

5. 協議議事録

協議議事録－1

Minutes of Discussions of Basic Design Study on the Project for Groundwater Development in Laikipia and the Surrounding Areas of Samburu, Koibatek, and Baringo Districts

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
OF
BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT IN LAIKIPIA
AND THE SURROUNDING AREAS OF SAMBARU, KOIBATEK
AND BARINGO DISTRICTS
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

In response to a request from the Government of Republic of Kenya, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a basic design study on the Project for Groundwater Development in Laikipia and the Surrounding Areas of Samburu, Koibatek and Baringo Districts (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA dispatched to Kenya the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Dr. Yuji MARUO, Senior Development Specialist, Institute for International Cooperation, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from July 14 to August 25, 1998.

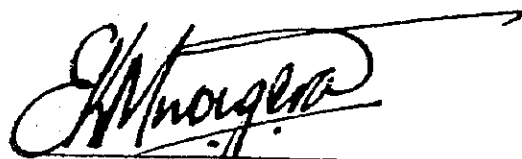
The Team had a series of discussions with concerned officials of the Government of Kenya and conducted a preliminary field survey in the Project area.

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

Nairobi, July 22, 1998

丸尾祐治

Dr. Yuji MARUO
Leader,
Basic Design Study Team,
JICA



ENG. E. K. MWONGERA, E.B.S., O.G.W.
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Water Resources

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective

The objective of the Project is to supply safe drinking water for peoples living in Laikipia and the surrounding areas of Samburu, Koibatek and Baringo Districts with groundwater.

2. Project area

The project area covers Laikipia District and the surrounding areas of Samburu, Koibatek and Baringo Districts in the Rift Valley Province.

3. Responsible and Executing Agency

Ministry of Water Resources (hereinafter referred to as "MWR") is responsible for the administration of the Project.

The Director of Water Development, MWR (hereinafter referred to as "DWD") is responsible for the implementation of the Project.

4. Items Requested by the Government of Kenya

The items requested by the Government of Kenya are as follows ;

(1) Facility Construction

Construction of 100 boreholes (Type-B:Hand pump)

(2) Equipment Supply

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| a) Geophysical equipment | 2sets |
| b) Station wagon type vehicle | 2nos. |
| c) Pickup | 2nos. |

The Supply of equipment, background of the request and other information and data such as availability and capability of the local drilling contractors, conditions of MWR's equipment, etc. will be studied and confirmed for further consideration and discussion.

The final components of the Project, both quantity and specifications, will be decided after further studies.

5. Japan's Grant Aid System

- (1) Government of Kenya has understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in ANNEX-I.
- (2) Government of Kenya will take necessary measures, described in ANNEX-II for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid by Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

6. Schedule of the Basic Design Study

- (1) The Team will proceed with further works in Kenya until August 25, 1998.
- (2) Based upon the Minutes of Discussions and technical explanation of the study results, JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission to Kenya in order to explain its contents in the middle of October, 1998.
- (3) If the contents of the report are accepted in principle by Government of Kenya, JICA will complete the final report and send it to Government of Kenya by February, 1999.

7. Other Relevant Issues

(1) Types and Number of Wells

As requested by Kenyan side, the Team will investigate one possible site per respective district for wells with motorized pump in addition to 100 sites requested by Kenyan side. They will be implemented, only if they are proved to have sufficient groundwater potential, enough capacity for operation and maintenance and cost-effectiveness.

Kenyan side also requested the Team to consider installation of windmills in those sites where wind prevails and where there are good records of operation for certain period in the close vicinity to the proposed sites. The Team will scrutinize the possibility of windmill installation in various aspects during the course of the study.

As wells with motorized pumps and windmills are usually more expensive than the ones with handpumps, the total number of sites to be implemented may be reduced accordingly, since the funds for this Project are limited.

(2) Rehabilitation

Although it is Japan's general principle that no rehabilitation will be undertaken without conducting pumping tests or without having confirmed data and information that a borehole is able to be rejuvenated, several selected sites will be visited by the Team and be examined for possible to rehabilitation.

(3) Types and Number of Vehicles

The Team will investigate the proper types and number of vehicles which are necessary for the execution of the Project.

