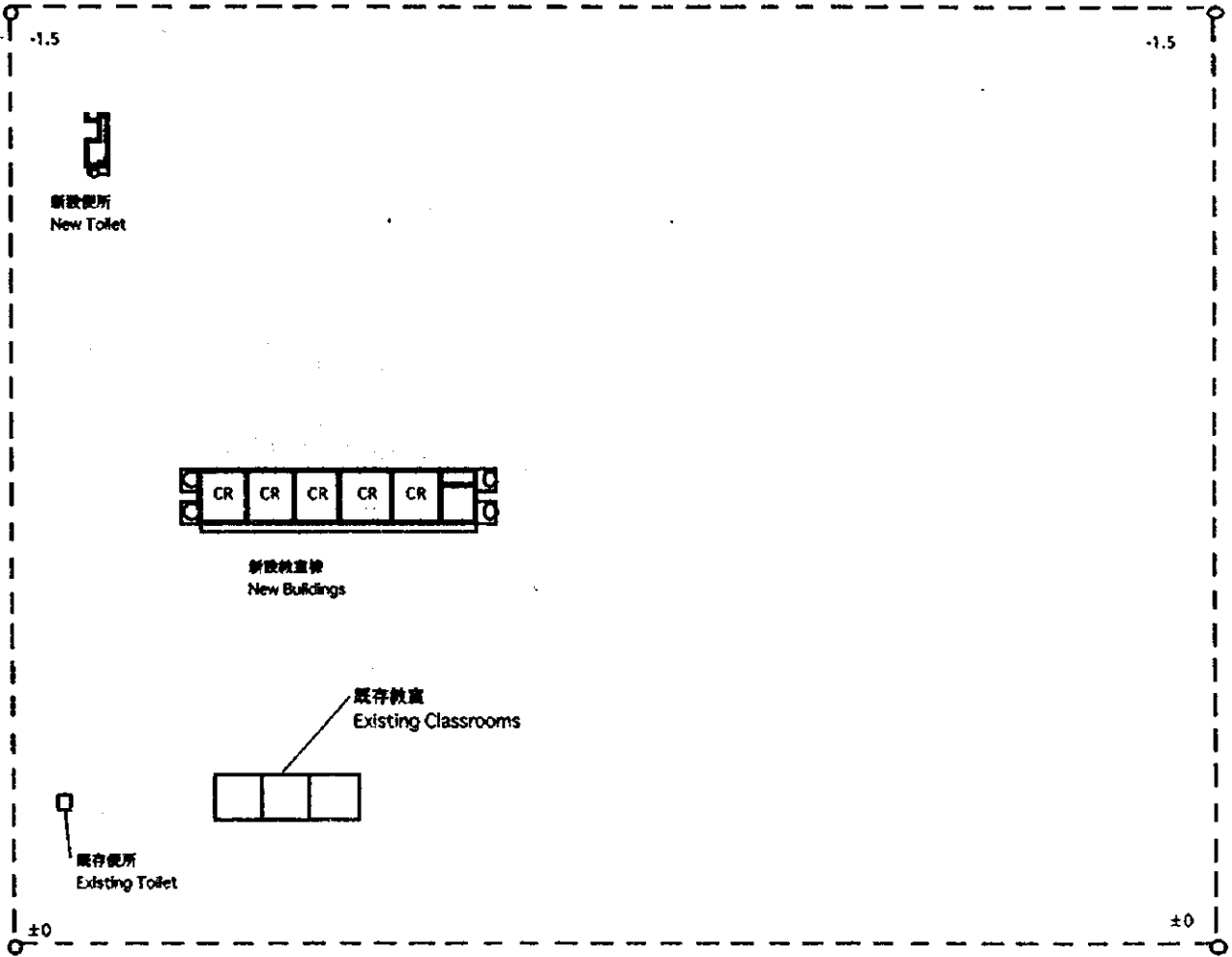
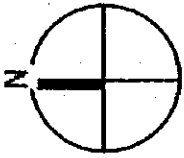
DISTRICT: ENGCOBO

SCHOOL NAME: NTSIMBA

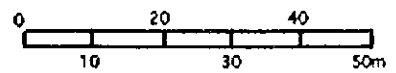


アクセス道路:
巾5.5m
Access Road:
w5.5m





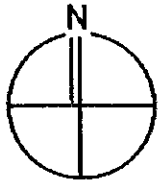
アプローチ道路 : 3m
Approach road: 3m



MARK: E-7

DISTRICT: ENGCOCO

SCHOOL NAME: GONGQOZAYO



アプローチ道路：
アクセス道路まで5km
Approach: 5km from
access road

既存教室
Existing Classroom

既存便所
Existing Toilet

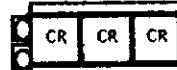
+0.5

±0

+1.0

既存教室
Existing Classrooms

新設便所
New Toilet



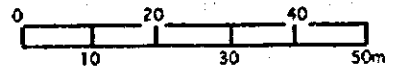
新設教室棟
New Building

既存教室
Existing Classroom

既存教室
Existing Classroom

-7.5

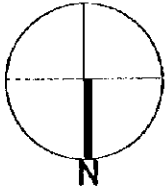
-8.5



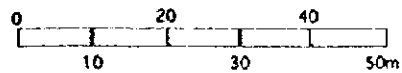
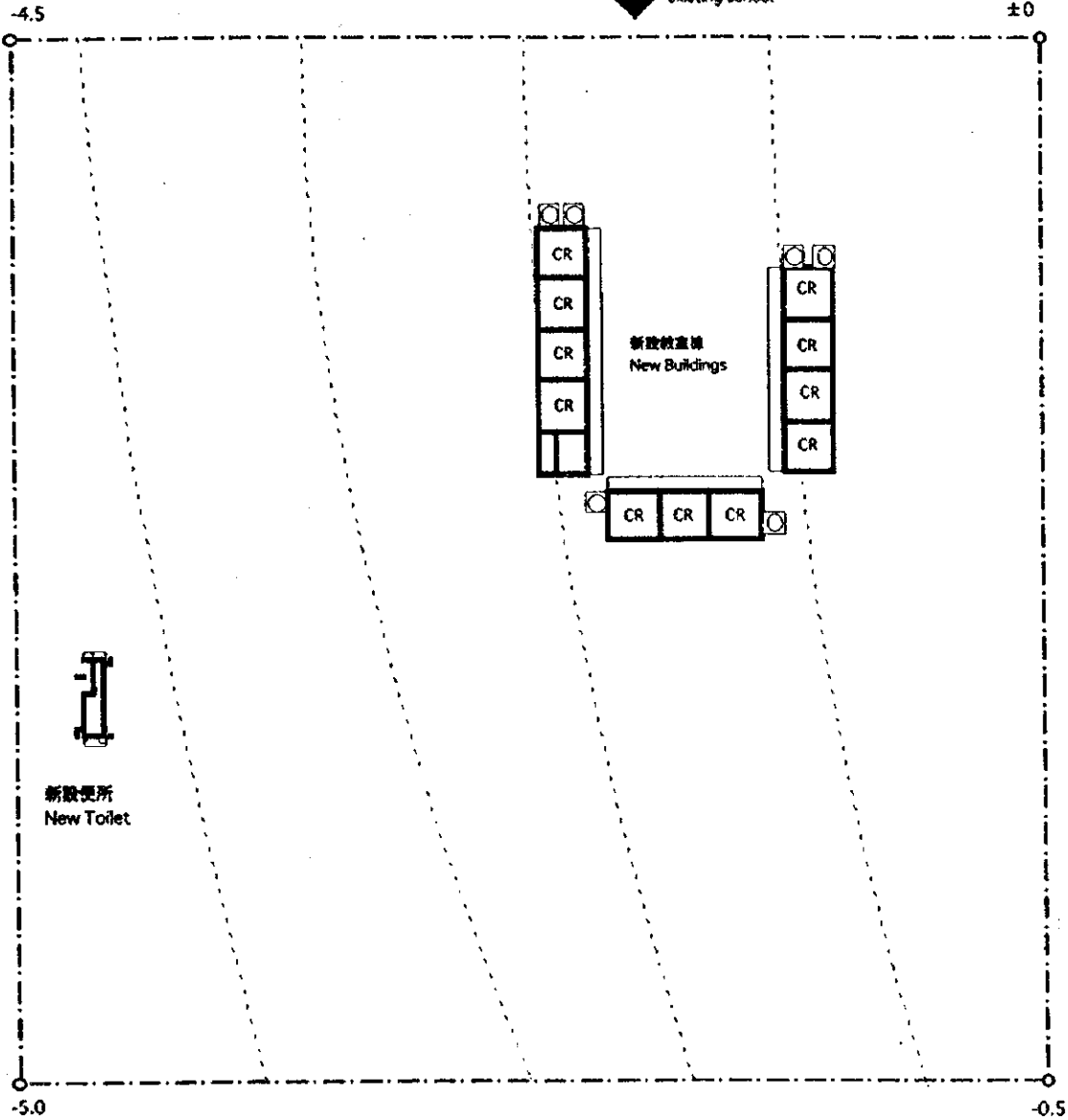
MARK: T-1

DISTRICT: TSOLO

SCHOOL NAME: MADWALENI



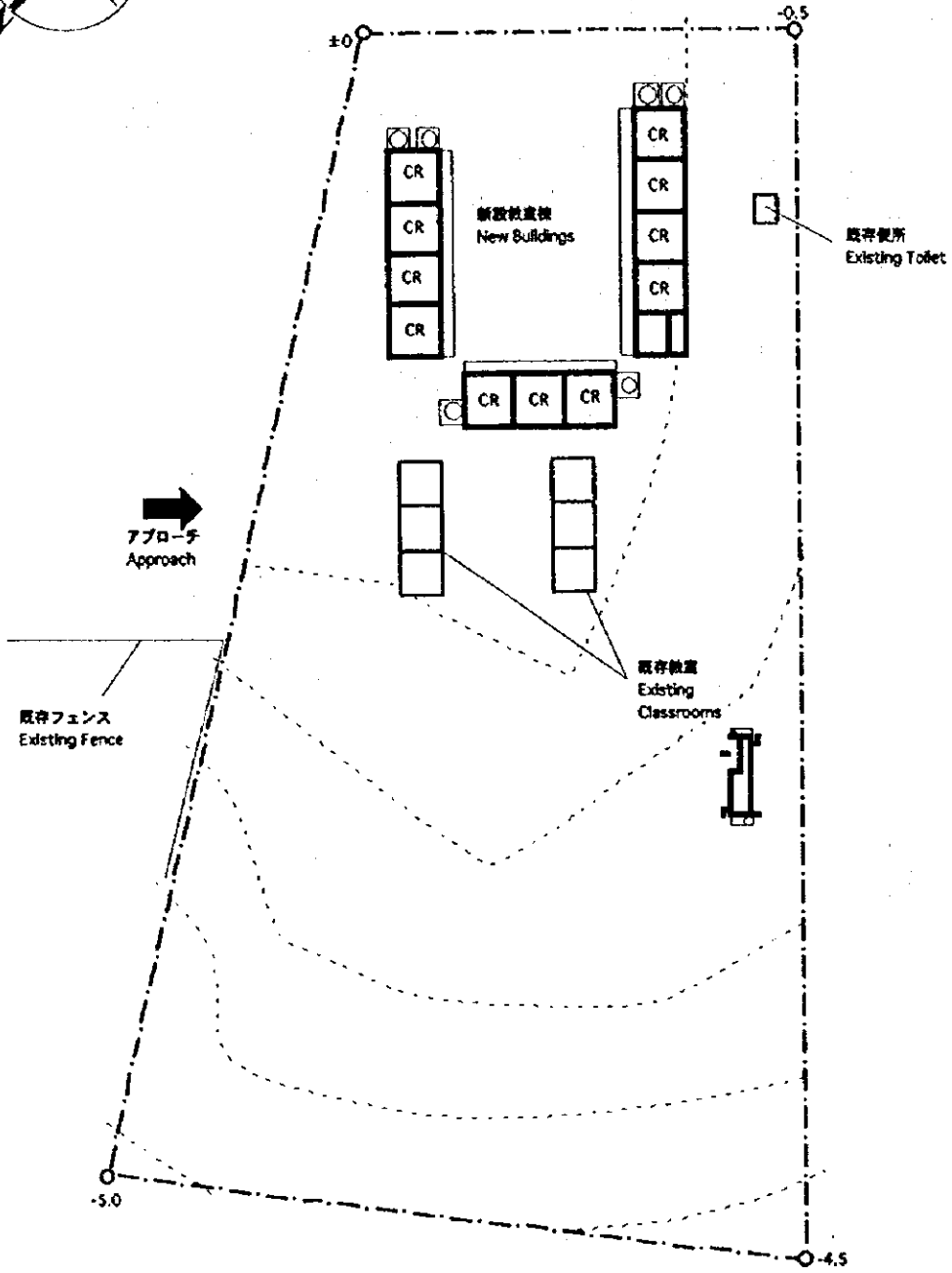
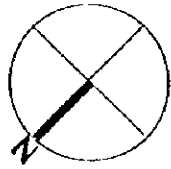
アプローチ：既存校より600m進む
Approach: Go up 600m from existing school



MARK: T-2

DISTRICT: TSOLO

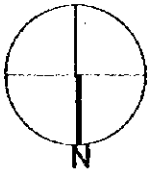
SCHOOL NAME: NDZEBE



MARK: T-3

DISTRICT: TSOLO

SCHOOL NAME: LABRY



道路
Road



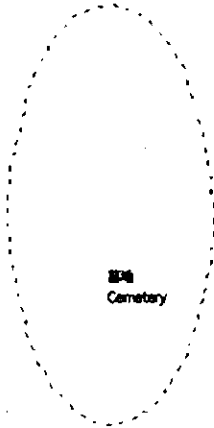
既存
Existing
Classroom



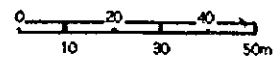
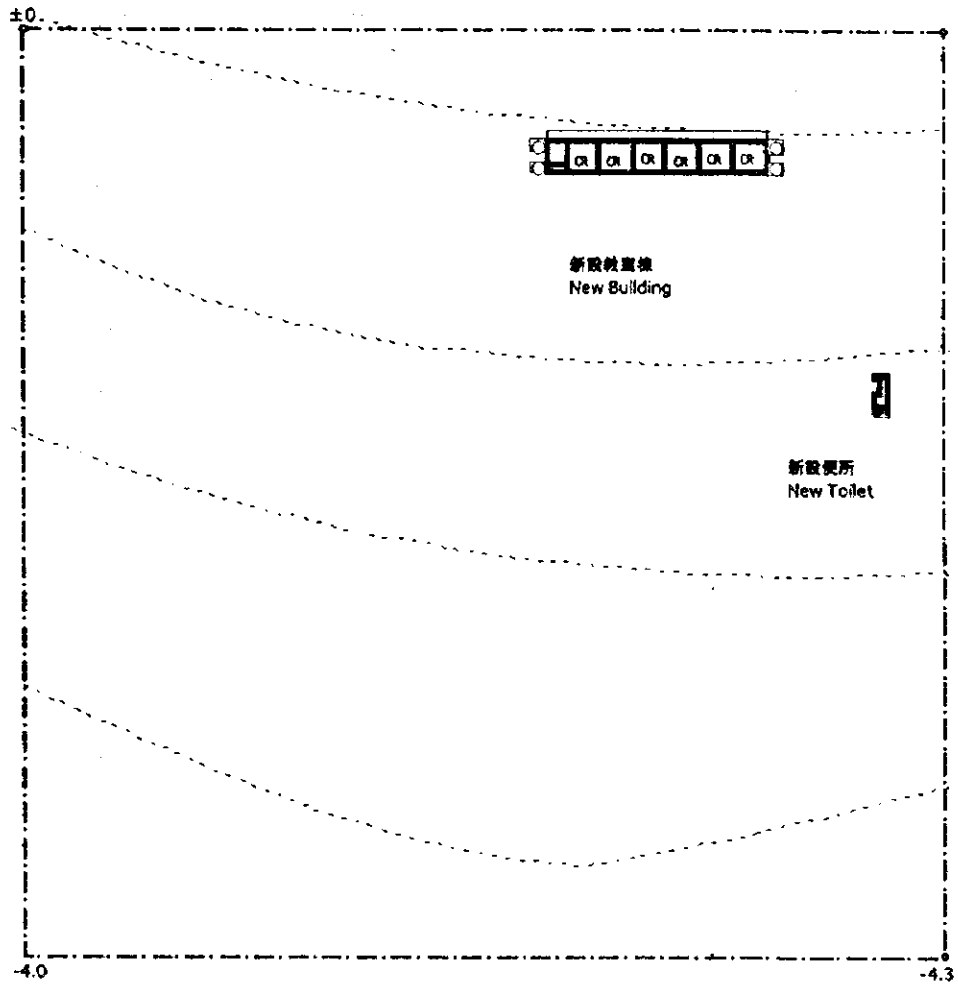
アプローチ
Approach



