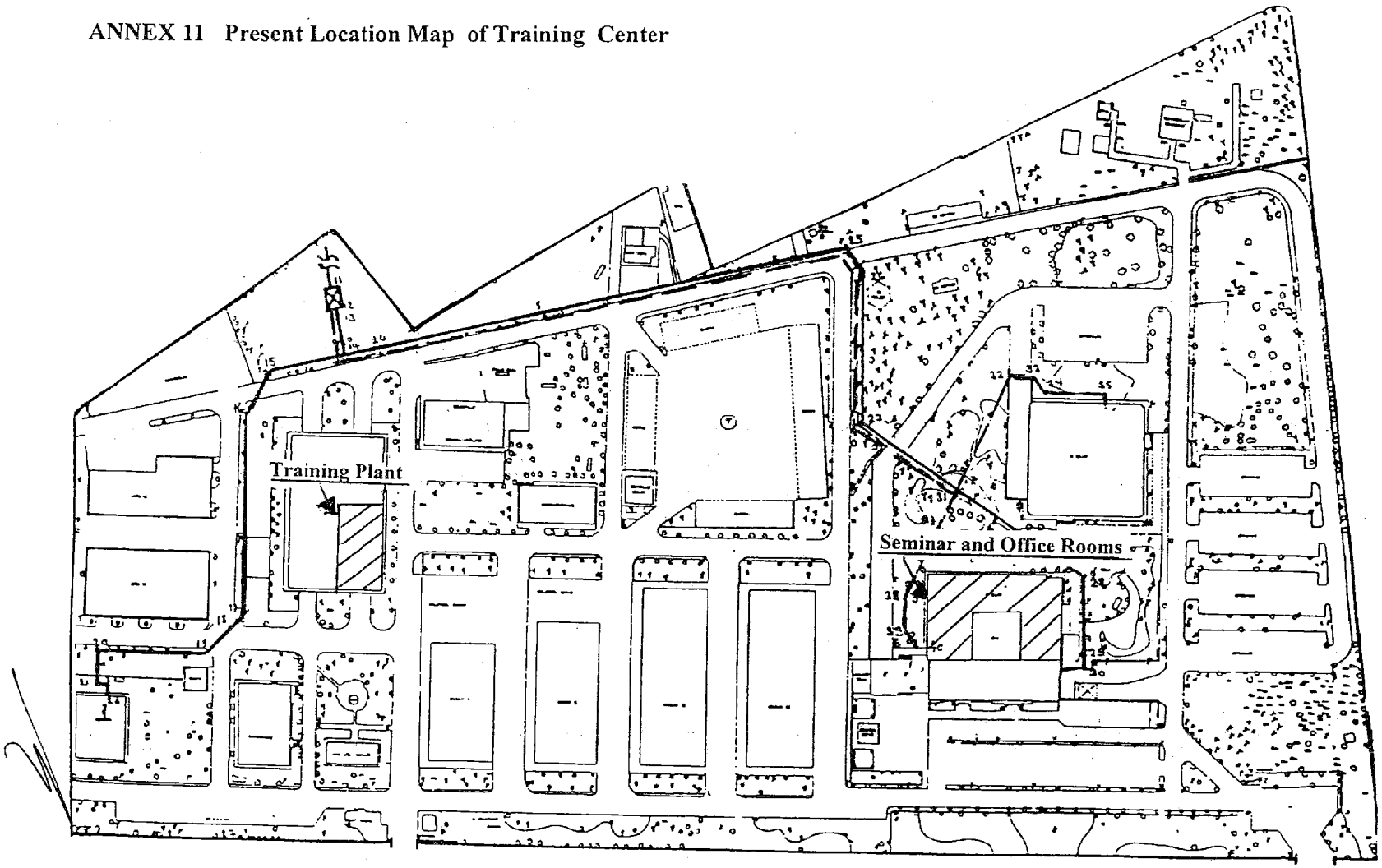
ANNEX 11 Present Location Map of Training Center



