3. ミニッツ(英文、和文)

Minutes of the meeting
between Japanese Implementation Study Team and the authorities
concerned of the Government of
the Arab Republic of Egypt
on Japanese technical cooperation program
for the project on the Water Management Improvement Project in the Nile Delta

The Japanese Implementation Study Team organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and headed by Mr. Yasunobu MATOBA (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), visited the Arab Republic of Egypt from November 23, 1999 to December 3, 1999 for the purpose of working out the details of the technical cooperation program concerning the Water Management Improvement Project in the Nile Delta (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay, the Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the Egyptian authorities concerned with respect to measures to be taken by both Governments for the successful implementation of the Project.

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

Cairo, December 1, 1999

Yasunobu MATOBA

Leader

Implementation Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Jasunoh Matohu

Japan

Abdel Rahman SHALABY

Senior Undersecretary

Ministry of Public Works and

Water Resources

Arab Republic of Egypt

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. PROJECT

The project will be implemented in the Bahr El Nour command area of the Biyala district. The MPWWR will secure budget necessary for this task and construct related irrigation facilities, such as Mescas to meet Project objectives, as will be planned by both sides.

II. PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX

The current Project Design Matrix (PDM) agreed between the JICA team and the Egyptian side will be updated through discussion by both JICA Experts and their counterpart personnel within six months after the commencement of the project. The Current PDM is shown in ANNEX I.

III. TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

The team and the MPWWR agreed to the Tentative Schedule of Implementation (TSI). The TSI may be updated through discussion by both JICA Experts and MPWWR as required. The revised TSI will be submitted to the Joint Steering Committee as well as to the JICA for approval.

IV. START - UP OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Egyptian side will appoint Project Director, Project Manager, Deputy Project Manager, Project Site Manager, counterpart and administrative personnel by March 1, 2000 in order to secure the smooth implementation of the Project.

V. ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTERPART PERSONNEL

To each JICA Expert, the Egyptian side will assign counterpart personnel having the skill of English as well as corresponding specialty in both Tanta and Cairo. However, the Egyptian side expressed its concern about the difficulties of recruiting qualified supporting staff, such as, secretaries who can manage to use English well. List of counterpart and administrative personnel is shown in ANNEX II.

VI. THE BUDGET OF THE EGYPTIAN SIDE

The Egyptian side will allocate the following budget; (1) construction, operation

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and maintenance of irrigation facilities in the Project area, and (2) administrative expenses for counterpart personnel including their official travel expenses.

VIL OFFICES FOR THE JICA EXPERTS

The Egyptian side has secured four rooms in the Tanta project office and will accommodate rooms in the Cairo project office for JICA Experts as stipulated in the R/D considering the importance of the project. In addition, the Egyptian side will provide desks, chairs, air -conditioners, furniture, lockers, cabinets and telephones in the Tanta project office as well as in the Cairo project office. The team was informed of the cabinet degree, however, restricting the installment of new telephone lines. Therefore only the existing and limited telephone lines will be available for JICA Experts.

VIII. SUBMISSION OF JICA A-1 AND A-4 FORMS

Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources has assured that it will submit the A-1 form requesting the dispatch of five JICA Experts and the A-4 form requesting the supply of equipment in accordance with JICA rules and regulations by January 15, 2000 in order to enable the project to commence smoothly on March 1, 2000.

IV. MEMBERS OF THE JOINT STEERING COMMITTEE

The representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation will participate in the Joint Steering Committee as well as the Joint Coordinating Committee.

5h.



ANNEX I. Current Project Design Matrix (PDM) for the Water Management Improvement Project in the Nile Delta

1. Project period: 5 years 2. Method of PDM formulation: Ascrices of PCM workshop held between September 8 – 15. 1999 by the participation of Egyptian farmers and governmental staff and

Narrative Summary	y agency: the Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources 4. P Veniliable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal The improved methods for the efficient and effective implementation of the IIP are disseminated in the Nile Delta, accompanied by the increase of agricultural productivity and the farmers' net income.	New water management approaches are disseminated. Water resources are effectively used (e.g., Waste spillage)	1.Survey conducted by MPWWR 2.Survey conducted by MPWWR 3.Survey conducted by MPWWR 4.Statistics of MALR 5.Survey conducted by MPWWR	General economic conditions in Egypt do not deteriorate.
Project Purpose The improved methods for the efficient and effective implementation of the IIP based on the full scale farmers' participation are verified by the success of the Project, which alleviates the shortage of water at tail ends and leads to the increase of crop productivity in Bahr El Nour.	By the end of the project period, Imagation efficiency increases substantially in Bahr El Nour. Fair water distribution between upper and lower reach of the delivery canal is realized.	2-2. Less complaint record held by Local Irrigation Department (Kafr El Seikh) 3. Manuals, guidelines and textbooks 4. Statistics of MALR or survey conducted by the Project	1. MPWWR supports the dissemination of new approaches. 2. Situation of distribution, storage, prices and market of crops does not deteriorate.