既存
Existing
Storage



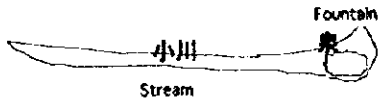
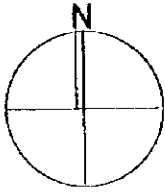
墓地
Cemetery



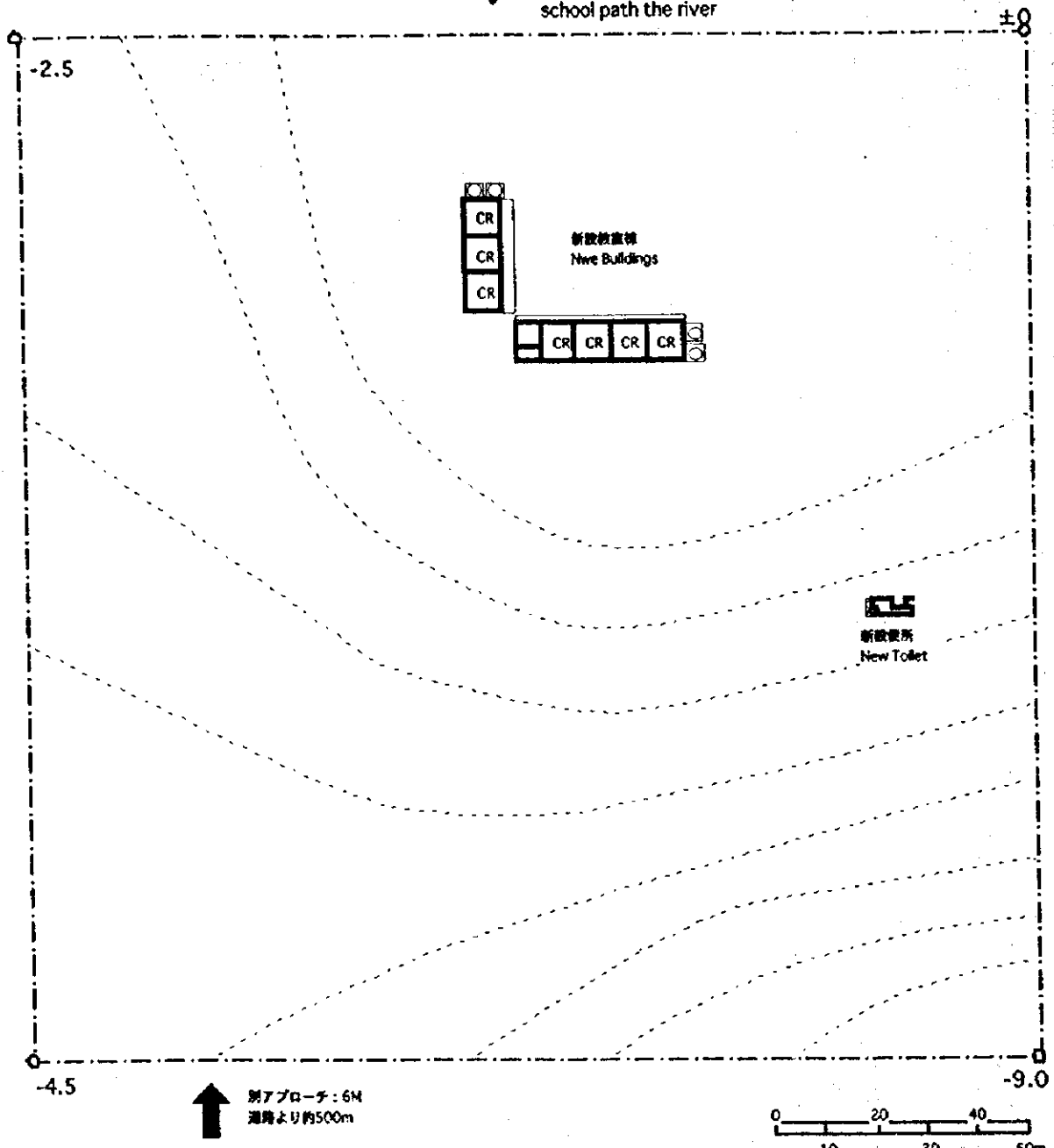
MARK: T-4

DISTRICT: TSOLO

SCHOOL NAME: ZIBUNGU



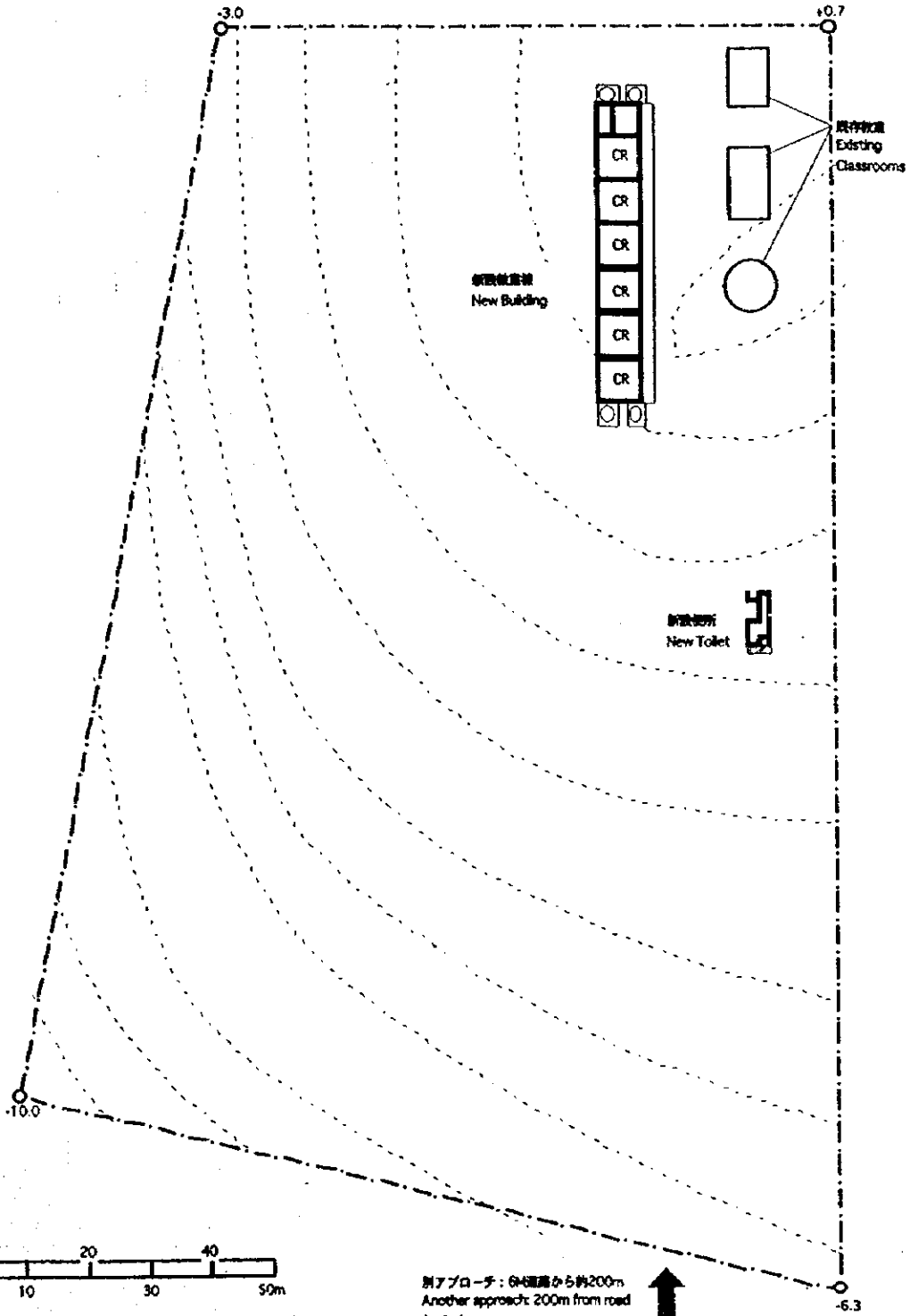
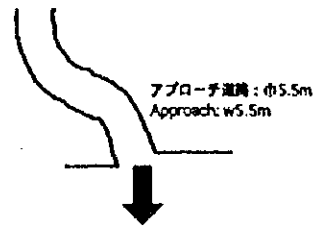
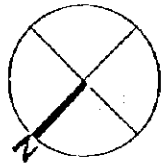
アプローチ: 既存校より川を渡り約4km
Approach: About 4km from existing
school path the river



MARK: T-5

DISTRICT: TSOLO

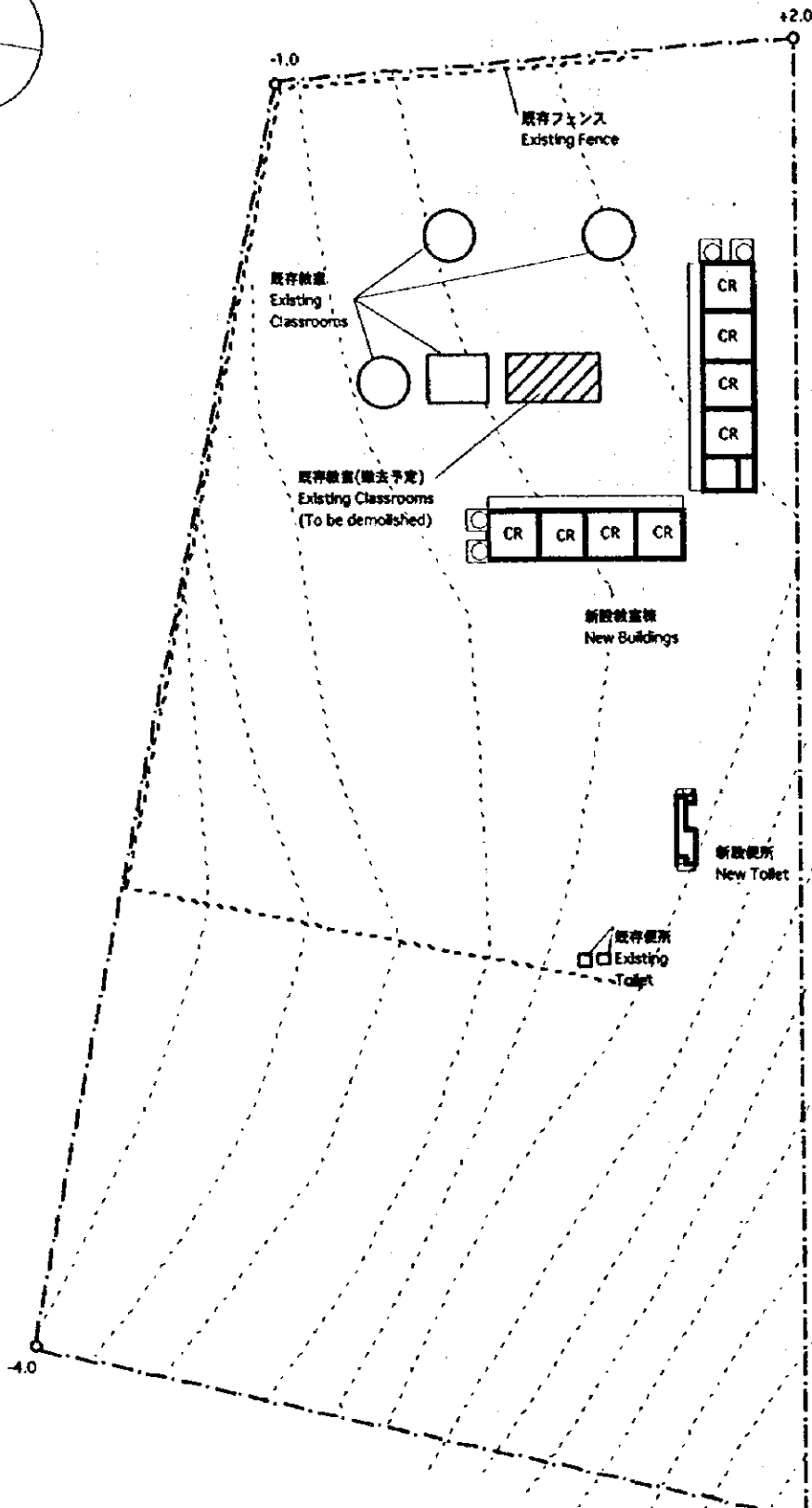
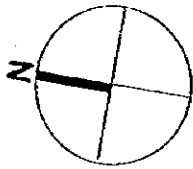
SCHOOL NAME: ZWELAKHE



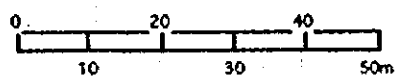
MARK: Q-1

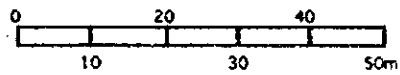
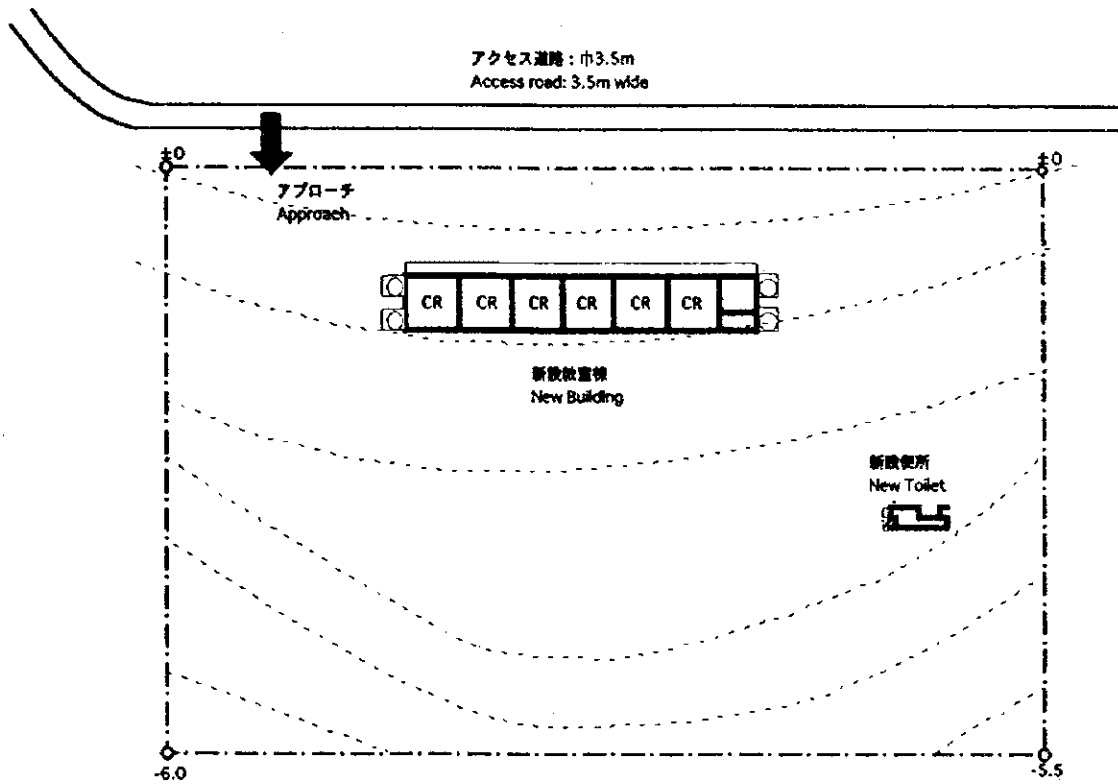
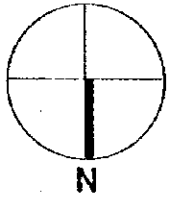
DISTRICT: QUMBU