ANNEX 12 List of Existing Machinery and Equipment of EIE/NECC for the Project

PORTABLE MEASURING EQUIPMENT Owned by EIE

No	Name of Measuring Equipment	Measured and Calculated Parameters		Range	Range Unit	Usage
1	Electronic Stack Gas Analyser (3 sets)	Oxygen	M	0-20.9	% Vol.	To measure oxygen, carbonmoxide and temperature at stack gas and also ambient temperature and calculate the boiler combustion efficiency and excess air rate.
		Carbonmonoxide	M	0-2000	ppm	
		Carbondioxide	C		% Vol	
		Ambient temperature	M	650	°C max	
		Stack Gas Temperature	M	650	°C max	
		Chimney Draught	M	12.5	hpa	
		Soot	M		Filter paper	
		Efficiency	C	0-100	%	
		Losses	C	0-100	%	
		Excess Air	C		%	
2	Sulphurdioxide Monitor (2 sets)	Sulphurdioxide	M	0-2000	ppm	To measure sulphurdioxide amount at stack gas
3	Infrared Pyrometer (2 sets)	Temperature	M	0-1000	°C	To measure temperature at surfaces that not possible to contact or came closer
4	Infrared Pyrometer (2 sets)	Temperature	M	600-2000	°C	To measure temperature at surfaces that not possible to contact or came closer
5	Electronic Thermometer (4 sets)	Temperature	M	-50 +1200	°C	To measure temperature all kind of temperatures
6	Air Velocity Meter (2 sets)	Pressure	M	0-25	kPa	To measure velocity or pressure of stack gas and air at stack and air ducts using pitot tube.
		Velocity	M	0-28	m/s	
7	Vane Type Anemometer (2 sets)	Velocity	M	0.2-30	m/s	To measure velocity of stack gas and air at inlet or outlet of stack and air ducts.
		Temperature	M	-30 +100	°C	
8	Relative Humidity Meter (2 sets)	Humidity	M	0-97	% RH	To measure humidity and temperature air at ambient.
		Temperature	M	0-70	°C	
9	Conductivity Meter (2 sets)	Conductivity	M		µS/cm	To measure conductivity, TDS level and temperature at all kind of water such as feed water, blowdown, etc.
		Resistivity	M	1K-20M	Ohms	
		TDS	M		ppm	
		Temperature	M	-30+130	°C	
10	Tachometer (2 sets)	RPM contact	M	0-19999	RPM	To measure speed and revolution of motors and revolving equipments
		RPM photo	M	0-99999	RPM	
11	Lightmeter (2 sets)	Illumination Level	M	0-3000	lux	Illumination level of lighting systems

PORTABLE MEASURING EQUIPMENT Owned by EIE

No	Name of Measuring Equipment	Measured and Calculated Parameters		Range	Range Unit	Usage
12	Computerized Steam Trap Management System (2 sets)	Steam Trap Surface Temp.	M	0-255	°C	To check steam traps and calculate the steam losses if there is.
		Trap Condition	M			
13	Energy Analyzer (2 sets)	Voltage	M	50-600	V AC	To measure all kind of electrical parameters.
		Current	M	0-600	A AC	
		Frequency	M	20-1000	Hz	
		Power Factor	C	0-1		
		Power active	C		kWh a	
		Power reactive	C		kWh r	
14	Clamp Meter (2 sets)	Voltage	M		V AC	To measure voltage, current and calculate power.
		Current	M		A AC	
		Power	C		kWh	
15	Infrared Thermography (1 set)	Thermal Images				To check heat losses

PORTABLE MEASURING EQUIPMENT Provided by JICA

No	Name of Measuring Equipment	Measured and Calculated Parameters		Range	Range Unit	Usage
16	Conductivity Meter (2 set)	Conductivity	M	0-10000	µS/cm	To measure conductivity, pH level at all kind of water such as feed water, blowdown, etc.
		pH	M	2-12		
17	Low Level Dissolved Oxygen Meter (1 set)	Dissolved Oxygen	M		ppm - ppb	To measure dissolved oxygen, temperature at all kind of water such as feed water, blowdown, etc.
		Temperature	M	-5 +55	°C	
		Atmospheric Pressure	M	700-800	mm Hg	
18	Angular Clamp Meter (1 set)	Voltage	M		V AC	To measure voltage, current and calculate power.
		Current	M		A AC	
		Power	C		kWh	