(4) Geophysical Exploration Equipment

The Team will scrutinize the past utilization records of previously donated geophysical equipment and define the plan of operation to utilize the requested equipment for justifying the request.

Kenyan side made a new request for the provision of electric logging equipment in addition to the originally proposed electric resistivity equipment and electro-magnetic survey equipment. Although the Team explained that they have no capacity to answer the request and have no idea on the probability of acceptance by the Government of Japan, the Team however will convey the request to Tokyo.

(5) Standard Water Consumption Rate

The most appropriate standard water consumption rate will be set in the respective area during the course of the study, taking into account the existing standards as stipulated in the design manual.

(6) Criteria for Successful Borehole Construction

Criteria for successful borehole construction will be set in terms of yield, water quality and water level during the course of the study.

(7) Suitable Handpump to be Utilized

Kenyan side advised the Team that Afridev is the most suitable handpump to be utilized in the Project when we consider the present coverage, popularity among the communities, easiness on maintenance and availability of spare parts etc.

(8) Operation and Maintenance Plans

The Team will formulate proper operation and maintenance plans to attain maximum sustainability which should be consistent with the National Water Policy as well as general practice of respective areas. Training programmes for water supply staff and community water committee members will also be formulated, if necessary.

Although the Department of Social Services is responsible for community mobilization for operation and maintenance of water supply facilities, MWR will coordinate activities between the Team and the Department of Social Services.

(9) Counterpart Personnel

MWR has agreed to provide necessary number of counterpart personnel on full time basis to the Team during the period of their investigations in the respective districts.



Japan's Grant Aid Program

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

- (1) The Japan's Grant Aid is executed by the following procedures.
- **Application** (request made by a recipient country)
 - **Study** (Preparatory 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)
 - **Implementation** (Implementation of the Project)

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

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using a Japanese consulting firm(s). If the background and objective of the requested project are not clear, a Preparatory Study is conducted prior to a Basic Design Study.

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

Fourthly, the Project approved by the Cabinet becomes official when pledges by the Exchange of Notes signed by the both Governments.

Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.

2. Basic Design Study

(1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Study (Preparatory Study/Basic Design Study) conducted on a project requested by JICA is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- (a) to confirm background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for project implementation;
- (b) to evaluate appropriateness of the Project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view;
- (c) to confirm items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project;
- (d) to prepare a basic design of the project,
- (e) to estimate cost involved in the project.

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

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

(2) Selecting (a) Consulting Firm(s)

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

The consulting firm(s) used for the study is(are) recommended by JICA to a recipient country after Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency.

mm

JICA

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds needed to procure facilities, equipment and services for economic and social development of the country under the following principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not in a form of donation as such.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

(3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means Japanese single fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a 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 single fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

(4) Under the Grant, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, construction and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means Japanese physical persons or Japanese juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.)

mm



(5) Necessity of the "Verification"

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

(6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country

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

- (a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project and to clear and level the land prior to commencement of the construction work,
- (b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- (c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the Project is providing equipment,
- (d) to ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid,
- (e) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts,
- (f) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

mm

SM

(7) Proper Use

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

(8) Re-export

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

(9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

(a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority shall 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 Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the contracts verified.

(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.

mm



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

1. To secure the site for the Project.
2. To clear, level and reclaim the site prior to commencement of the construction.
3. To provide data and information necessary for the Project.
4. To provide the land for access road, a temporary site office, warehouse and stock yard during implementation of the Project.
5. To provide necessary facilities for the Project such as warehouse for spare parts and other incidental facilities.
6. To undertake incidental outdoor works such as security of the sites, fencing, gates and exterior lighting in and around the site.
7. To construct the access road to the site prior to commencement of the construction, if necessary.
8. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangement.
9. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearance of the materials and equipment brought for the Project at the port of disembarkation.
10. To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at a port of disembarkation in Kenya and facilitate internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant.
11. To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Kenya with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.
12. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with supply of the products and services under the verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Kenya and stay therein for the performance of their work.

13. To assign the necessary staff and secure the necessary budget for operation and maintenance of the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid.
14. To maintain and use properly and effectively the equipment procured under the Grant Aid.
15. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment.
16. To maintain the control of tools and spare parts purchased under the Grant Aid.