SCHOOL NAME: MILANE



↑
アプローチ：
アクセス道路
(幅3m) から
約200m
Approach:
+8.5 About 200m
from access
road(w:3m)

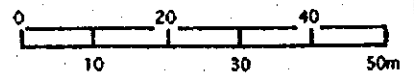
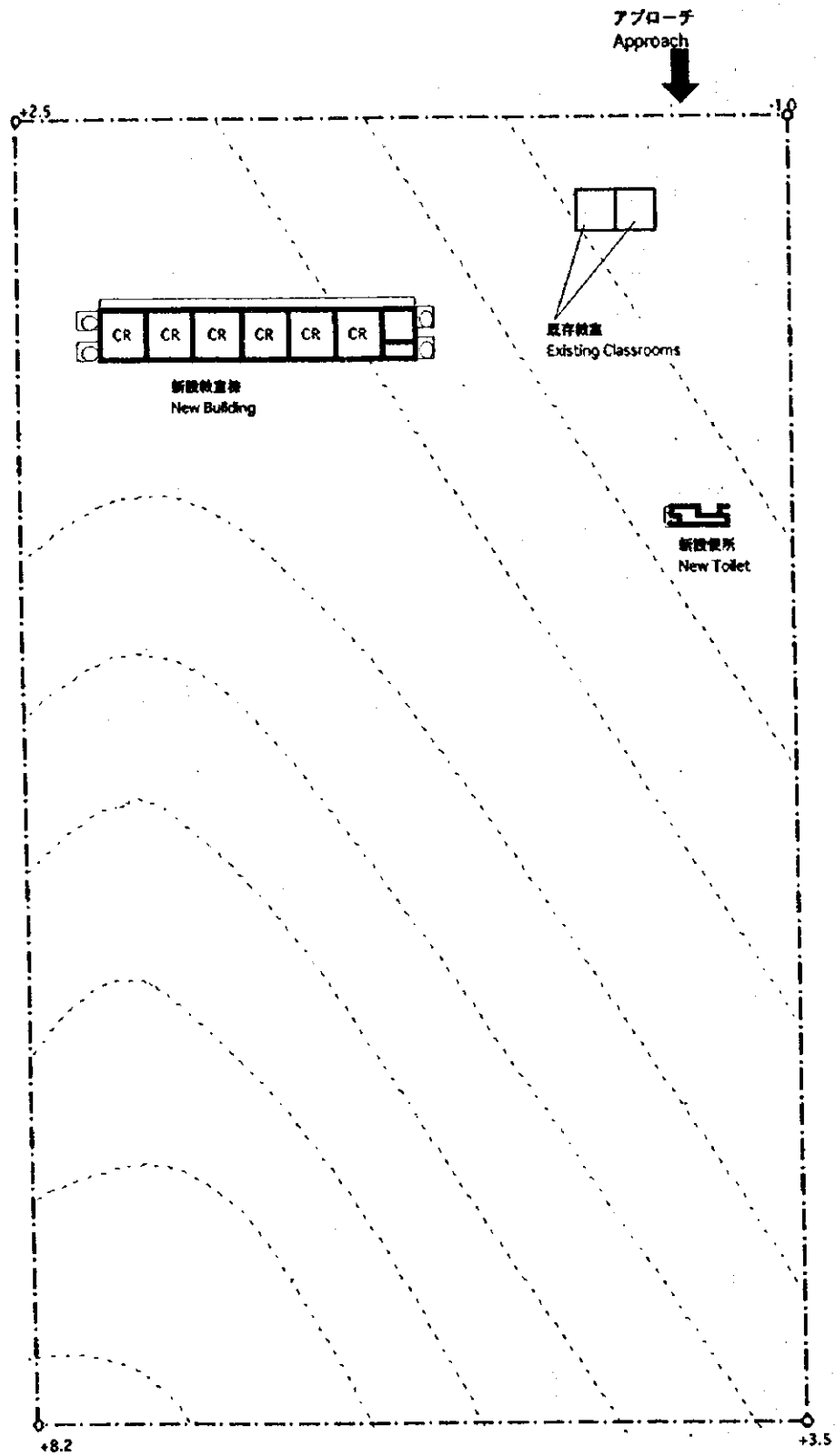
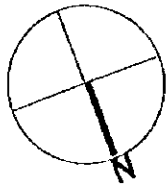




MARK: Q-3

DISTRICT: QUMBU

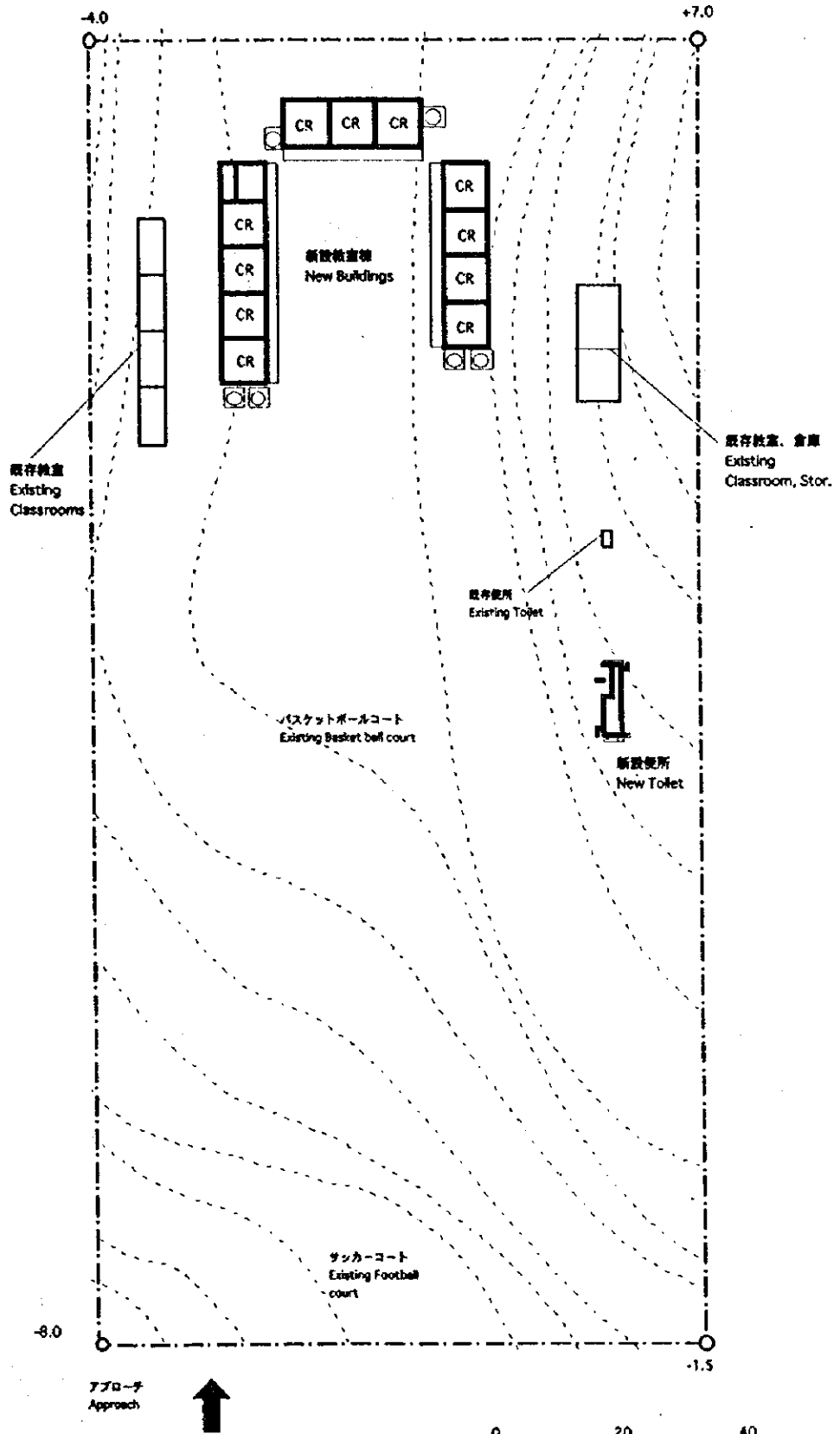
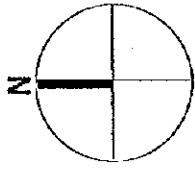
SCHOOL NAME: NCONTI



MARK: Q-4

DISTRICT: QUMBU

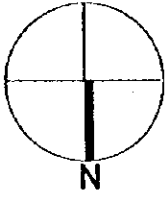
SCHOOL NAME: CEKWAYO



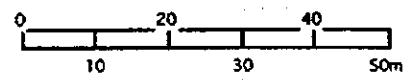
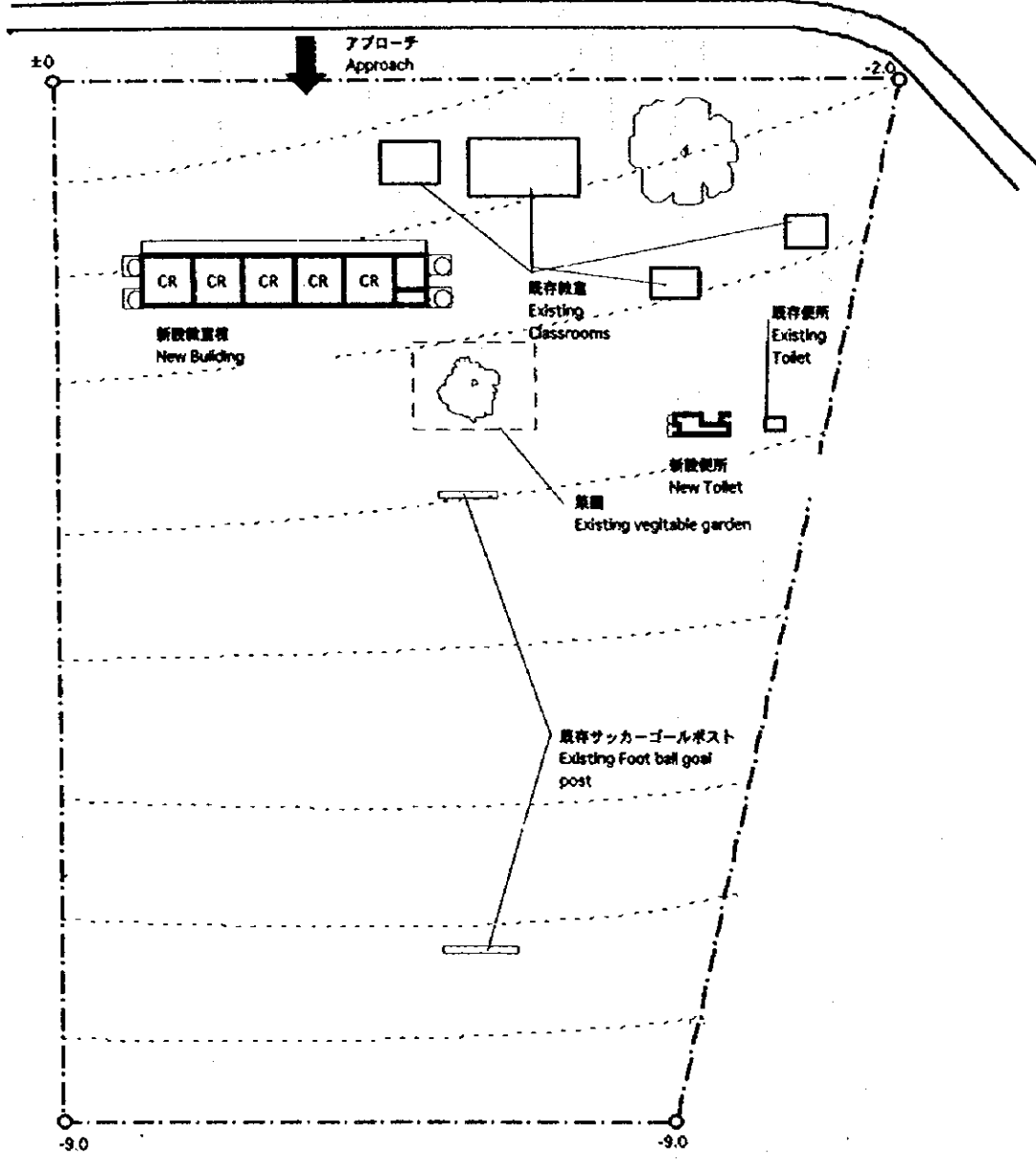
MARK: Q-5