PORTABLE MEASURING EQUIPMENT Provided by JICA

No	Name of Measuring Equipment	Measured and Calculated Parameters		Range	Range Unit	Usage
1	Infrared Moisture Content Meter (1 set)	Moisture	M	0-100	%	To measure moisture.
2	Thermal Conductivity Meter (1 set)	Conductivity	M	0.02-10	kCal/mh°C	To measure thermal conductivity factor of different materials.
		Temperature	M	-10 +200	°C	
3	Optical Pyrometer (1 set)	Temperature	M	900-3000	°C	To measure temperature at surfaces that not possible to contact or came closer.
4	Thermoelectric Pyrometer (5 sets)	Temperature	M	0-1200	°C	To measure temperature at surfaces that not possible to contact or came closer.
5	Thermoelectric Pyrometer	Heat Loss	M		kW	To measure heat loss at surfaces that not possible to contact or came closer.
6	Oxygen Meter (2 sets)	Oxygen	M	0-25	% vol	To measure oxygen level at stack gas.
7	Oxygen Deficiency Meter (2 sets)	Oxygen	M	0-25	% vol	To measure oxygen level at closed areas such as underground pipe channells
8	Portable Gas Tester (1 set)	Carbonmonoxide	M	0-0.5	% vol	To measure carbonmonokside and carbondiokside level at stack gas.
		Carbondioxide	M	0-15	% vol	
9	Ringelman Smoke Tester (2 sets)	Smoke	M			To measure smoke level at stack gas.
10	Portable Nox Analyser (1 set)	NOx	M	0-5000	ppm	To measure NOx level at stack gas.
11	Infrared SO_2 analyser (1 set)	SO_2	M	0-2000	ppm	To measure SO_2level at stack gas.
12	Ambient Condition Recorder (2 sets)	Temperature	M	-20 +50	°C	To measure temperature, humidity level at stack gas.
		Humidity	M	0-100	%	
		Atmospheric Pressure	M	940-1046	mb	
13	Sound Level (1 set)	Sound Level	M	30-130	dB	To measure sound level at factory or other places.
14	Multi-channel Recorder (1 set)	Data for 12 channel				To record some data from 12 data transducer.
15	Multi-purpose Water Quality Meter (1 set)	Water Depth	M	0-50	m	To measure some parameters of water.
		Water Temperature	M	-5 +50	°C	
		Conductivity	M	0-100000	µS/cm	
		Dissolved Oxygen	M	0-20	ppm	
		pH	M	0-14		
		Turbidity	M	0-500	ppm	
		665 nm Absorbtion	M	0-2	Abs	

ANNEX 13 Allocation Plan of Counterpart Personnel (Tentative)

PROJECT DIRECTOR : General Director of EIE
PROJECT MANAGER: Head of Energy Resources Survey Department
PROJECT COORDINATOR : Manager of Industrial Energy Conservation Division

	TRAINING GROUP	AUDIT GROUP	TRAINING PLANT
ENERGY MANAGEMENT	1 Chemical Engineer 1 Physical Engineer	1 Chemical Engineer 1 Physical Engineer	1 Engineer 2 Technicans
HEAT MANAGEMENT	1 Chemical Engineer 1 Industrial Engineer 2 Mechanical Engineer	2 Industrial Engineer 5 Mechanical Engineer 1 Chemical Engineer	
ELECTRICAL MANAGEMENT	2 Electrical Engineer	3 Electrical Engineer	
POLICY	1 Chemical Engineer 1 Mechanical Engineer		
PUBLICATION & PROMOTION	1 Chemical Engineer 1 Economist 1 Social Scientist		
DATABASE	2 Industrial Engineer		
BUILDING	1 Civil Engineer 1 Mechanical Engineer	1 Mechanical Engineer 1 Electronics Engineer	

ANNEX 14-1 Budget Allocation Plan of EİE/NECC for the Project

(Billion TL)