Outputs	By the end of the project period,		Transition of the state of the
1. A Water Management Plan is formulated with	1. Appropriate Water Management Plan is	1. Water Management Plan (record of	Egyptian counterpart personnel
farmers' participation.	formulated.	the Project)	remain in the sector related to water
rainers participation.	Tormurated.	2. Land Use Plan	management or agriculture.
2. A Farm Plan is formulated with farmers'	2. Appropriate Farm Plan is formulated.	(record of the Project)	
participation.	2,	(record of the Projecty	
An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for irrigation facilities is formulated.	3. Appropriate O&M Plan is formulated.	3. O&M Plan (record of the Project)	
k		4. Documents of the regulation (for	
4. Farmers' water management organizations are established in three levels* in accordance with the improvement of imigation system in each canal.	4. Several WUAs and the Federation of WUAs are established.	WUA at moment)	
5. Imigation facilities are improved with farmers' participation.	5. Conveyance efficiency is increased after the improvement.	5. Record of the Project	
Appropriate water use at the on-farm level is realized.	6. Measured application efficiency increased.	6. Record of the Project	,
		; 57	
7. Farmers participate in the water management system within the delivery canal.	7-1. Financial management is properly undertaken at the WUAs.	7-1. Financial record of the WUAs	
1	7-2. Conferences within WUAs and of the WUF are held regularly.	7-2. Activity records of WUAs and WUF	
	7-3. Water management is properly undertaken in	7-3. Survey conducted by the Project	
*Note: Levels of i)Federation of Water Users'	terms of irrigation scheduling and execution.		
Association, ii) Water Users' Association and iii)			
Water Users' Group (when the scale of a WUA is too			
big.)			
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Activities

Field 1. Formulation of Water Management Plan

- 1-1. To study existing impation and drainage system in the project area
- 1-2. To study existing water management (including water quality) in the project area
- 1-3. To formulate monitoring system of water quantity and quality
- 1-4. To formulate Water Management Plan
- 1-5. To modify Water Management Plan, making the use of improved irrigation facilities
- 1-6. To train governmental staff and farmers on Water Management Plan

Field 2. Formulation of Land Use Plan

- 2-1. To study present condition of land use
- 2-2. To conduct survey of land use demands of farmers
- 2-3. To carry out marketing and household research
- 2-4. To conduct soil survey and its analysis
- 2-5. To investigate less water consumptive upland crops and vegetables
- 2-6. To formulate Land Use Plan
- 2-7. To train governmental staff and farmers on Land Use Plan

Field 3. Formulation of O&M Plan for irrigation facilities

- 3-1. To study existing O&M for irrigation facilities
- 3-2. To formulate O&M Plan
- 3-3. To modify O&M Plan, making the use of improved irrigation facilities
- 3-4. To train governmental staff and farmers on O&M Plan

Inputs

Japanese side:

- 1. Dispatch of experts:
- 1) Long-term experts: several persons/year such as Chief Adviser, Project Coordinator and Experts in the fields of a) Water Management (including Irrigation Facility), b) Water Users' Association and c) Agronomy
- 2) Short-term experts will be sent according to necessity.
- 2. Training of a certain number of Egyptian counterpart personnel in Japan
- 3. Provision of equipment

Egyptian side:

- Assignment of counterpart personnel in the fields of

 Water Management,
 Water Users' Association
 and c) A gronomy and necessary administrative staff
- 2. Budget allocation
 - Construction, operation and maintenance of irrigation facilities in the project area
 - Personnel expenses of counterpart personnel and administrative staff of the Project (including their official travel expenses)
 - Operating expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project such as utilities
- 3. Provision of land, buildings and facilities such as project offices and related facilities, expert's room and so on.

Equipment supplied from Japan for technical guidance and other activities is cleared at custom smoothly.

Activities

Field 4. Farmers' water management organization

- 4-1. To study on social background of the project area through PP methodology
- 4-2. To discuss the purpose and content of the Project with the selected interim leaders of farmers and the relevant government officials
- 4-3. To submit request of improvement of irrigation facilities from farmers in the project area with the agreement of more than 2/3 farmers
- 4-4. To plan design in detail and implement construction work of IIP under mutual negotiation between the farmers and the government
- 4-5. To establish a formal WUF and several WUAs as legal entities in the project area
- 4-6. To train governmental staff and farmers on farmers' water management organization

Field 5. Improvement of irrigation facilities

- 5-1. To examine existing imigation facilities
- 5-2. To formulate Improvement Plan on irrigation facilities in the project area
- 5-3. To formulate Design and Construction Guideline for the improvement of facilities
- 5-4. To train governmental staff and farmers on improvement of irrigation facilities