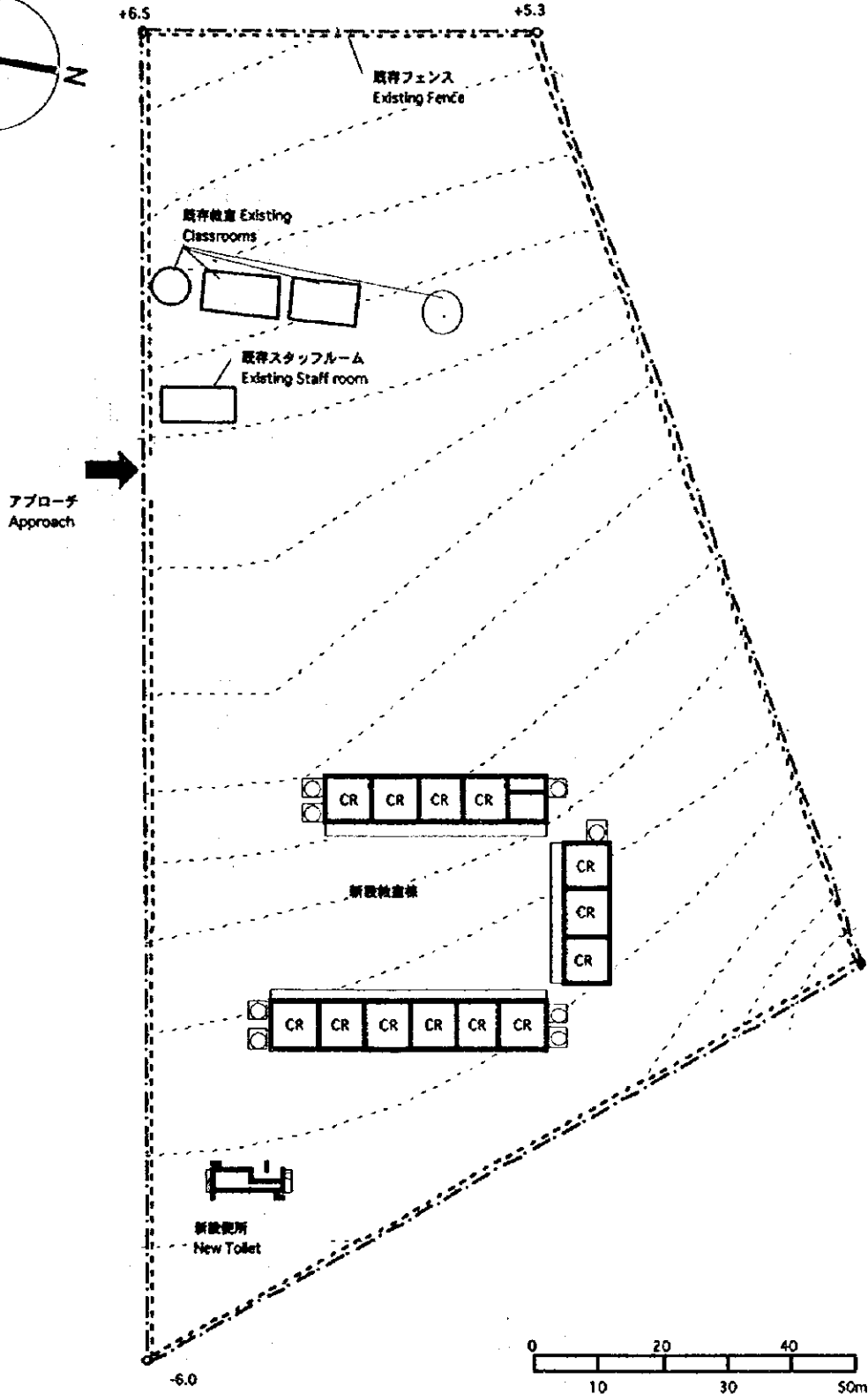
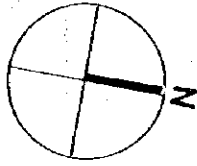
DISTRICT: QUMBU

SCHOOL NAME: NGQAYO



アクセス道路：巾4m
Access road: 4m wide

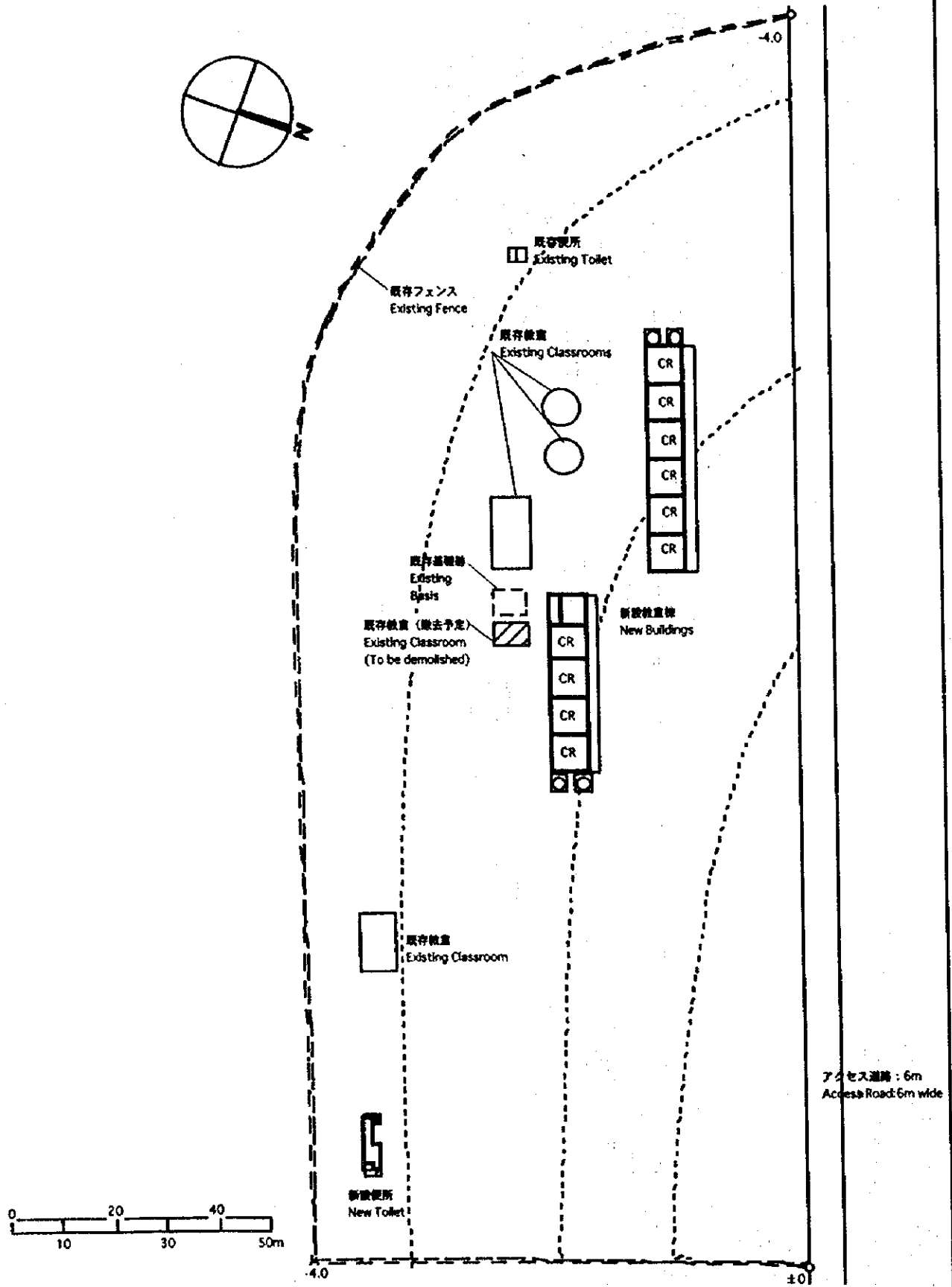
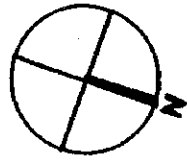


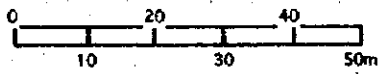
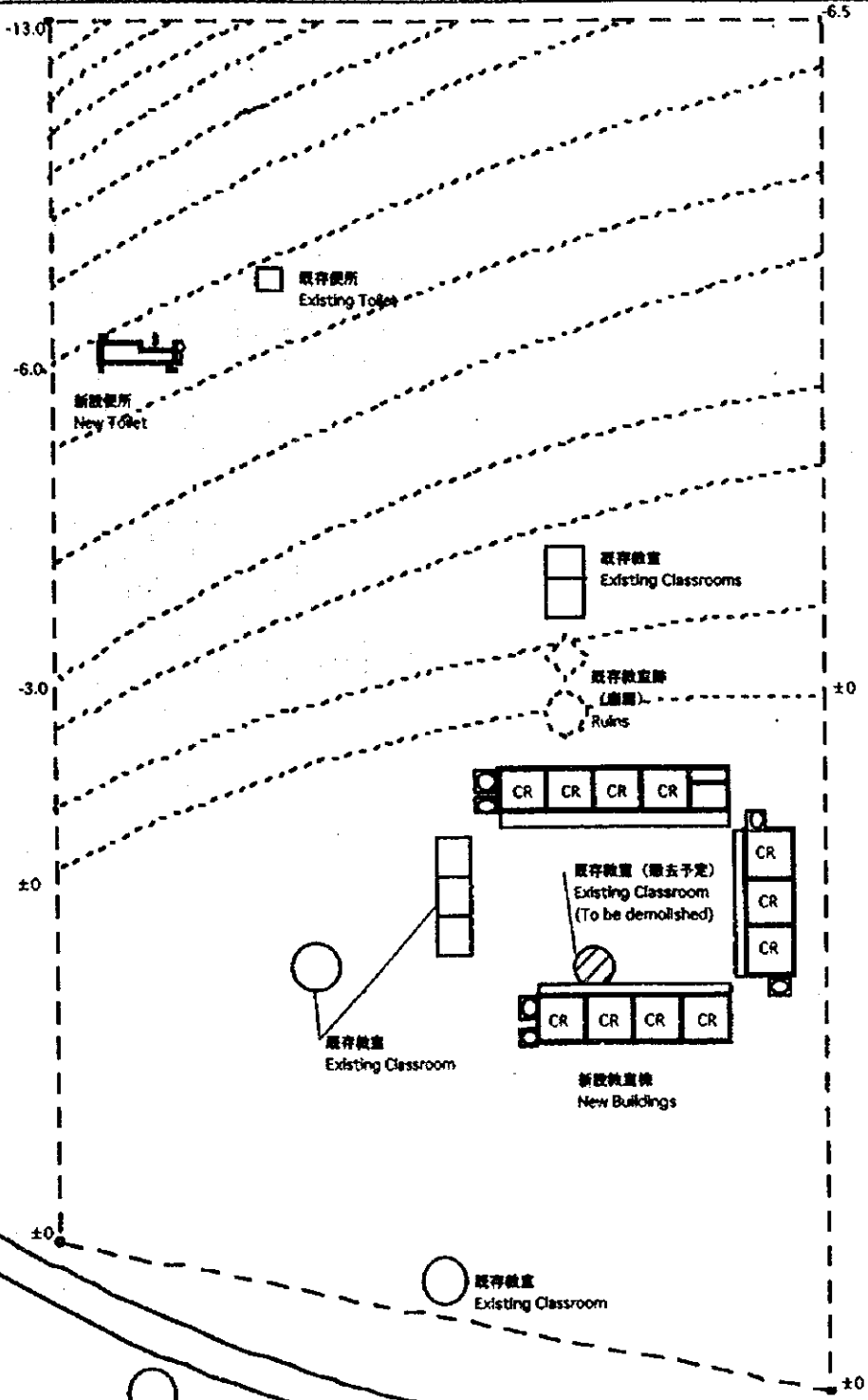
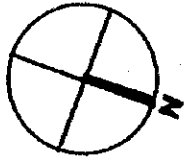


MARK: M-1

DISTRICT: ELLIOTDALE MQANDULI

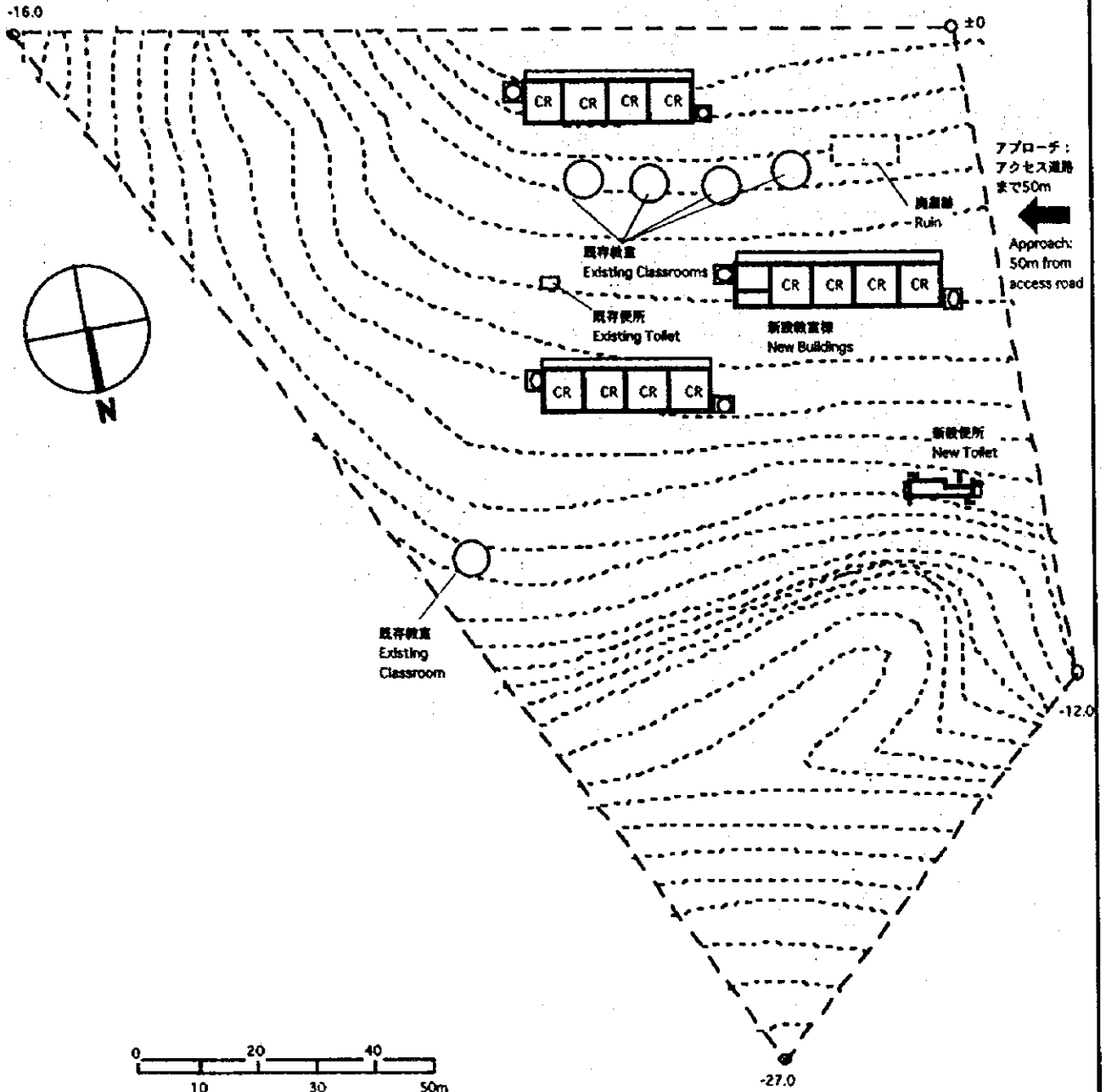
SCHOOL NAME: MTONJENI

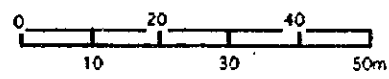
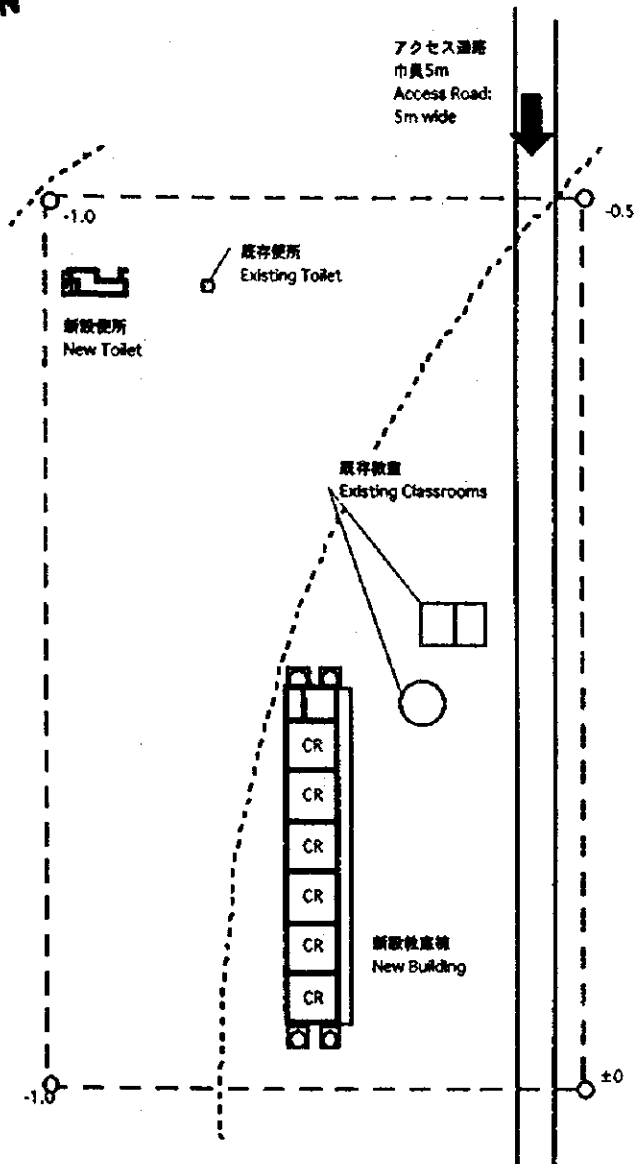
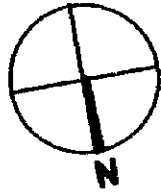