BUDGET ALLOCATION OF EİE/ NECC								
Years / Items	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	TOTAL
STAFF CHARGE	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	28.0
BUILDING DESIGN	5.0							5.0
SEMINAR and OFFICE ROOMS CONSTRUCTION		80.0	5.0	2.0				87.0
TRAINING PLANT MODIFICATION		20.0	12.0					32.0
TRAINING PLANT INSTALLATION			3.0	8.0	5.0			16.0
MAINTANENCE		5.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.0
UTILITIES		2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	22.0
MISCELLENEOUS		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.0
Total from Project Budget	5.0	100.0	20.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	140.0
Total from EIE Budget	4.0	12.0	13.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	73.0
TOTAL	9.0	112.0	33.0	21.0	16.0	11.0	11.0	213.0

Note :

1) Project budget is 140 billion TL which is allocated for the project for five(5) years. This budget is independent and fixed for the 2000. The budget after 2001, it may increase because of the inflation.

2) EİE's budget is 73 billion TL which is yearly confirmed by the Parliament according to the EİE's requirement.

3) As of October 99 1 $ = 480,000 TL currency rate. Therefore, total budget is approximately 440,000 US $

represent Project Budget

represent EİE Budget

ANNEX 14-2 Circular of Prime Minister Office on Saving Measures to Recover Earthquake

Page 30 OFFICIAL GAZETTE 29 September 1999 No:23831

CIRCULAR

From Prime Ministry :
(State Planning Organization)

CIRCULAR 99/9

The earthquake which took place on 17.08.1999 affected an area on which 20 million people lived and caused the loss of a great number of people and damage. For this reason, investment needs arose for the damage caused by the earthquake in the region.

In order to compansate the damage in the shortest possible time and for the rational utilization of limited economic resources, it has been necessary to re-evaluate the Investment Program for 1999 and Investment Program preparations for 2000. The necessary measures for 1999 and 2000 are as follows:

Measures related to 1999 Investment Program Application

1. Expect the project which have been carried out with foreign credits for the whole country, the project, existing in 1999 Investment Program, for which bidding procedures has not started yet, will be postponed except those for earthquake region, and public institution will not apply to related authorities for permission for these projects. Only the projects, which are very urgent and necessary, can be started after approval of State Planning Organization was taken. Organizations will spend the sources saved in this way, for projects to meet the requirements of the region damaged by the earthquake.
2. The allocation for the projects taking place in 1999 Investment Program, and bidding procedures were completed but the money will not be spent until the end of the year, will be transferred to investments in earthquake region.
3. For projects outside the earthquake region and not related with the needs of the people in earthquake region, no additional allocation will be asked from spare sources of the General Budget, and additional allocations will be limited to the projects completely related to the earthquake.
4. Organizations will not make new project proposals not related with the damages of the earthquake for 1999 Investment Program, new projects aiming at recovering the earthquake damages will be submitted to Undersecreteriat of SPO to be related with the Investment Program.

Jk

5. Organization will submit the projects they will prepare for the use of foreign grants and credits for recovering the earthquake damages to SPO and Treasury to be evaluated and to be related with annual investment program.

The revised investment tables which will be prepared according to the principles explained above will be sent to SPO Undersecretariat as soon as possible.

Measures about the Preparations of the Investment Program for the Year 2000

Investment Program proposals for the year 2000 which have been submitted to SPO Undersecrerariat according to the Circular dated 2.7.1999 and number 99/6, will be reviewed and the earthquake region will be reconstructed in order to turn the social and economic life to normal in the region.

Within this framework,

a) All organizations will not offer new project proposals, except projects for recovering the damage of the earthquake and security and emergency conditions; will review their project inventories and force the condition for maximum saving of the resources.
b) New project proposals towards recovering the earthquake damages will be primarily for the satisfaction of urgent needs (settlement, drink and tap water, canalization, training, health, transport, energy and information systems etc). After these, investment proposals can be given for repairing other establishments.
c) For the new investments which are planned in the earthquake region, selection of place will be given the highest importance and especially for establishments which will have critical importance, security against natural disasters will be considered first, at the selection of location. In this context, the investments for which selection of place have already been done but construction not started again from the selection of place point of view and the necessary precautions will be taken.

New project proposals which conform to these conditions should be submitted to SPO Undersecretariat in maximum 10 days after the issue of this Circular.