JM.

mm

確認書 2

Operation and Maintenance Plans for Boreholes to be Drilled in Laikipia and the Surrounding Areas of the Samburu, Koibatek, and Baringo Districts under Japanese Grant Aid



MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

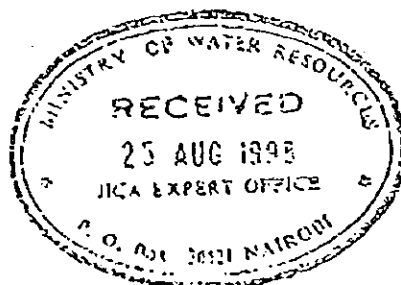
Telegrams: "WATER", Nairobi
Telephone: Nairobi 716102
Fax: Nairobi 717621

Ref. No. WBH/96 - 01/28

Date. 24th August, 1998

PERMANENT SECRETARY
MAJI HOUSE
NGONG ROAD
P.O. Box 30521
NAIROBI

Mr. H. Ishihara,
JICA Expert,
Ministry of Water Resources,
Maji House,
NAIROBI



Dear Mr. Ishihara,

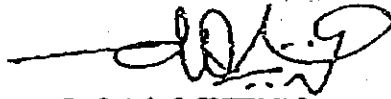
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLANS FOR BOREHOLES TO BE DRILLED IN LAIKIPLA AND THE SURROUNDING AREAS OF SAMBURU, KOIBATEK AND BARINGO DISTRICTS UNDER JAPANESE GRANT AID

Further to the discussions on the above named project during the meeting held this morning Monday, 24th August, 1998 in your office between the JICA study team and the Kenya personnel, I wish to confirm the Ministry's commitment in ensuring sustainability of this project for its success. This will be approached in three ways as follows:-

- (i) That the beneficiaries will be empowered to have the capacity to carry out operation and maintenance through their by laws under which there will be a Management Committee for each borehole. They will set their own tariffs, open bank account and procure the necessary spares. For minor servicing of the borehole pumps, each borehole will have a gantry or a tripod to avoid any delay.
- (ii) That for any major breakdown which may include the pump and pipes dropping into the borehole, the Ministry is finalizing plans to set up a special unit (including a drilling rig) for intervention purposes and that communication on same will be made known to the beneficiaries to avoid any delays and inconvenience.
- (iii) That the Ministry will continue to monitor and evaluate the operation and maintenance of these boreholes and give technical advice where necessary. Besides this, the water levels of the boreholes will also be measured regularly to monitor any fluctuations and take corrective measures.

2. From the foregoing, I wish to reiterate the Ministry's commitment to the success of this project and also take this opportunity to thank you for the cooperation and support.

Yours Sincerely



S. C. M. OCHEN'G

FOR: DIRECTOR OF WATER DEVELOPMENT

協議議事録－3

Minutes of Discussions of Basic Design Study on the Project for Groundwater Development in Laikipia and the Surrounding Areas of Samburu, Koibatek, and Baringo Districts (Consultation on Draft Report)

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
OF
BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT IN LAIKIPIA
AND THE SURROUNDING AREAS OF SAMBURU, KOIBATEK
AND BARINGO DISTRICTS
IN
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
(CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In July 1998, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a basic design study team on the Project for Groundwater Development in Laikipia and the Surrounding Areas of Samburu, Koibatek and Baringo Districts (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of Kenya (hereinafter referred to as "Kenya"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA has prepared a Draft Report of the Study.

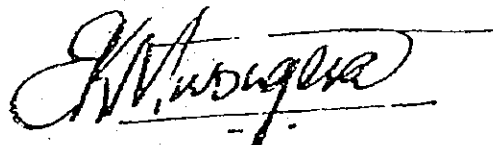
In order to explain and to consult officials of the Government of Kenya on the components of the Draft Report, JICA dispatched to Kenya the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Ms. Keiko YAMAMOTO, Development Specialist, Institute for International Cooperation, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from October 28 to November 4, 1998.

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

Nairobi, November 3, 1998



Ms. Keiko YAMAMOTO
Leader,
The Explanation Team,
for the Draft Basic Design,
JICA



ENG. E. K. MWONGERA, E.B.S., O.G.W.
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Water Resources

ATTACHMENT

1.Components of the Draft Report

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

2.Japan's Grant Aid System

(1)The Government of Kenya has understood the Japan's Grant Aid System as described in Annex-I.