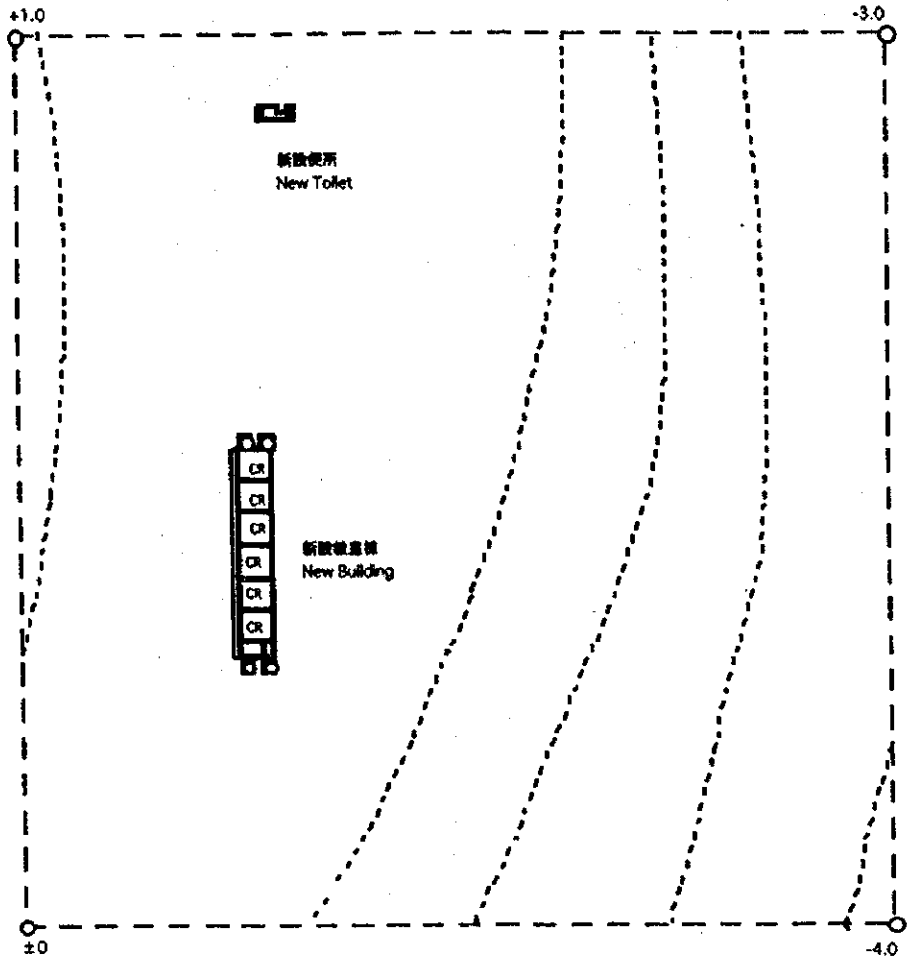
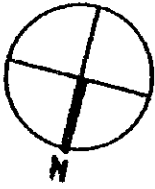


アプローチ道路: 4m
Approach road: 4m wide

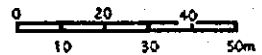
アクセス道路: 6m Access Road: 6m wide

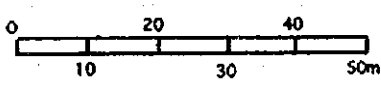
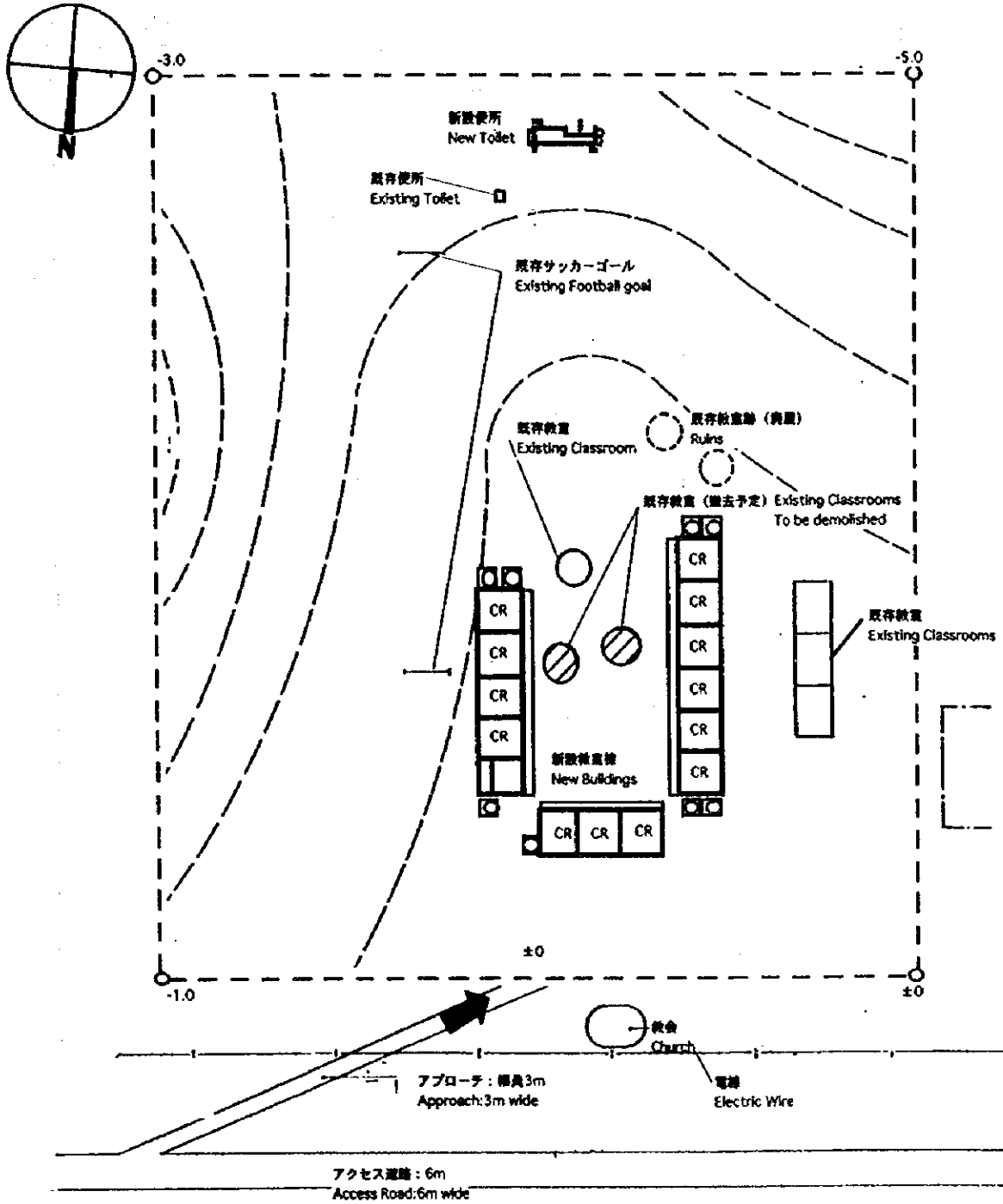






アプローチ：道路まで400m（草原）
Approach(Grassland): 400m from road

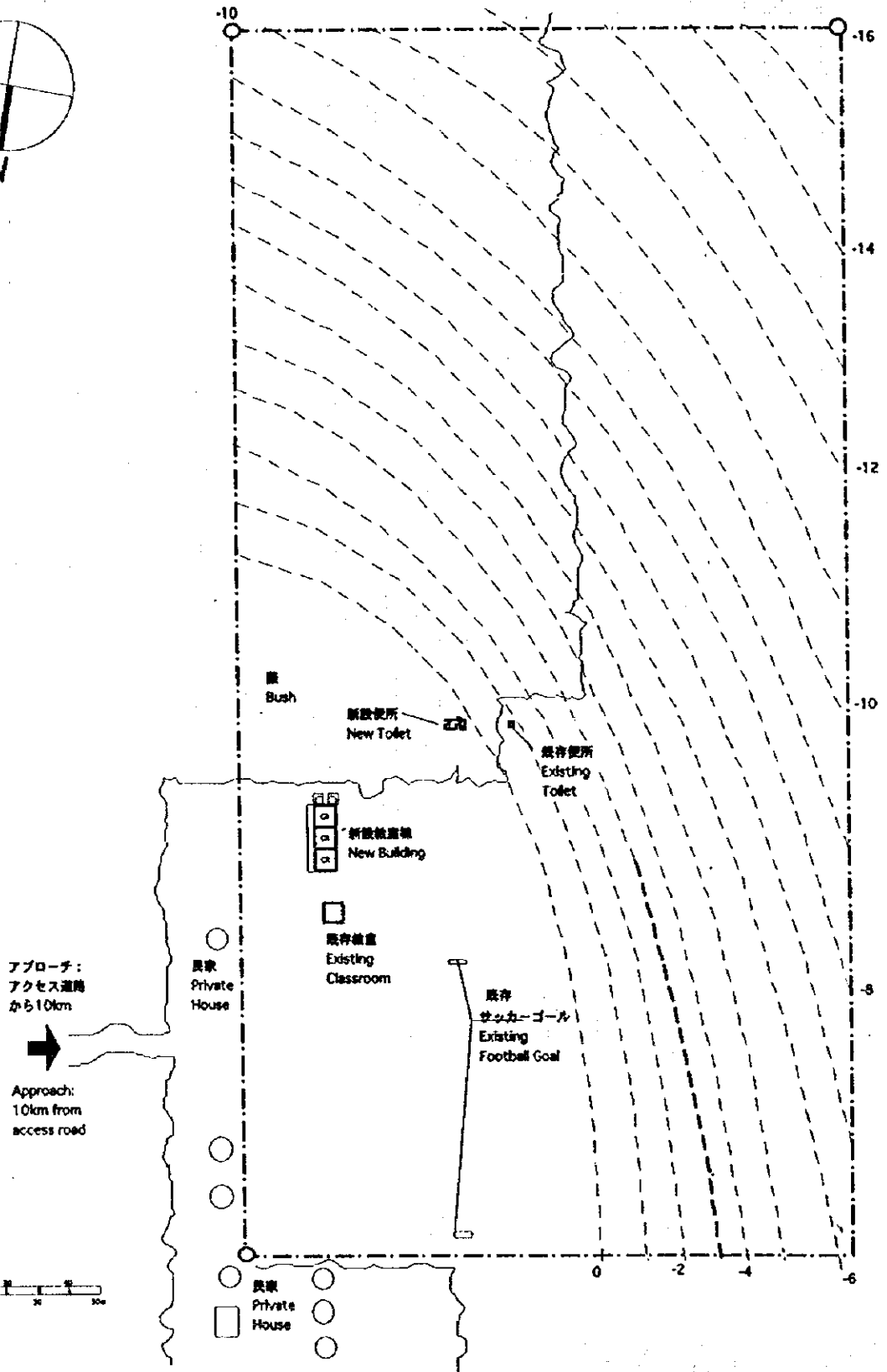
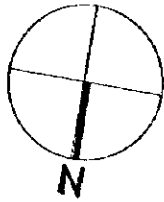




MARK: L-1

DISTRICT: LIBODE

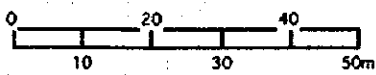
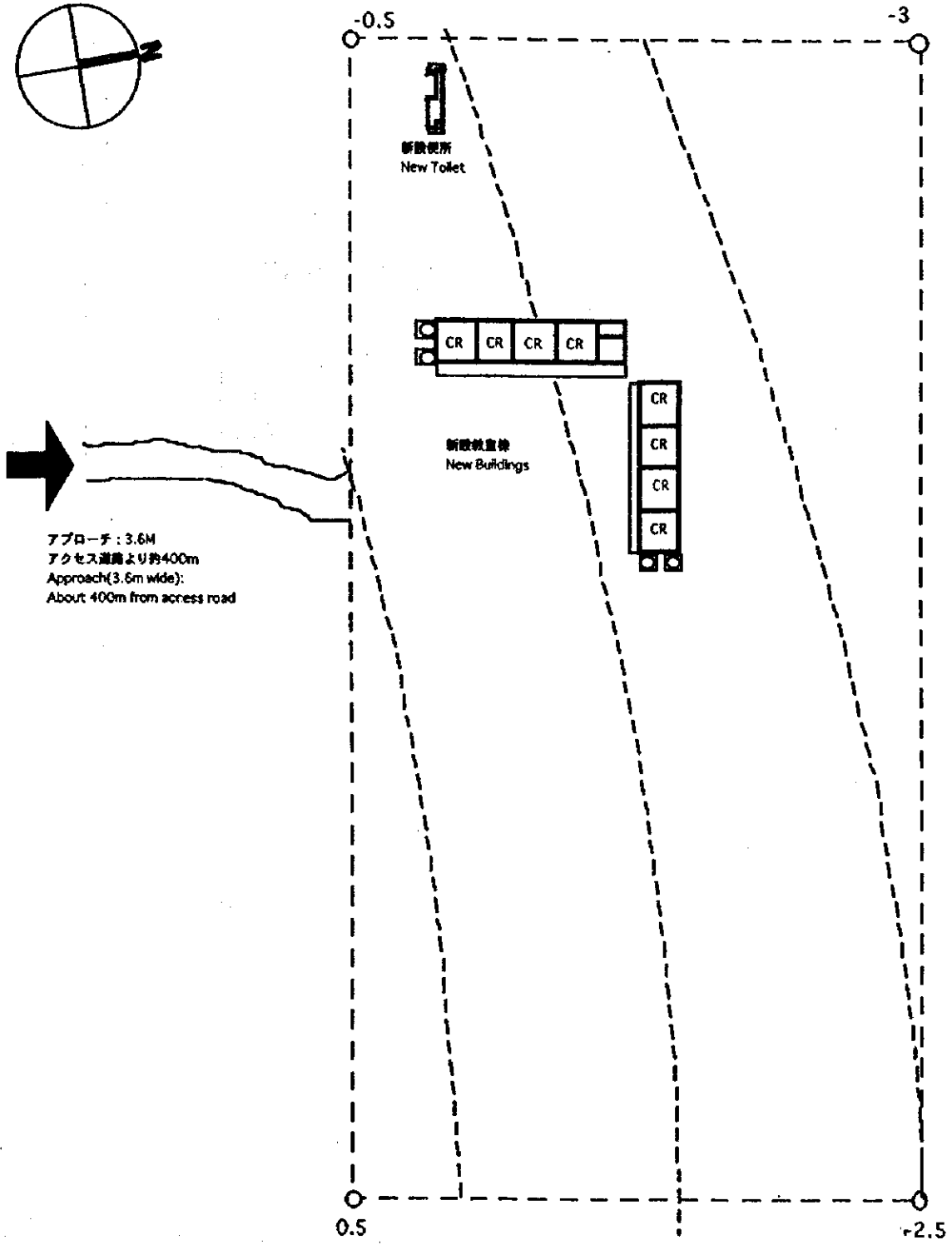
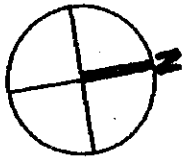
SCHOOL NAME: GORHA