Bülent ECEVIT
Prime Minister

Genelge

Başbakanlıktan :
(Devlet Planlama Teşkilatı Müsteşarlığı)

GENELGE 99/9

Bilindiği üzere, 17.8.1999 tarihinde meydana gelen İzmit merkezli deprem yaklaşık 20 milyon insanımızın yaşadığı bir bölgeyi etkilemiş ve büyük insan kaybı ile önemli maddi zarara yol açmıştır. Bu çerçevede, bölgede yaşanan afetin yol açtığı hasarın telafisine yönelik yatırım ihtiyaçlarının da ortaya çıkması kaçınılmazdır.

Deprem hasarlarını mümkün olan en kısa sürede telafi etmek ve kıt ekonomik kaynakları rasyonel bir biçimde kullanabilmek için 1999 Yılı Yatırım Programı ile 2000 Yılı Yatırım Programı hazırlıklarının yeniden değerlendirilmesi gereği hasıl olmuştur. Bu çerçevede 1999 ve 2000 yılları ile ilgili alınması gerekli tedbirler şunlardır:

1999 Yılı Yatırım Programı Uygulaması İle İlgili Tedbirler

1. 1999 Yılı Yatırım Programında yeralıp, ülke genelinde dış proje kredisi ile yürütülen projeler hariç tutulmak üzere henüz ihalesi yapılmamış projelerden deprem bölgesi haricindekiler ertelenecek ve kamu kuruluşları bu projelerin ihalesi hususunda ilgili mercilere müracaat etmeyeceklerdir. Ancak, çok acil ve zaruret arzeden projeler Devlet Planlama Teşkilatı Müsteşarlığının uygun görüşü alınmak suretiyle ihale edilebilecektir. Kuruluşlar bu suretle tasarruf edecekleri kaynakları depremden zarar gören bölgenin ihtiyaçlarını karşılamaya yönelik projelerine aktaracaklardır.

2. 1999 Yılı Yatırım Programında yer alıp, ihalesi yapılmış olsa dahi ödenekleri yıl sonuna kadar harcanamayacak olan projelerin tahsisatları deprem bölgesindeki yatırımlara aktarılacaktır.

3. Deprem bölgesi dışındaki ve depremden etkilenen nüfusun ihtiyaçlarına doğrudan hizmet etmeyen projeler için Genel Bütçe yedek kaynaklarından ek ödenek talep edilmeyecek ve ek ödenek talepleri münhasıran yaşanan afete ilişkin projelerle sınırlı tutulacaktır.

4. Kuruluşlar, 1999 Yılı Yatırım Programına çok aciliyet ve zaruret arzetmedikçe deprem hasarları ile bağlantılı olmayan yeni projeler teklif etmeyecekler, deprem hasarlarının giderilmesine yönelik yeni proje tekliflerini ise yatırım programı ile ilişkilendirilmek üzere DPT Müsteşarlığına ileteceklerdir.

5. Kuruluşlar dış kaynaklı hibe ve kredilerin deprem hasarlarının giderilmesi için kullanımına yönelik olarak hazırlayacakları projeleri değerlendirilmek ve yıllık yatırım programı ile ilişkilendirilmek üzere DPT ve Hazine Müsteşarlıklarına ileteceklerdir.

Yürütme ve İdare Bölümü Sayfa : 30

Yukarıda ifade edilen ilkeler doğrultusunda hazırlanacak revize yatırım cetvelleri en kısa sürede DPT Müsteşarlığına intikal ettirilecektir.

2000 Yılı Yatırım Programı Hazırlıklarıyla İlgili Tedbirler

2.7.1999 tarih ve 99/6 sayılı Genelge doğrultusunda DPT Müsteşarlığına iletilen 2000 Yılı Yatırım Programı teklifleri gözden geçirilecek ve deprem bölgesindeki sosyo-ekonomik hayatın normale döndürülmesi amacıyla bu bölge ağırlıklı olarak yeniden yapılandırılacaktır.