(2)The Government of Kenya will take necessary measures, as described in Annex-II for smooth implementation of the Grant Aid, on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

3.Further Schedule

JICA will make the Basic Design Study Report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Kenya around February, 1999.

4.Monitoring

Each Executing Agency has the responsibility in monitoring and reporting the activity and condition of the equipment by the Project.

Content of the monitoring will be presented by the Basic Design Study Report.

5.Other Relevant Issues

(1)Both sides confirmed main components of the Draft Report :

- 1) Construction of 90 boreholes equipped with hand-pumps with appurtenant structures.
- 2) Supply of 4 nos. of 4WD double pickup and 1 lot. of electric sounding equipment for use by 4 District Water Offices (DWOs).
- 3) Community Training.

(2)The Government of Kenya will undertake the following prior to commencement of construction works :

- 1) Construction of access roads and arrangement of lands necessary for the Project.
- 2) Establishment of the Self-Help Water Groups (water communities) for 90 boreholes.
- 3) Necessary budget arrangement for the "Kenya/Japan Water and Sanitation Programme Unit (K/JWSPU) under the Water Resources Development Branch in the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR), aiming at the smooth implementation of the Project, and the Project sustainability.

Japan's Grant Aid Program

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

- (1) The Japan's Grant Aid is executed by the following procedures.
- **Application** (request made by a recipient country)
 - **Study** (Preparatory 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)
 - **Implementation** (Implementation of the Project)
- (2) Firstly, an application or a request for a Project submitted by the recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan entrusts a study on the request to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).
- Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using a Japanese consulting firm(s). If the background and objective of the requested project are not clear, a Preparatory Study is conducted prior to a Basic Design Study.
- Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not the Project is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA and the results are then submitted for approval by the Cabinet.
- Fourthly, the Project approved by the Cabinet becomes official when pledges by the Exchange of Notes signed by the both Governments.
- Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.

2. Basic Design Study

(1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Study (Preparatory Study/Basic Design Study) conducted on a project requested by JICA is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- (a) to confirm background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for project implementation;
- (b) to evaluate appropriateness of the Project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view;
- (c) to confirm items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project;
- (d) to prepare a basic design of the project,
- (e) to estimate cost involved in the project.

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

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

(2) Selecting (a) Consulting Firm(s)

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

The consulting firm(s) used for the study is(are) recommended by JICA to a recipient country after Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency.



3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds needed to procure facilities, equipment and services for economic and social development of the country under the following principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not in a form of donation as such.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

(3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means Japanese single fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a 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 single fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

(4) Under the Grant, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, construction and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means Japanese physical persons or Japanese juridical persons controlled by Japanese physical persons.)



(5) Necessity of the "Verification"

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

(6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country

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

- (a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project and to clear and level the land prior to commencement of the construction work,
- (b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- (c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the Project is providing equipment,
- (d) to ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid,
- (e) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts,
- (f) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.



(7) Proper Use

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

(8) Re-export

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

(9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

- (a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority shall 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 Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the contracts verified.
- (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.



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

1. To secure the site for the Project.
2. To clear, level and reclaim the site prior to commencement of the construction.
3. To provide data and information necessary for the Project.
4. To provide the land for access road, a temporary site office, warehouse and stock yard during implementation of the Project.
5. To provide warehouse for storage of spare parts and other equipment procured by the Project at District Water Office (DWO).
6. To undertake incidental outdoor works such as security of the sites, fencing, gates and exterior lighting around sites, if necessary.
7. To construct the access road to the site prior to commencement of the construction, if necessary.
8. To bear commissions to the Japanese bank for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangement.
9. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearance of the materials and equipment brought for the Project at the port of disembarkation.
10. To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at a port of disembarkation in Kenya and facilitate internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant.
11. To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Kenya with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.
12. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with supply of the products and services under the verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Kenya and stay therein for the performance of their work.



13. To assign the necessary staff and secure the necessary budget for operation and maintenance of the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid.
14. To maintain and use properly and effectively the equipment procured under the Grant Aid.
15. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment.
16. To maintain the control of tools and spare parts purchased under the Grant Aid.



