2. JICA's "QUICK PROJECTS"

Several donor countries, NGO's and other humanitarian organizations extended their assistance (otherwise known as Quick Impact Project) for the rehabilitation of the water supply sector in East Timor. Most of these works were emergency repairs and were carried out mainly for the purpose of restoring the damaged water supply system. JICA for its part extended the following "Quick Projects" for East Timor as follows:

- Leakage Control in Dili
- Construction of the Infiltration Gallery and Transmission Main in Manatuto
- Rehabilitation of Water Supply and sanitation Facilities in selected Primary Schools in Dili, Aileu and Los Palos

2.1 Leakage Control in Dili

The Leakage Control Project in Dili is aimed for the reduction of unaccounted-for-water (estimated at 60%) resulting from numerous pipe leakage, illegal connections and water wastage. This project, which is still on going covers the investigations and repairs of pipe leaks, dismantling and reinstallation of illegal connections and the reconstruction of the existing distribution/reticulation network. The measure for the comprehensive leakage control program of JICA is being carried out by the selection of a model block system that comprise the Dili water supply distribution area. Prior to the implementation of the project, community consultative and informative meetings are carried out in order to attain full cooperation and support from the residents. Relevant investigative works are done on the water network such as water flow and pressure measurement before the implementation of the necessary countermeasures. Since the commencement of the leakage detection and repair project, substantial reduction in water wastage and losses were experienced by the system that resulted to an increase in water distribution to the water consumers of Dili. Figure 3.1 - Leakage Distribution Map shows the location of the completed leakage repair activity in Dili water distribution network. In the duration of the project, 2 technical staffs of ETTA's WSS were actively involved in order to carryout on-the-job training and technology transfer.

2.2 Construction of the Infiltration Gallery and Transmission Main in Manatuto

Due to the complete breakdown of the town's water supply system, Manatuto is among the towns/cities of East Timor selected for the implementation of JICA's Quick Project. This project, which is scheduled to be operational before the end of 2000 will restore the town's

water supply system with the production of safe and reliable water supply from Laclo River thereby abandoning the existing and non-operational water source. Perforated pipes were laid at about 5 m below the river bed to collect naturally-filtered river water. From the river bed, water is drawn into a reinforced concrete water collection chamber (dia. 2.6 m x 5.9 m depth) via collection pipes (200 m x 8" perforated GSP + 65 m x 8" GSP) and pumped into the existing reservoir located on top of the hill. Pumping of the water is through the existing GSP 6-inch transmission main joined at the section close to the site of the infiltration gallery at about 4-km downstream of the reservoir. Three (3) units of pumps (1 stand by and 2 duty) were installed in the pumping station including 1 generator set (capacity = 60 kW) to supply power to the pumping facility. The Laclo River Infiltration Gallery is designed to produce 15 L/s using 2 pumps operational. The project was completed at the cost US\$ 0.6 million and will be officially commissioned in December 17, 2000. Figure 3.2 shows the detail drawing of the project.

2.3 Rehabilitation of Water Supply and sanitation Facilities in selected Primary Schools in Dili, Aileu and Lautem

The post-referendum damages of the schools' facilities including water supply and sanitation equipment created unhygienic condition to the school children. Primary to JICA's mission in East Timor is the welfare of school children by protecting their health through clean and hygienically acceptable school environment and the promotion of hygiene, sanitation, health and nutrition awareness through hygiene education in schools. Prior to the implementation of the project, the JICA Study Team conducted field surveys to collect information on the existing condition of the schools and the extent of damages to its facilities. The survey resulted to the selection of 8 primary schools (3 in Dili, 3 in Aileu and 2 in Los Palos) for the implementation of the JICA's Hygiene Improvement and Education Project. Initially, this project was implemented by the improvement/installation of the schools' water supply and sanitation facilities (Component 1) and followed by teaching of hygiene education subject to 6th graders (Component 2). The construction and installation of the school's water supply and sanitation facilities was carried out by engaging the local NGO Bia Hula and Fuiloro Mission, which completed the project in the middle of November. Right after the completion of Component 1 in the 8 selected primary schools, the teaching of Hygiene Education subject followed. Hygiene Education Programme was focused on Grade 6 schoolchildren because they are the most responsible children in the primary schools where the subject could effectively be received and disseminated to the lower grades. This programme was also carried out with the assistance of local and international NGO's such as Bia Hula, World Vision, and AFMET. The JICA

Study Team in cooperation with UNICEF prepared resource materials to effectively carry out the project.

2.4 Formulations and Selection of Urgent Grant-Aid Projects

Above-mentioned Quick Projects were implemented within the Study for reasons of restoring water supply and creation of temporary employment. For the purpose of large-scale reconstructions of the facilities, the Study Team formulated and proposed 5 urgent grant-aid projects to UNTAET in March 2000. UNTAET requested the Government of Japan (GOJ) to support for these Projects. Among the Projects, GOJ decided to adopt the improvement of water supply facilities in Bemos basin system of Dili, which was the most priority project. Detailed design of the project has already being done since November 2000. The Project is scheduled to be completed in October 2002.