Bu çerçevede,

a) Kuruluşlar deprem hasarlarının telafisine yönelik projeleri ile güvenlik ve zaruri hallere yönelik projeler dışında yeni proje teklifinde bulunmayacaklar, mevcut proje stoklarını yeniden gözden geçirerek azami tasarruf imkanlarını zorlayacaklardır.

b) Bölgede deprem hasarlarının giderilmesine yönelik teklif edilecek yeni projeler ise öncelikle acil ihtiyaçların (iskan, içme ve kullanma suyu, kanalizasyon, eğitim, sağlık, ulaştırma, enerji ve haberleşme altyapısı vb.) giderilmesine yönelik olacaktır. Bunu takiben diğer tesislerin onarımları için yatırım tekliflerinde bulunulabilecektir.

c) Deprem sonrasında bölgede gerçekleştirilmesi planlanan yeni yatırımların yer seçimine azami önem verilecek ve özellikle kritik öneme sahip olacak tesislerin yer seçiminde afetlere karşı güvenlik ön planda tutulacaktır. Bu çerçevede halihazırda yer seçimi yapılmış fakat uygulaması başlamamış veya uygulaması devam eden yatırımlar da yer seçimi açısından yeniden değerlendirmeye tabi tutularak gerekli önlemler alınacaktır.

Bu şartlara uygun yeni proje teklifleri Genelge'nin yayımı tarihinden itibaren en geç 10 gün içinde DPT Müsteşarlığına intikal ettirilecektir.

Gereğini önemle rica ederim.

Bülent ECEVİT
Başbakan

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ANNEX 15 Provisional Functions and Composition of Joint Coordinating Committee

1. Functions

The joint coordinating committee will be held at least once a year and whenever necessity arises for the purpose of:

1) approving the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) of the Project in line with the Technical Cooperation Program (TCP) and Tentative Schedule of Implementation (TSI) in the framework of the Record of Discussions.
2) coordinating necessary actions to be taken by both sides;
3) reviewing the overall progress of the Project program as well as its achievement;
4) Exchanging views on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project.

2. Composition

1. Chairperson
   General Director of EİE
2. Committee Members
   (Turkish Side)
   a. Representative (s) of MENR
   b. Representative (s) of EİE/NECC
   c. Representative (s) of SPO
   d. Other personnel concerned with the Project decided by the Turkish Side

(Japanese Side)

a. Chief Advisor
b. Coordinator
c. Japanese Experts designated by the Chief Advisor
d. Representative (s) of JICA Office in the Republic of Turkey
e. Other personnel concerned to be decided and dispatched by JICA, if necessary

Note: Official (s) of Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Turkey may attend the committee as observer (s).

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ANNEX 16 The Five Basic Evaluation Components

1 Five Basic Evaluation Components

The five basic components defined by JICA as mentioned below are in line with those used for the evaluation works by DAC and other international assistance organization. Introduction of these components has enabled a consistent, well-balanced evaluation, which minimizes evaluator bias. Further, it allows us to share the results, knowledge and lessons with other aid organizations, since we are using common components and can discuss with them from the same viewpoints.

(1) Efficiency

Evaluate the method, procedure, term and cost of the project with a view to productivity.

(2) Effectiveness

Evaluate the results in comparison with the goals (or revised ones) defined at the initial or intermediate stage, and evaluate the attributes (factors and conditions) of the results.

(3) Impact

Evaluate the positive and negative effects of the project, extent of the effect and beneficiaries.

(4) Relevance

Preliminary evaluate whether the needs in the country have been correctly identified, and whether the design is consistent with the national and/or master plan.

(5) Sustainability

Evaluate the autonomy and sustainability of the project after the termination of cooperation, from the perspectives of operation, management, economy, finance and technology.

2 Relation between Five Basic Components and PDM

The five components are used for the evaluation and a selection of a project.

These components are directly connected to the elements of PDM as shown in the Figure in the following page.

(1) Efficiency

The component "Efficiency" is a measure to qualitatively and quantitatively compare all resource (input) to the results (output) of the project in order to evaluate the economic efficiency o conversion from input to output.

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(2) Effectiveness

The component "Effectiveness" us a measure to evaluate whether the project purpose has been achieved or not, or to evaluate how much the outputs contributed to the achievement of the project purpose, or to evaluate whether or not the characteristics of the outputs were as expected.