MARK: L-2

DISTRICT: LIBODE

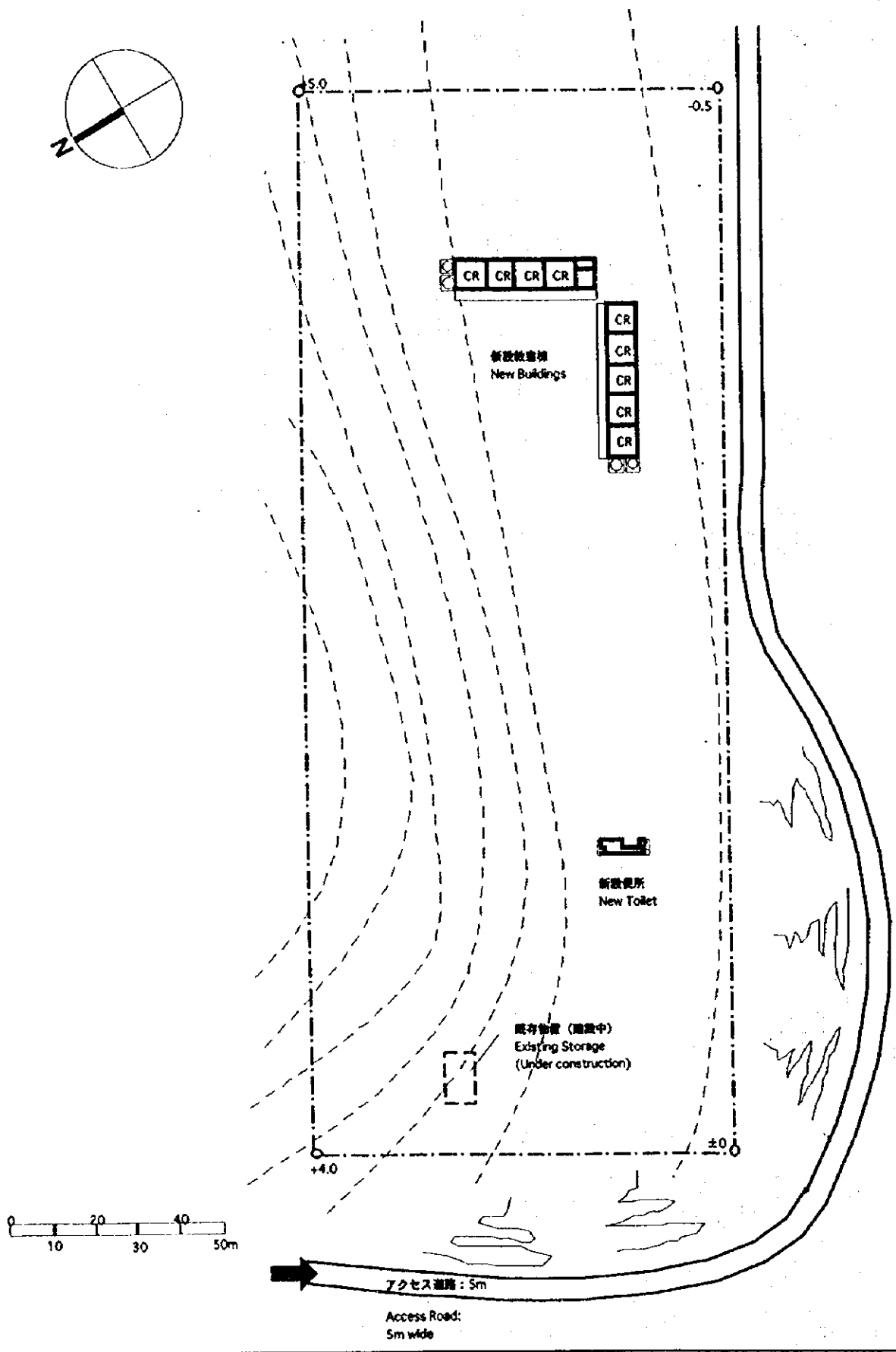
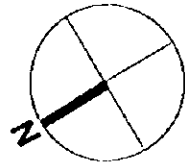
SCHOOL NAME: MZIMKHULU

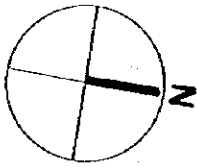


MARK: L-3

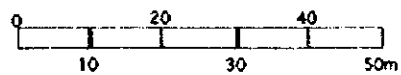
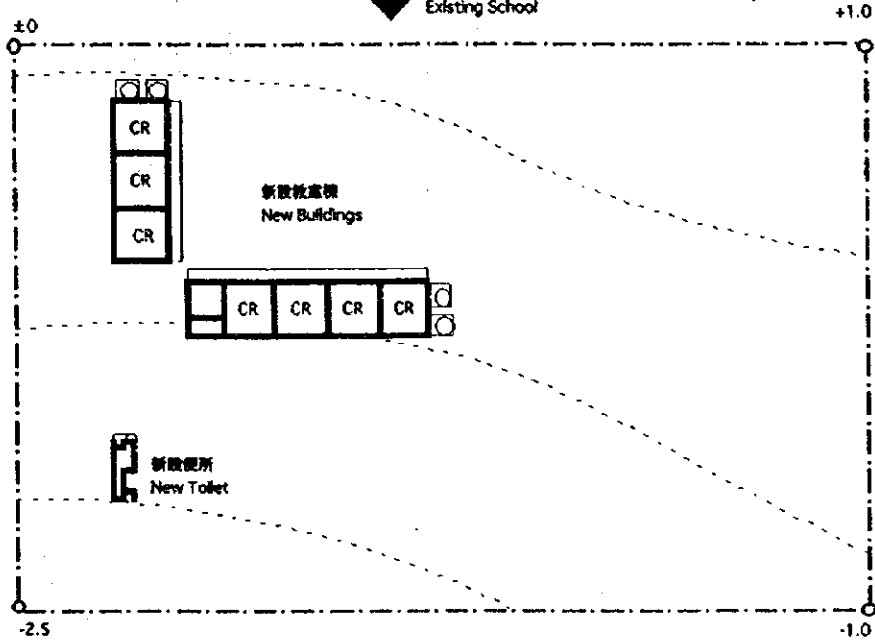
DISTRICT: LIBODE

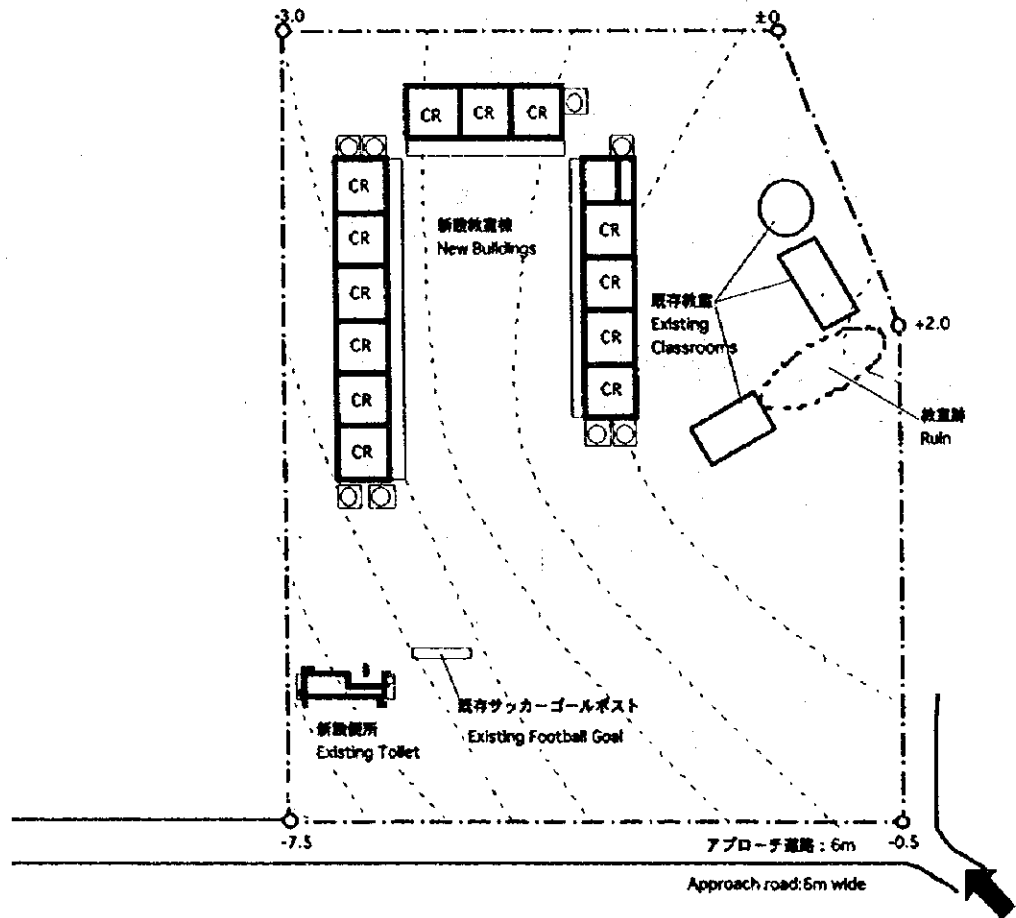
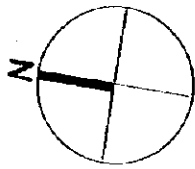
SCHOOL NAME: MLAMLI





アプローチ:
既存校から約120m
Approach: About 120m from
Existing School

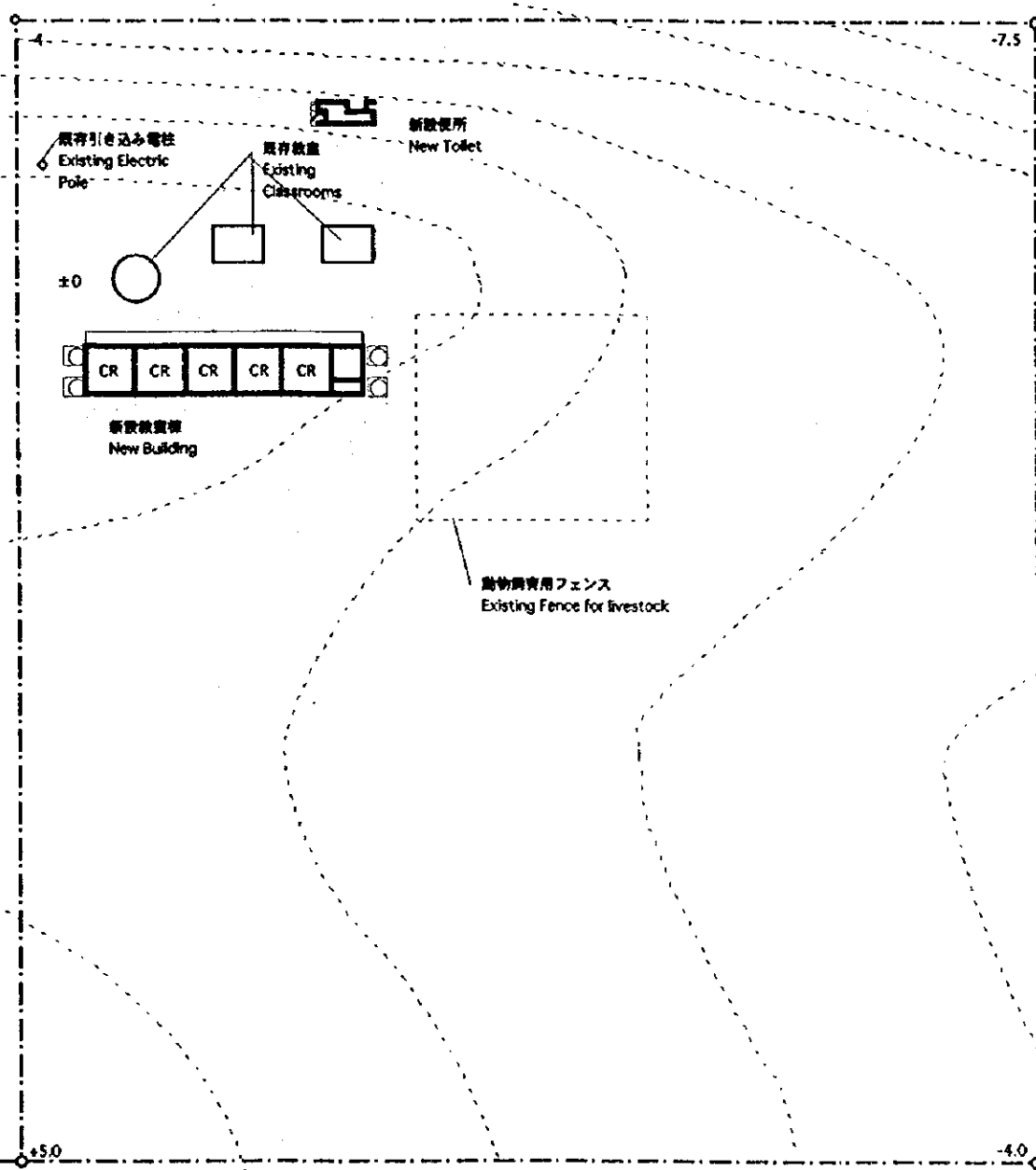
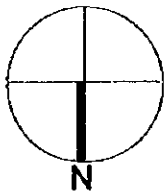




