

*Chapter 1 Introduction*

## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Tegucigalpa (its administrative name is the Central District), the capital of the Republic of Honduras, is a center of governmental legislation and administration, and education. Water supply service for Tegucigalpa is managed by the Metropolitan Division of the National Service Authority for Water Supply and Sewerage (SANAA) that is a responsible organization for the administration of nation-wide water supply and sewerage services.

Present water supply service coverage in Tegucigalpa counts about 90% in terms of population, approximately 900,000 residents. However, service condition of the water supply is such far from satisfactory level as water rationing has become common practice in most service areas throughout the year.

The supply capacity before Hurricane Mitch in 1998 has been reportedly below the demand by 30% in yearly average and deficits has become much severer in the dry season. This is apparently because that SANAA failed to increase the water supply capacity to meet the demand due to various reasons, including unplanned urban development without authorized urban development plans.

Moreover, Hurricane Mitch hit Tegucigalpa in October 1998, causing enormous damages on its infrastructures, as well as human damages. Since the disaster, restoration works under international cooperation by numbers of foreign countries have been concentrated in various damaged facilities and the water supply capacity is going to be recovered to some extent. However, those restoration works are not well organized due to their urgent nature and will not improve the conditions systematically. The capacity would remain much worse than the one before the disaster, which was already far less than the demand.

As such, the water supply in Tegucigalpa is facing two major problems; to confront the current deficits in balance between demand and supply and to make provision for the future demand growth. This study (hereinafter “the Study”) aims to prepare a master plan for the middle term development of water supply capacity and to conduct a feasibility study for a priority project in the master plan to improve the current water shortage.

### 1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the Study are as follows.

- To formulate a water supply master plan for the target year of 2015,

- To conduct a feasibility study (F/S) on priority project(s), which should include the water source development in the Guacerique River and/or the Sabacuante River basins, identified in the master plan, and

- To pursue technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the study.

### 1.3 STUDY AREA

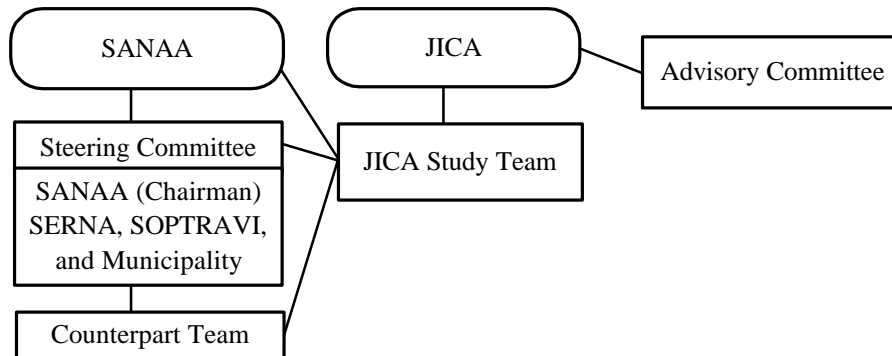
The Study covers the urban area of Tegucigalpa as water supply service areas, and areas related to the potential water sources. The development of water source in the master plan is limited in sites within the urban area of Tegucigalpa and its upper-stream basins, in principle. *Figure 1.1* shows the Study Area for the water source development.



The study area for the water supply service were considered to follow a future urban area described in plans by the Municipality of Tegucigalpa or other related authorities. While no such authorized plans that include the future urban area were found, there is future urban areas proposal by SANAA for the discussions on the expansion of its service area with the Municipality of Tegucigalpa. The Study adopted the urban area proposed by SANAA as the Study Area for water supply service in the master plan. The area is shown in *Figure 1.1*.

#### 1.4 STUDY ORGANIZATION

The Study is conducted under the following organizational scheme:



**Figure 1.2 Study Organization**

The Study Team is composed of the following 14 members.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignments</u>
Mr. Akira Takechi	Team leader/ Water supply planning
Mr. Mitsuomi Miura	Deputy team leader/ Water source development
Dr. Chaisak Sripadungtham	Hydrology and hydraulics
Mr. Teruo Tahara	Geology
Mr. Robert Pezet	Transmission and distribution planning
Mr. Didier Renard	Network analysis
Mr. Hiroaki Miyakoshi	Water supply facility planning
Mr. Satoshi Kojima	Organization management
Mr. Akihiro Nakagome	Economic/ Financial analysis/ Privatization
Mr. Hirokichi Yoshizawa	Water supply facility planning
Mr. Masayuki Kikuchi	Leakage control
Dr. Valerio Gutierrez	Natural environment/ Water quality/ Social consideration
Mr. Kazutoshi Kashima	Construction plan/ Cost estimates
Mr. Kyoichi Sugimoto	Study administration