(3) Impact

The component "Impact" is a foreseeable or unforeseeable, and a favorable or adverse effect of the project upon society. The evaluate impact, both the overall goal and project purpose should be referred to in the beginning of the evaluation. Evaluation with this components could lead to more than the confirmation as whether or not the overall goal have been obtained. Evaluation with this component requires comprehensive surveys in many cases.

(4) Relevance

The component "Relevance" is to comprehensively evaluate whether or not the project meets the overall goal, politics of both the donor and recipient, local needs and given priority levels, in order to decide whether the project should be continued, reformulated or terminated.

(5) Sustainability

The component "Sustainability" is to comprehensively evaluate how long the favorable effect as a result of the project can continue after the project has been terminated. Evaluation with this component is required to decide how much the local resources should continue to be used for the project, and to evaluate how much the country receiving the assistance has been considering important. According to OECD (1989), "Sustainability" is a component to be used for the final test of the success of a development project.

All five components are essential for any of the projects or programs. The five components give necessary information to the decision maker so that he/she can decide how to approach the next step. Since each of the five components build on the intervention strategy, they also lay the foundation for standardization in monitoring and information handling within and among organizations and agencies.

In practice, each of the five components should also contain project-specific information.

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ANNEX 17 Sample of the Record of Discussions (R/D)

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN
JAPANESE IMPLEMENTATION STUDY TEAM AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
( )
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR ( ) PROJECT

The Japanese Implementation Study Team organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency and headed by( )(hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), visited ( ) from (to) for the purpose of working out the details of the technical cooperation program concerning the ( )Project in ( ).

During its stay in ( ), the Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the ( ) authorities concerned with respect to desirable measures to be taken by both Governments for the successful implementation of the above-mentioned Project.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the ( ) authorities concerned agreed to recommend to their respective Governments the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

( ),

Leader
Implementation Study team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Director General
National Office of Industrial Property of
Turkey
the Republic of Turkey

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

1. The Government of ( ) will implement the ( )Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in cooperation with the Government of Japan.

2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

JK

II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take, at its own expense, the following measures through Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") according to the normal procedures under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of Japan.

1. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of Japan will provide services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II.

2. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

The Government of Japan will provide such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in ANNEX III. The Equipment will become the property of the Government of ( ) upon being delivered C.I.F. to the ( ) authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation.

3. TRAINING OF ( ) PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

The Government of Japan will receive the ( ) personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan.

Jk

III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ( )

1. The Government of ( ) will take necessary measures to ensure that self-reliant operation of the Project during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through the full and active involvement of all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions in the Project.

2. The Government of ( ) will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the ( ) nationals as a result of the Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of ( ).

3. The Government of ( ) will grant in ( ), privileges, exemptions and benefits as listed in ANNEX IV and will grant privileges, exemptions and benefits no less favorable than those granted to experts of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions to the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above and their families.

4. The Government of ( ) will ensure that the Equipment referred to in II-2 above will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in ANNEX II.

5. The Government of ( ) will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and experience acquired by the ( ) personnel through technical training in Japan will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.

6. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in ( ), the Government of ( ) will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense for the Project:

(1) Services of the ( ) counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in ANNEX V;

(2) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in ANNEX VI;

(3) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment provided through JICA under II-2 above;

Jk

(4) Means of transport and travel allowances for the Japanese experts for official travel within ( ); and

(5) Suitably furnished accommodations for the Japanese experts and their families.

7. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in ( ), the Government of ( ) will take necessary measures to meet:

(1) Expenses necessary for transportation within ( ) of the Equipment referred to in II-2 above as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;

(2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges imposed in ( ) on the Equipment referred to in II-2 above; and

(3) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

JK

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. (,), as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project.

2. (,), as the Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.

3. The Japanese Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director and the Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

4. The Japanese experts will provide necessary technical guidance and advice to the ( ) counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

5. For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a Joint Coordinating Committee will be established whose functions and compositions are described in ANNEX VII.

JK

V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by the two Governments through JICA and the ( ) authorities concerned at the middle and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of ( ) shall bear claims, if any arise, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in ( ) except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

Jk

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

There will be mutual consultation between the two Governments on any major issues arising from, or in connection with, this Attached Document.