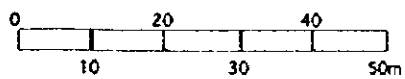
MARK: N-1

DISTRICT: NGQELENI

SCHOOL NAME: ZOYISILE



→
アプローチ道路: 4m
Approach road: 4m wide

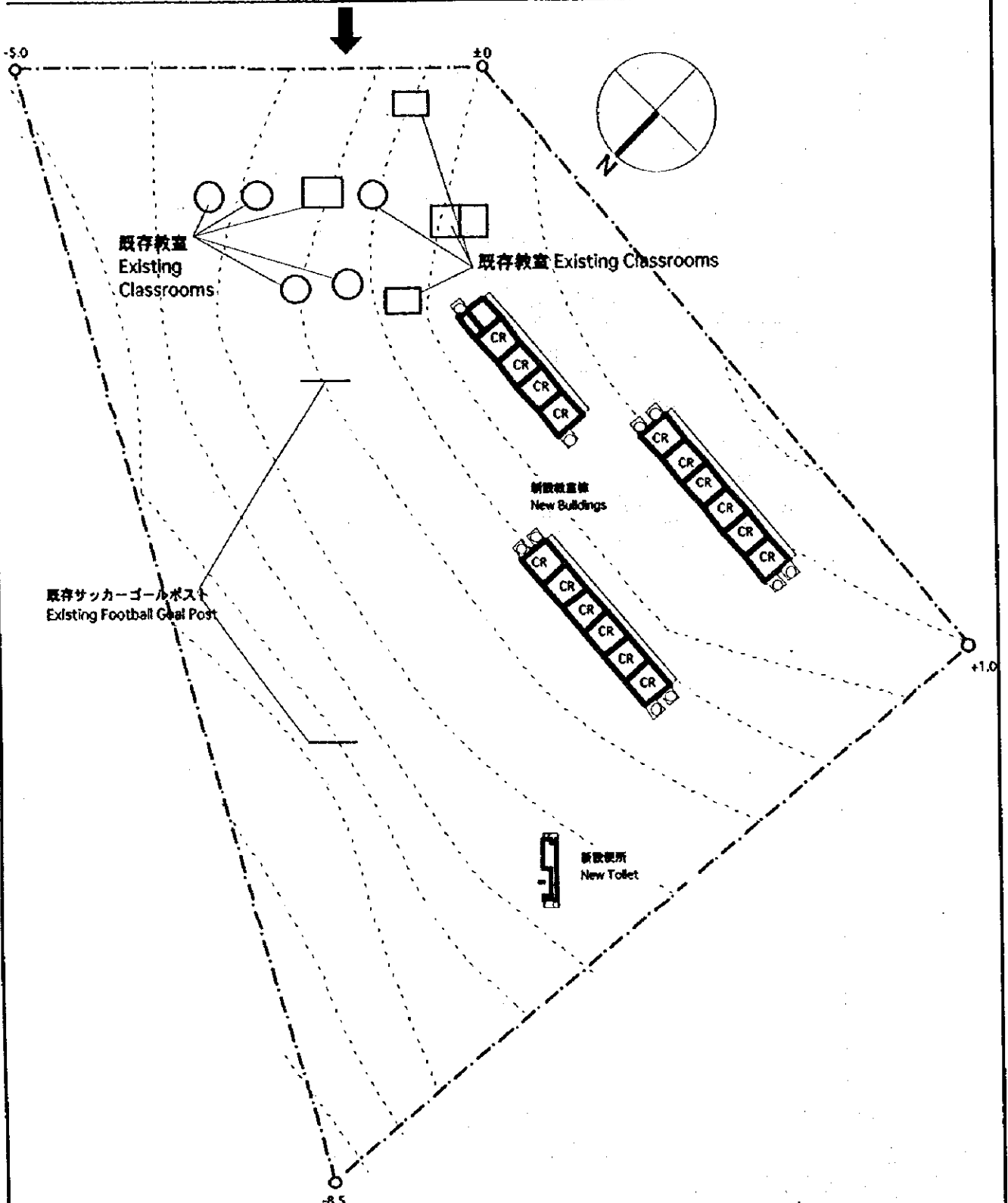


MARK: N-2

DISTRICT: NGQELANI

SCHOOL NAME: MALIZOLE

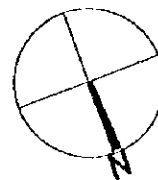
アプローチ道路 : 3m
Approach road: 3m wide



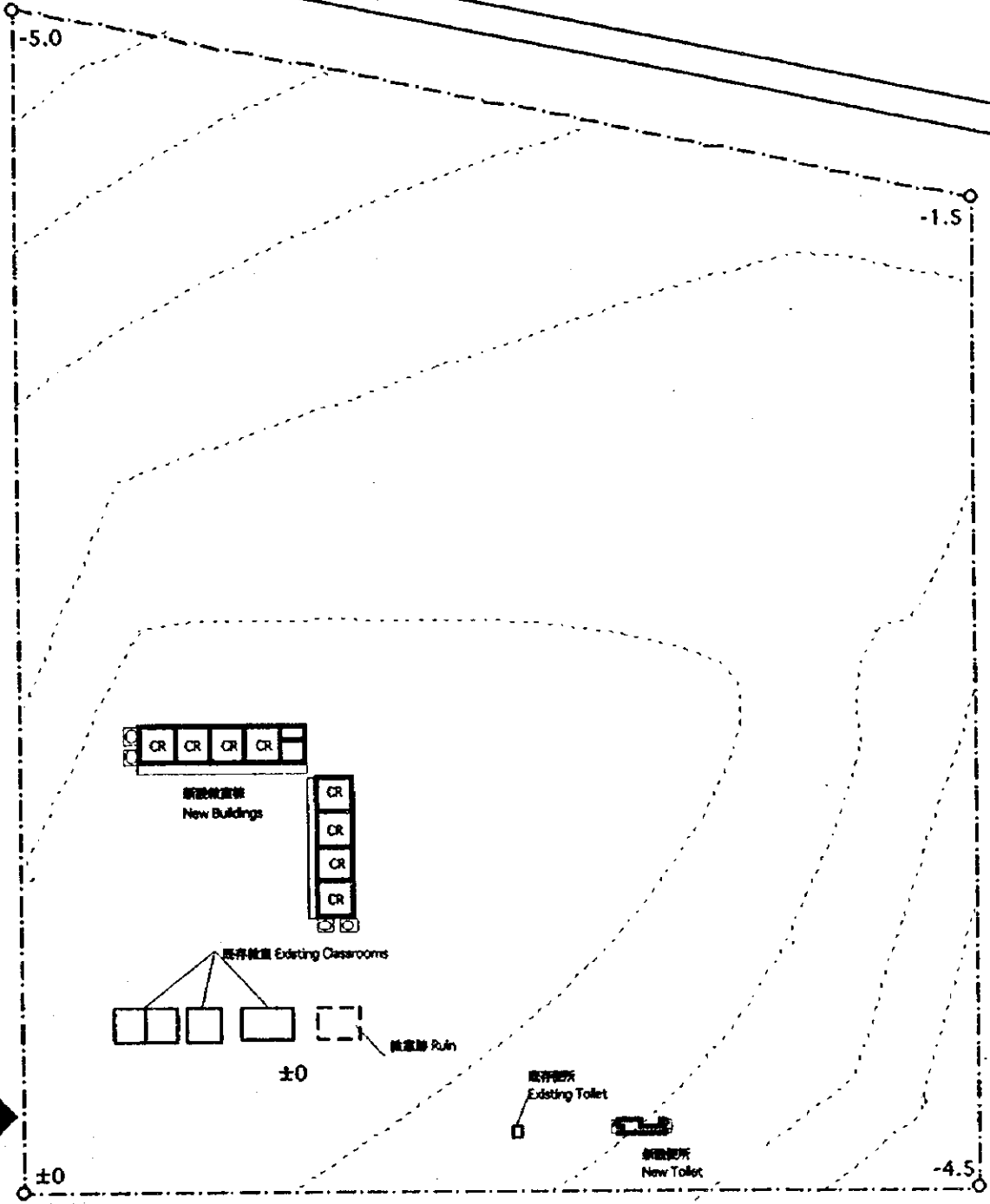
MARK: N-3

DISTRICT: NGQELENI

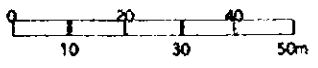
SCHOOL NAME: MANZINI



アクセス道路 : 6m
Access Road: 6m wide



アプローチ道路 : 3.6m
Approach road: 3.6m wide



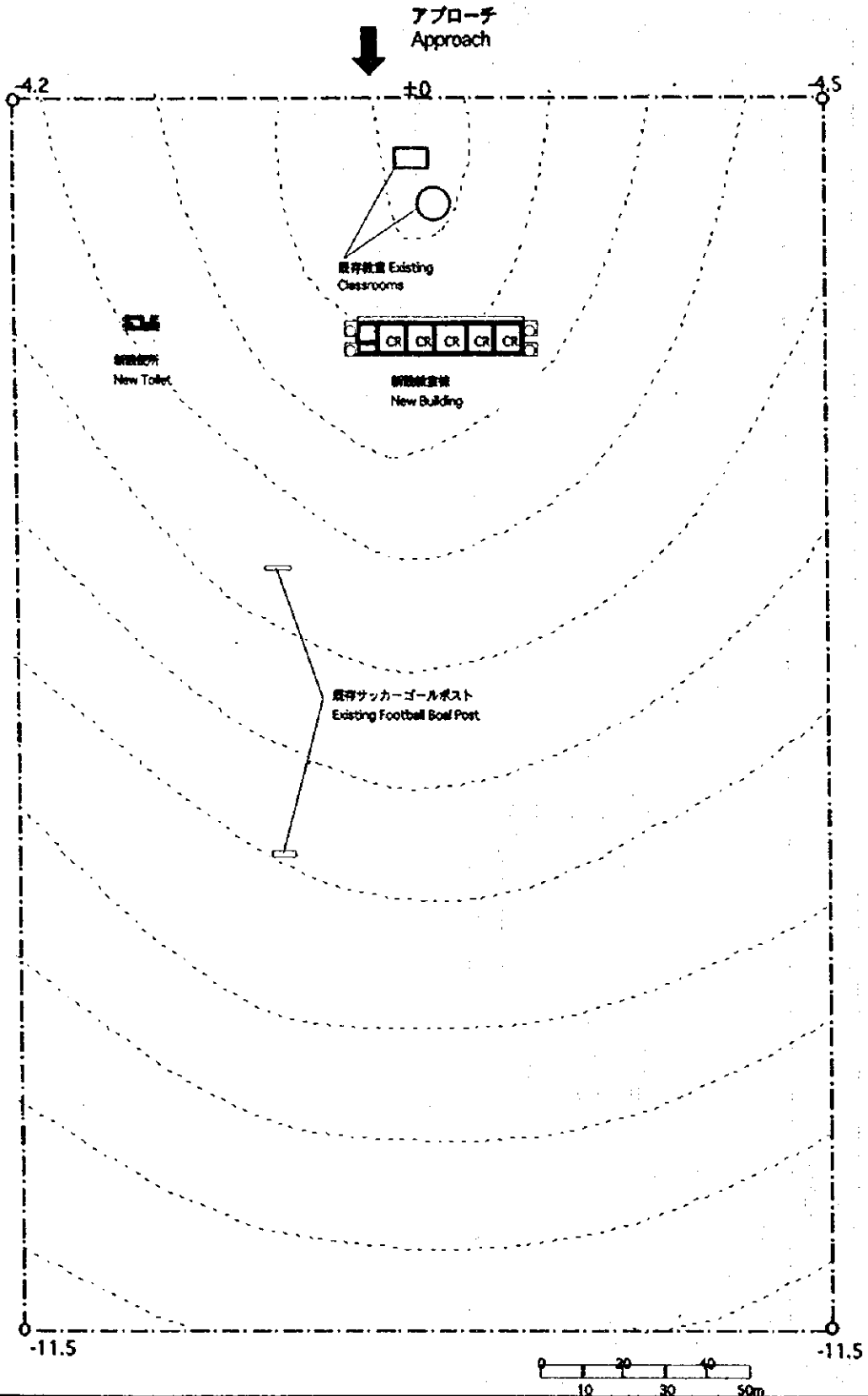
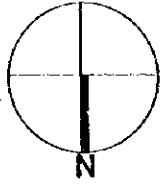
MARK: N-4

DISTRICT: NGQELANI

SCHOOL NAME: MLATHA

アクセス道路：巾3.5M

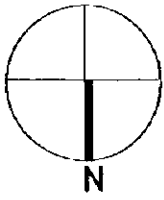
Access Road: 3.5m wide



MARK: N-5

DISTRICT: NGQELENI

SCHOOL NAME: LUELA

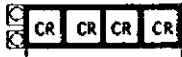


-4.8


新設便所
New Toilet


既存便所
Existing Toilet

新設教室棟
New Building



崩壊 Ruin



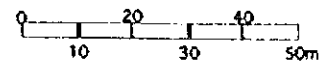
既存教室
Existing Classrooms

既存バスケットボールポスト
Existing Basketball Goal Post

±0

アプローチ
Approach

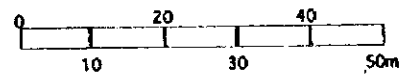
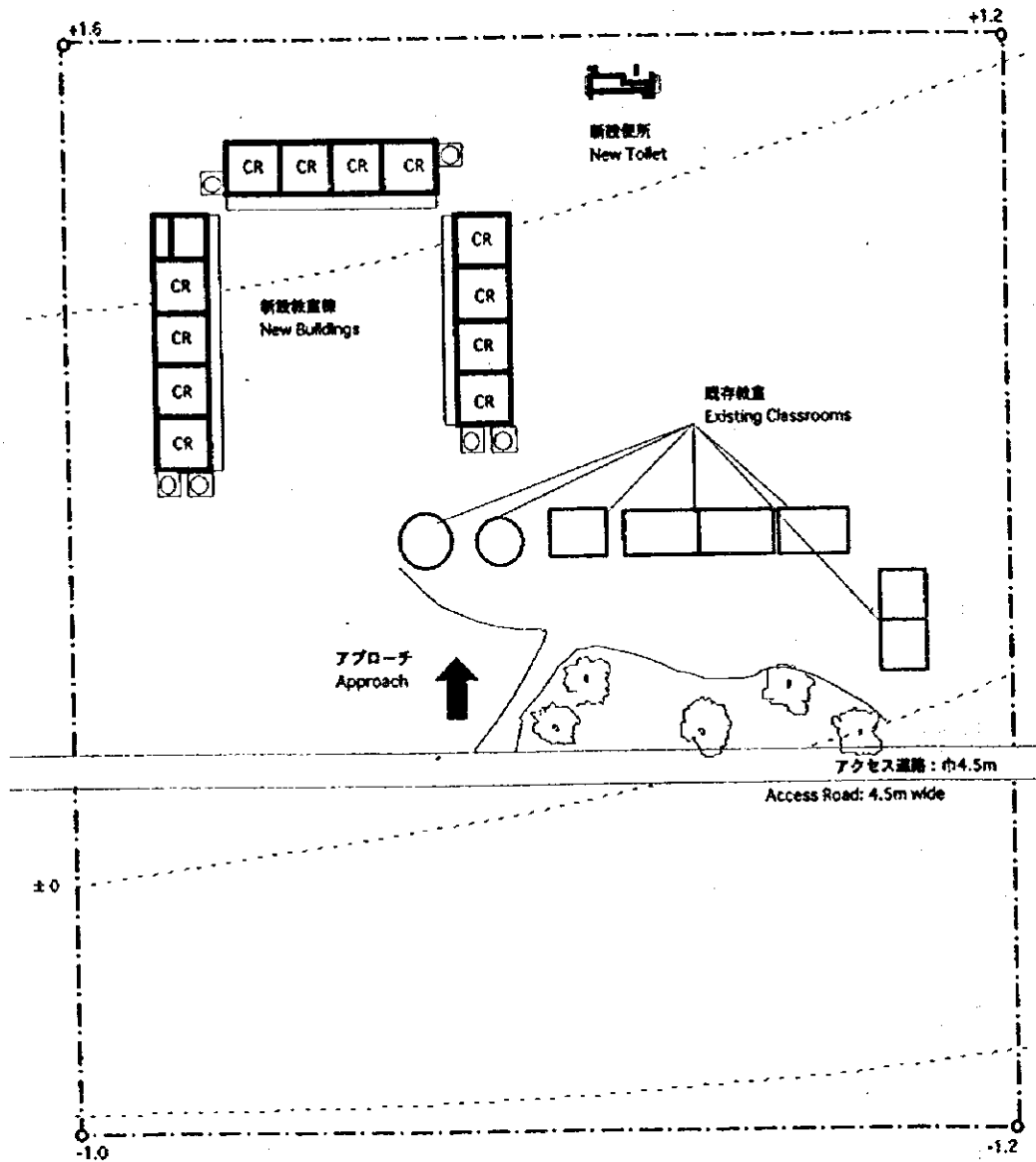
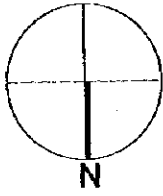
既存フェンス
Existing Fence