The Advisory Committee consists of three (3) members as follows.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignments</u>
Mr. Yoshiki Omura	Chairman of the committee
Mr. Hidetomi Oi	Committee member
Mr. Kazuo Tani	Committee member

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SANAA has organized a counterpart team consisting of the following members:

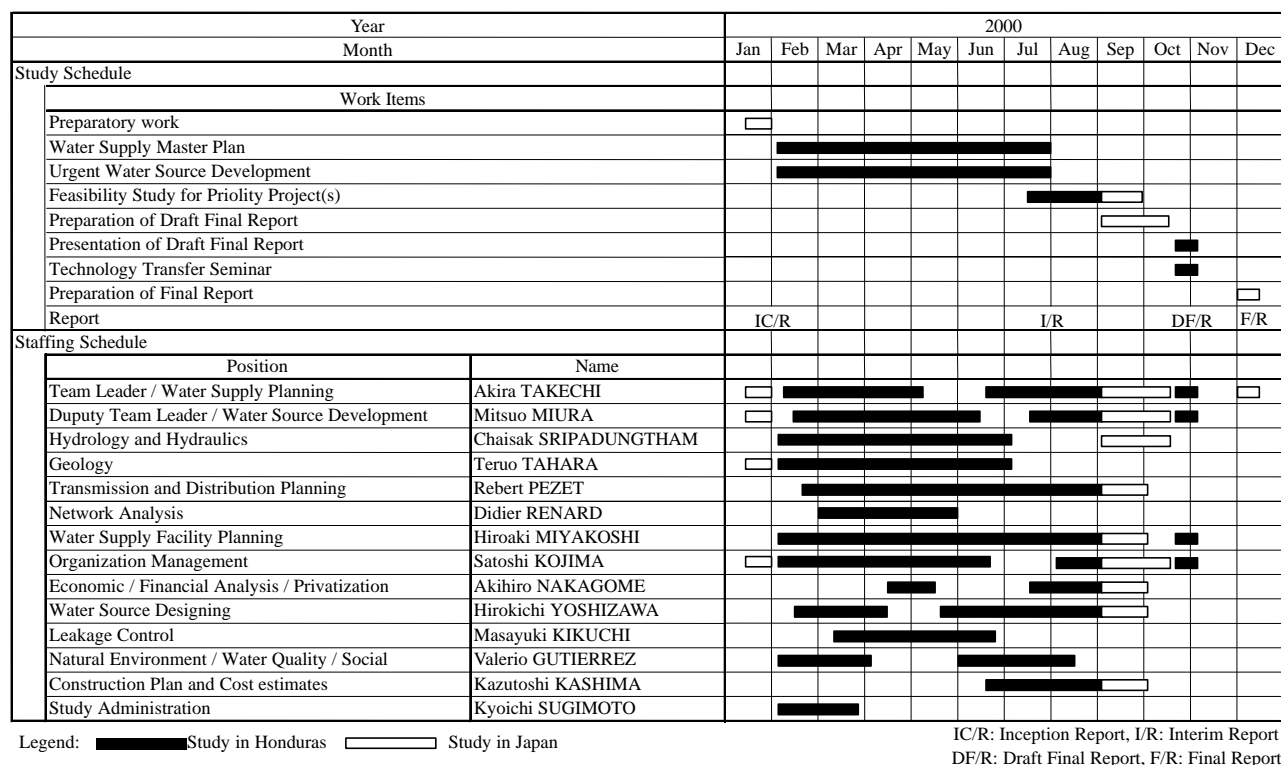
<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignments</u>
Mr. Ramón Rosa Cuellar Hernández	Chief/ Water supply planning
Mr. Jorge David Falope Maldonado	Sub-chief/ Water source development
Ms. Gladis Rojas Izaguirre	Hydraulics and hydrology
Ms. Zoila Estela Domínguez	Geology
Ms. Myriam Elizabeth Narvaez Rodríguez	Environmental and social consideration
Mr. Cesar Augusto Guillen Padilla	Leakage control

The Steering Committee was established with the following members.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Mr. Reydel Pineda	Representative of Municipality
Mr. Luis Felipe Pineda Milla	Representative of Water Resources, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA)
Mr. Claros Santos Enamorado	Vice Secretary, Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Housing (SOPTRAVI)

### 1.5 SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

A time schedule of the Study is shown in *Figure 1.3* together with a staffing schedule.



**Figure 1.3 Study Schedule**

### 1.6 CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains all the results of the Study and comprises of Main Report, Supporting Report, Summary, and Data Book.