Jk

VIII. MEASURES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE PROJECT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project among the people of ( ), the Government of ( ) will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of the Socialist Republic of ( ).

IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be ( ) years from ( ).

Jk

LIST OF ANNEXES

Jk

ANNEX I (R/D)

MASTER PLAN

1. Overall Goal

2. Project Purpose

3. Output of the Project

4. Activities of the Project

ANNEX II (R/D)

LIST OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Long-tern Experts
   (1) Chief Advisor
   (2) Project Coordinator
   (3) Experts in the technical field of:

Note: Chief Advisor may serve concurrently as an expert in one of the above-mentioned technical fields.

2. Short-tern Expert(s)

Note: The field, number and tern of assignment of short-tern experts will be decided with consideration for the progress of the Project through mutual consultations in each Japanese fiscal year.

ANNEX III (R/D)

LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Part of machinery and equipment necessary for the effective implementation of the Project will be provided by the Japanese side within the budget allocated for technical cooperation. Main items of machinery and equipment expected to be provided are as follows:

1. Equipment, machinery, instruments, tools and materials necessary for the implementation of the Project.

Note: 1) The above-mentioned equipment (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") is limited to those necessary for the transfer of technology by the Japanese experts.

2) Contents, specifications and quantity of the Equipment will be decided through mutual consultations within the allocated budget of the Japanese fiscal year.

ANNEX IV (R/D)

PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS AND BENEFITS FOR JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. The Government of ( ) will grant exemptions from income tax and other charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with allowances remitted from abroad.

2. The Government of ( ) will grant exemptions from customs duties with respect to importation of personal effects by the Japanese experts and their families, as well as importation of machinery and equipment for their activities.

ANNEX V(R/D)

LIST OF( ) COUNTERPART AND
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Counterpart Personnel

2. Administrative Personnel
   (1) Head of Administrative Section
   (2) Staff of Administrative Section
   (3) Secretaries / Typists
   (4) Clerks
   (5) Drivers
   (6) Other support staff necessary for the implementation of the Project

Note: Secretaries, typists and drivers for the Japanese experts will be assigned by the Government of ( ) from the allocated budget for the Project according to ( ) regulations.

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ANNEX VI (R/D)

LIST OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The following will be prepared by the Government of ( ) for the implementation of the Project.

The land, buildings and facilities necessary for the implementation of the Project, including electricity, water supply and air conditioning facilities for the equipment to be provided by both ( ) and Japanese sides. The principal facilities which are necessary to implement the Project are as follows:

(1) Japanese Chief Advisor's room
(2) Japanese Experts and ( ) Counterpart personnel's room
(3) Conference room
(4) Store rooms
(5) Other facilities necessary for the implementation of the Project

ANNEX 18 List of Attendance in the Discussion

1. The Japanese Side

(1) Supplementary Study Team

Mr. Taichiro Kawase	Leader
Mr. Hisao Kazama	Technical Transfer Planning
Mr.Tomoyuki Uda	Project Management

(2) JICA Expert to NECC

Mr. Masateru Matsuo

(3) JICA Office in the Republic of Turkey

Mr. Tatsuo Yonebayashi	Resident Representative
Mr. Shigeru Otake	Assistant Resident Representative
Mr. Timur Sayraç	Local Staff

2. The Turkish Side

General Directorate of Electrical Power Resources Survey and Development Administration EİE/NECC

Mr. Mehmet Demirtola, General Director
Mr. Turhan Bükülmez, Assistant General Director
Mr. Kemal Koman, Head of Department Energy Resourses Survey /NECC
Ms.Tülin Keskin, Manager of Industrial Energy Conservation Division
Ms.Süheda Gümüşderelioğlu, Expert of Industrial Energy Conservation Division
Mr. Ömer Kedici, Expert of Industrial Energy Conservation Division
Mr. Süreyya Akman, Expert of Industrial Energy Conservation Division
Mr. Erdal Çalıkoğlu, Expert of Industrial Energy Conservation Division
Ms. Aygün Erdem, Manager of Building-Transport Energy Conservation Division

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