MARK: N-6

DISTRICT: NGQELENI

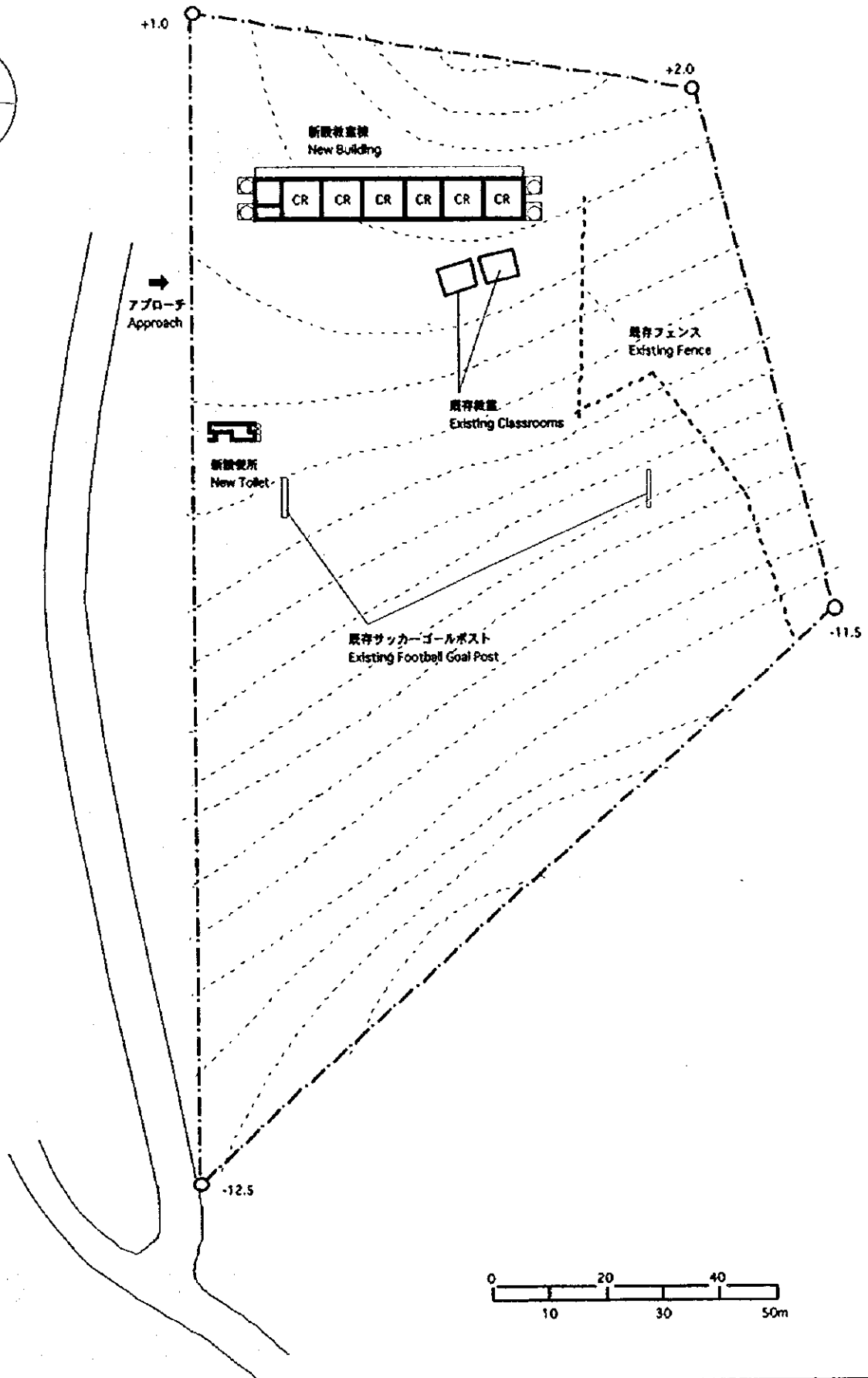
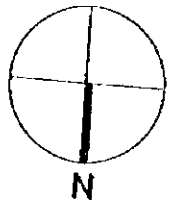
SCHOOL NAME: NGONYAMA

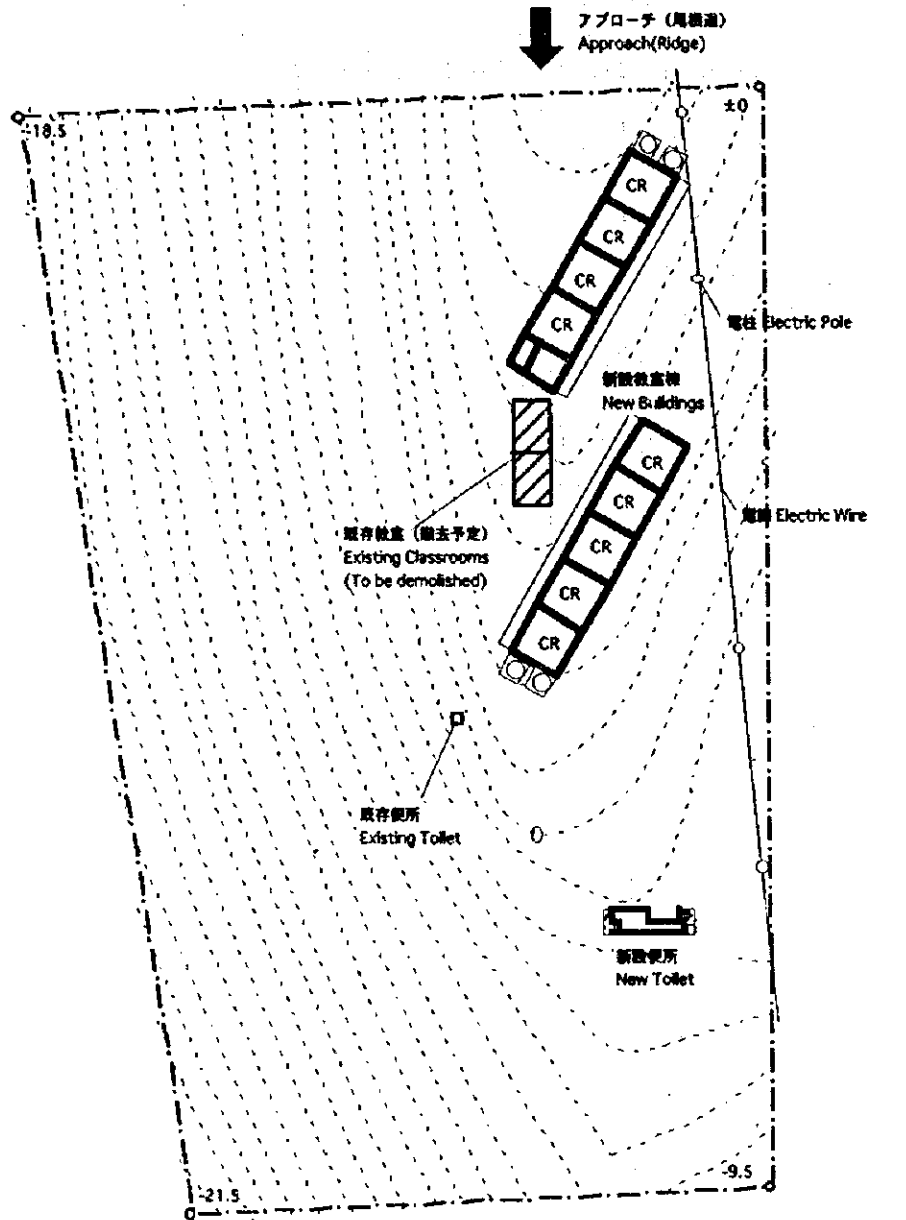
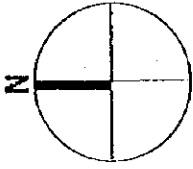


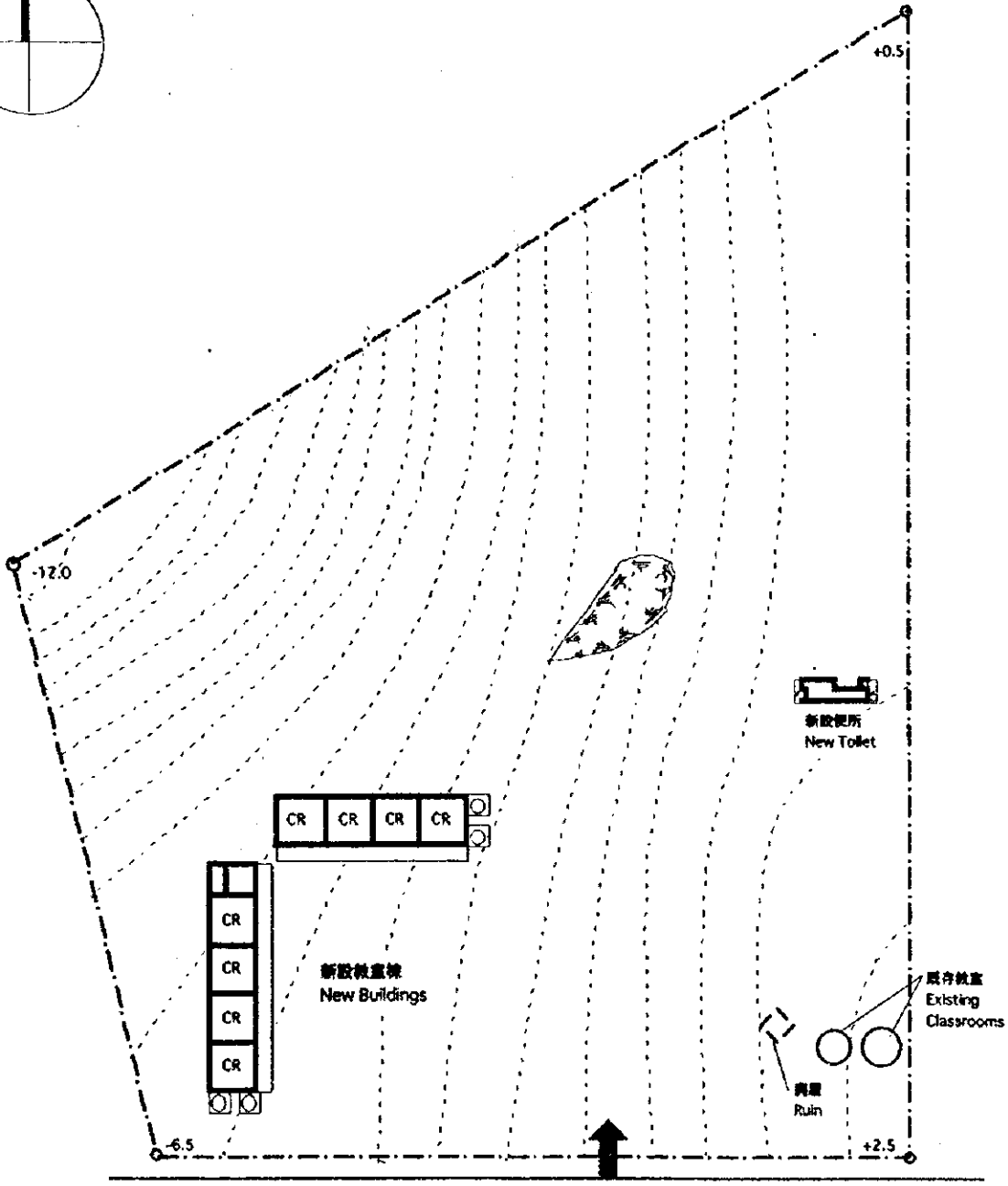
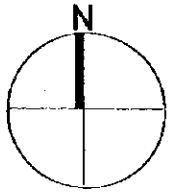
MARK: P-1

DISTRICT: PORT ST JOHNS

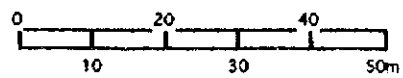
SCHOOL NAME: XEZI







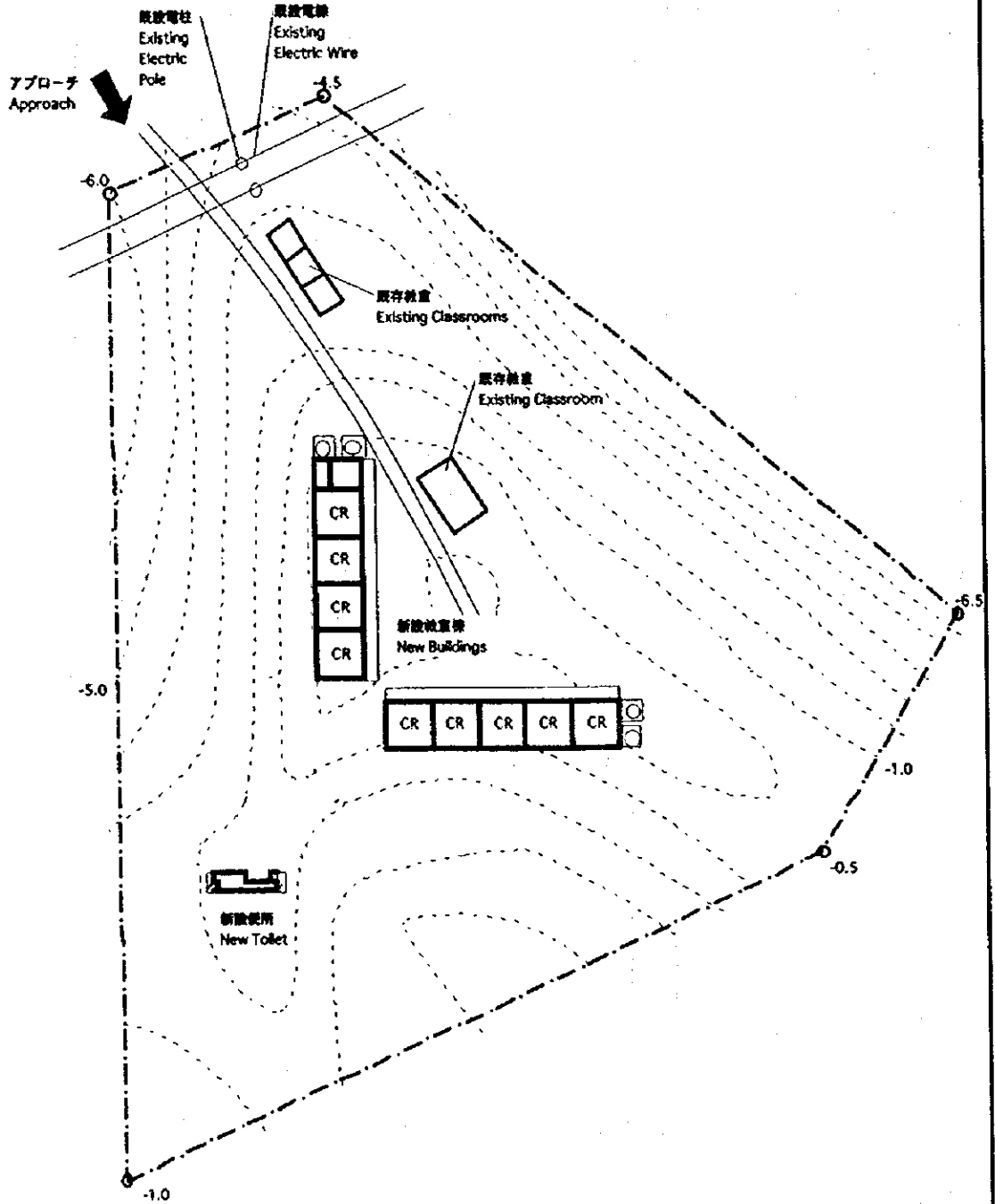
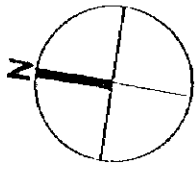
アプローチ道路：巾2m
Approach road: 2m wide



MARK: P-4

DISTRICT: PORT ST JOHNS

SCHOOL NAME: NDABANKULU



JICA