Field 6. Appropriate water use at the on-farm level

- 6-1. To study on the amount of water consumption of each upland crop
- 6-2. To formulate the method on on-farm water management
- 6-3. To make imigation calendar
- 6-4. To draw up the manual of field water management
- 6-5. To train governmental staff and farmers on water use at the on-farm level

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Field 7. Farmers' participation in water management system 7-1. To train governmental staff and farmers, in particular, key person of the WUF,WUA and WUG in respect of rational water use and modernized farming etc. 7-2. To bring up WUF by continuous supporting systems (such as subsidy for O&M etc.) Field 8. General Project Management	
8-1. To complete project management organization and to formulate annual work plan of the Project 8-2. To conduct monitoring and evaluation of the Project activities and result regularly	
54.	



	Preconditions
	1. Farmers are cooperative to the Project.
	Necessary support is given to the Project from both governments.
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ANNEX II. LIST OF EGYPTIAN COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL	Site counterpart in Tanta	Headquarter counterpart in Cairo	Remarks
	Site counterpart personnel in Tanta being involved in daily	Headquarter counterpart in Cairo	Counterpart personnel should
	project activities with Japanese experts.	1) Support and consultation to the Japanese experts	have enough capability of
	The state of the s	2) Supervision of IIS staff in Tanta office	English communication.
	and the second s	3) Dissemination of the Project information	
	1. General Director of the Central Delta Directorate for	1. Chairman of Irrigation Department, MPWWR	
Chief Advisor	Improvement (Tanta):		
		2. Head of Irrigation Improvement Sector, MPWWR	1
Coordinator			
		3. Undersecretary for Lower Egypt, IIS, MPWWR	
	Engineer in Irrigation Advisory Service, the Central	1. Director in Technical Office, IIS, MPWWR	
Water Management	Delta Directorate for Improvement (Tanta)		
/ Irrigation Facility	2. Engineer in Biyala Irrigation Engineering District (Biyala)	2. Engineer in Technical Office, IIS, MPWWR	
	-		·
		And the second s	
	1. Director in Irrigation Advisory Service, the Central	1. General Director in Irrigation Advisory Service, IIS.	
Water Users' Association	Delta Directorate for Improvement (Tanta)	MPWWR	
		2. Engineer in Irrigation Advisory Service, IIS, MPWWR	*
	1. Agronomist in Irrigation Advisory Service, the Central	1. Agronomist in Plan and Feasibility, IIS, MPWWR	
Agronomy	Delta Directorate for Improvement (Kafr El Sheikh)	4 A	
	2. Agronomist in Irrigation Advisory Service, the Central	2. Agronomist in Plan and Feasibility, IIS, MPWWR	
	Delta Directorate for Improvement (Kafr El Sheikh)		
	1. Secretaries / Typists	1. Secretaries / Typists	
Administrative personnel	2. Clerks	2. Clerks	
·	3. Drivers		

エジプト・ナイルデルタ水管理改善計画のための JICA 実施協議調査団とエジプト側実施協議代表団との会議議事録

日本国際協力事業団(JICA)が組織し、的場泰信を団長とする日本側実施協議調査団(以下「調査団」という)は、ナイルデルタ水管理改善計画(以下「プロジェクト」という)についての技術協力計画の詳細を策定するため、1999年11月23日より12月3日までの日程で、エジプトアラブ共和国を訪問した。

エジプト国滞在中、調査団は上記プロジェクトの有効な実施のため両国政府が 取るべき必要な措置に関してエジプト側実施協議代表団と意見を交換し、一連 の討議を行った。

協議の結果、双方はそれぞれの政府に対し、ここに添付する付属文書に記載する諸事項について勧告することに同意した。

カイロにて 1999 年 12 月 1 日

的場 泰信

実施協議調查団長 日本国際協力事業団 日本国 アブデル・ラーマン・シャラビィ次官公共事業水資源省エジプトアラブ共和国

<付属文書>

1. プロジェクト

本プロジェクトの事業区はビヤーラ地区のバハルヌール水路受益地とする。 エジプト国公共事業水資源省はこの事業に必要な予算を確保し、プロジェクト目標にかなったメスカ等両国が計画する関連灌漑施設の建設を実施するものとする。

II. プロジェクトデザインマトリックス

本調査団とエジプト側で合意した現行のプロジェクトデザインマトリックス (PDM) は、プロジェクト開始後6ヶ月以内に日本人専門家とカウンターパートの討議に基づき改訂される。現行 PDM (ANNEX I) を本文書に添付