6. 収集資料リスト

収集資料

No.	資料名	発行年	発行者
1	National Development Plan 1997-2001		Ministry of Planning and National Development
2	Welfare Monitoring Survey II / Basic Report	Mar-1996	Ministry of Planning and National Development
3	BARINGO District Development Plan 1997-2001		Ministry of Planning and National Development
4	KOIBATEK District Development Plan 1997-2001		Ministry of Planning and National Development
5	SAMBURU District Development Plan 1997-2001		Ministry of Planning and National Development
6	LAIKIPIA District Development Plan 1997-2001		Ministry of Planning and National Development
7	PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 1994/1995-1996/1997	Nov-1993	Ministry of Planning and National Development
8	An Annotated Bibliography on Water Supply and Sanitation , Kenya		Network for Water and Sanitation International
9	Water Supply & Sannitation :a directory of sources of information & documentation in Kenya	-1997	Network for Water and Sanitation International
10	Community Management of Water Supplies Project / Guidelines , Modalities and Selection Criteria for Handing Over Water Supply Schemes / Volume I	Oct-1997	Ministry of Land Reclamation
11	Community Management of Water Supplies Project / Guidelines , Modalities and Selection Criteria for Handing Over Water Supply Schemes / Volume II	Oct-1997	Ministry of Land Reclamation
12	Water Users Associations Support / Project Document	Dec-1994	Ministry of Land Reclamation
13	Training Manual on Basic Knowledge of Simple Hygienic Measures Borehole Operators Course		KEWI-AMREF-GTZ
14	Training Course on Basic Management for Water Users Associations (Water Schemes Management Team)	Aug-1998	Ministry of Water Resources
15	Training Course on Basic Management for Water Users Associations (Management Committes)	Aug-1998	Ministry of Water Resources
16	Refresher Course for Pump/Chemical Attendants at MACHAKOS District	Jan-1998	Ministry of Water Resources
17	Water Users Associations Support Project Training Unit / Report on Training Needs Identification for GOK / WUAS Staff and Water Users Committees	Jun-1997	Ministry of Land Reclamation

No.	資料名	発行年	発行者
18	BARINGO DWDP Workshop	Sep-1995	Ministry of Land Reclamation
19	SAMBURU District Water Development Study 1993-2013/Final Draft	Jul-1990	Ministry of Water Resources
20	SAMBURU District Water Development Study 1993-2013/Part 1/Water Demand and Water Resources	Jul-1990	Ministry of Water Resources
21	SAMBURU District Water Development Study 1993-2013/Part 2/Existing Supply, Technology Options and Costs	Feb-1991	Ministry of Water Resources
22	SAMBURU District Water Development Study 1993-2013/Part 1/Water Demand and Water Resources	Jul-1990	Ministry of Water Resources
23	BARINGO District Water Development Plan / Main Report	Jun-1995	Ministry of Land Reclamation
24	Water Development Plan for LAIKIPIA District, Kenya / Final Report	Aug-1990	Ministry of Water Resources
25	Water Development Plan for LAIKIPIA District, Kenya / Appendices	Aug-1990	Ministry of Water Resources
26	Water Resources Information	Dec-1997	Ministry of Land Reclamation
27	Geological Map of Kenya		Ministry of Energy and Regional Development
28	LAIKIPIA District Inventory Report	Mar-1985	LAIKIPIA District Water Office
29	Existing Boreholes in LAIKIPIA District		LAIKIPIA District Water Office
30	Water Analysis Report	Dec-1995	Ministry of Water Resources
31	Summary of Data from the Ministry of Water Development's Borehole Completion Record Forms for BARINGO District		BARINGO District Water Office
32	Kijito Windpump Evaluation for the Overseas Development Administration	Mar-1989	IT Power Ltd
33	Kijito Windpump Monitoring Programme / Main Report	May-1988	IT Power Ltd
34	Wind Energy Development in Kenya / Executive Summary	Nov-1982	Ministry of Energy
35	Wind Energy Development in Kenya / Main Report, Volume I: Past and Present Wind Energy Activities	Nov-1982	Ministry of Energy
36	Wind Energy Development in Kenya / Main Report, Volume III: End Use Analysis	Nov-1982	Ministry of Energy

JICA