Ⅲ. 暫定実施計画

本調査団と公共水資源省は暫定実施計画(TSI)に合意した。この TSI は必要に応じて日本人専門家と公共事業水資源省の討議によって改訂され得るものとし、改訂後の TSI は JICA 及びプロジェクト合同運営委員会に提出され承認、

を取りつけるものとする。

IV. 実施体制

エジプト側はプロジェクトが円滑に実施されるよう 2000 年 3 月 1 日までにプロジェクトダイレクター、プロジェクトマネージャー、副プロジェクトマネージャー、プロジェクトサイトマネージャー、カウンターパート及び事務職員を任命する。

V. カウンターパート配置

エジプト側は、それぞれの日本人専門家に対してカイロ及びタンタに英語

力がある担当分野のカウンターパートを配置する。しかしながら、エジプト側は、英語を駆使できる秘書など有能な補助職員のリクルートは困難であることを言明した。カウンターパート及び事務職員のリスト(ANNEX II)を本文書に添付する。

VI. エジプト側予算措置

エジプト側は次の事項について予算措置を講じる。

- (1) プロジェクト地域内の灌漑施設の建設費及び維持管理費
- (2) カウンターパートの業務旅費を含む人件費

VII. 専門家執務室

エジプト側は、本プロジェクトの重要性に鑑みR/Dに記載の通りタンタ事務所に専門家執務室を4室確保し、カイロ事務所にも専門家執務室を設置する。これに加えて、エジプト側は机、椅子、エアコン、ロッカーやキャビネット及び電話をカイロ事務所とタンタ事務所に用意する。しかしながら、本調査団は閣僚レベルで電話回線の新設は禁止されている旨通知された。そのため、既存の限られた電話回線のみ日本人専門家が利用できることとなる。

VIII. A-1、A-4 フォームの提出

公共事業水資源省は、2000 年 3 月 1 日に本プロジェクトが円滑に開始され

るよう、しかるべき方法で A-1、A-4 フォームを 2000 年 1 月 15 日までに提出することを確約した。

IV. 合同調整委員会

農業土地改良省の代表は、事業調整委員会と同様に合同調整委員会にも参加する。

Plan of Operations

Plan of Operations	成果	2000				2001	T	2002			2003					003	投入計劃
活動項目			31 1	IJν	1	(1 (I	ľΥ	III	(H)	प्रा	11 21	IV I	[15]	ΠIV	1 1	1 1111	V 3X/VEITE9
農民水利組織	L マルワ、メスカ、デリバリの各水路単位で WUG、WUA、WUFが確立される 2. デリバリ水陰レベルでの農民による自主的な管理が実 現する																
I.P.Pによる社会作景・間類点の傾り起こしとIIPに関する徹底した合意形成のため、マルワ単位、メスカ単位、およびJiahr el Nour全体で受益農家および政府関係者を対象に、数多くのワークショップを繰り返し実施する	1. 政府スタッフと段民間に共和の結准にたった連書意識が、また選民間に水利システムに対する帰属意識と水に対する所有意識が醸成され、事後の対応がスムーズになる 2. 上記の過程で各水路レベルでのリーター(得果の役員候補)が明らかになる																・ワークショップ: 水路単位60回、計1200人・日 政府職員4回、計320人・日 ・PCM垣事孫選
Continuous by a location control of the control of	1. 韓民に「自分達の意思によるIIP事業」の認識が没述 する																・PIMおよび土地改良制度短事派達
3. 2/3以上の農民からの仮同意提出にもとづき事業に 着手する	1. 低週計画を含め、農民自身の手で上・下流間の調整 が図られることにより、将来のデリバリ単位のwuf運営が円 滑に進む																
4.事業実施時における詳細な設計・施工も、あくまでも jがでの放所・農民双方の合議により決定するよう指導 する。	1. 闰上											200	技用集	515)			- 宋耀煌啟恆專孫近
5.工事完了後の管理使用期間(1年)を経て、法人としてのwufkはび各メスカ単位wuaの正式発足を指導する。その際、施設および水管理に関する政府・農民級方の権限と責任(責任分界系)の明確化を図る	1. 同北													-			
6、仮役員など将来のリーグー、および攻府末端職員 に対して、段階的な研修を実施する。	1. 桐.t.			-	1		-				-				-		·斯登対象者50人X10回/人X21/回 = 1000人·日
7. WUF設立役,3年間のOM補助保税などアフターケア対策を政者に破さかける	1、WUFの成熟度が高まり、その成功例は他のデルタ地域への普及にお呼び水となる														Н		3.1枚の脚1エ1・

1. 水管理計画の作成

活動項目

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1)農民の意見を踏まえた水管理計画が作

3)組織的・効率的な水管理が実施される。

2000

2001

2001

2003

2004

担当者

長期専門家:

投

入

1)パソコン(関連機器含): 1セット

テープレコーダ、TV、ピテオ

(補

関連ソフト含む