

CHAPTER 3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

CHAPTER 3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

3 - 1 Implementation Plan

3 - 1 - 1 Implementation Concept

The Project is to construct a total of thirteen primary schools within a limited period, using local construction methods and material wherever possible and to provide educational equipment and furniture for those schools. The Project should therefore be implemented based on proper construction plans prepared by taking into consideration the implementing capabilities of the government of B&H. The actual situation of local construction businesses and materials in the project area must also be considered. Thus, the project construction plan should be prepared based on the following policies;

(1) General Principles for Project Implementation

When the implementation of the Project is approved by the government of Japan and the Exchange of Notes for the Project is concluded by and between the governments of Japan and B&H, the Project should be implemented based on the following policies;

- 1) The Project will be implemented under the Japanese Budgetary System making use of those taxes paid by the Japanese people.
- 2) The government of B&H shall conclude an agreement with a Japanese consultant and entrust the detailed design, assisting services for the selection of a contractor, and construction supervision for the Project.
- 3) With the assistance of the Japanese consultants, the government of B&H will select a Japanese contractor through pre-qualification and competitive bidding, and will sign a contract with that contractor for facility construction and equipment procurement.

(2) Basic Policies for the Preparation of the Project Construction Plan

- 1) To efficiently conduct the Project construction within a limited time period, local consultants and contractors who are familiar with the local construction and material procurement situations should be fully utilized.
- 2) Strict safety control, quality control, and schedule management should be practiced at construction sites, and a Japanese prime contractor's construction technologies should be transferred to local personnel through the work.
- 3) For the convenience of maintenance after the Project is completed, construction materials, equipment and furniture units to be provided for the project schools should be either those that are manufactured in B&H or imported items that are easily obtainable on local markets wherever possible.

3 - 1 - 2 Implementation Conditions

Upon evaluating the characteristics of the conditions related to this Project, the following points are to be noted during construction:

1) General Conditions

Compared to ordinary constructions, many considerations are involved, such as construction, facility and equipment planning, timely procurement of necessary material and the introduction of various technicians. In order to ensure smooth implementation, it is necessary to draw up a detailed construction schedule without any delay.

It is necessary to carefully prepare the schedule during the winter season because frozen soil and snowfalls will affect earth and foundation work.

Before construction may begin, site preparations are required to be completed at some sites by the B&H side. In order that the Project schedule is not affected, it is necessary that the site preparations are completed according to schedule.

As ordinary lessons will continued to be conducted during the construction period, measures need to be drawn up so as not to affect these.

2) Construction Schedule

As the 11 building sites are spread over a wide area (300 km by 300 km) and inconsideration of the volume of the whole construction period, the schedule should be divided into two phases. The Project area shall be demarcated into the western and eastern areas for effective implementation. The western area, where existing school facilities are especially worst, shall be implemented under the first phase. Thus, 5 schools (FD-1, FD-5, RS-1, RS3 and RS-5) located in the western area shall be constructed under the 1st phase and 6 schools (FD-2, FD-3, FD-6, FD-7, FD-8, RS-2 and RS3) located in the eastern area under the second phase.

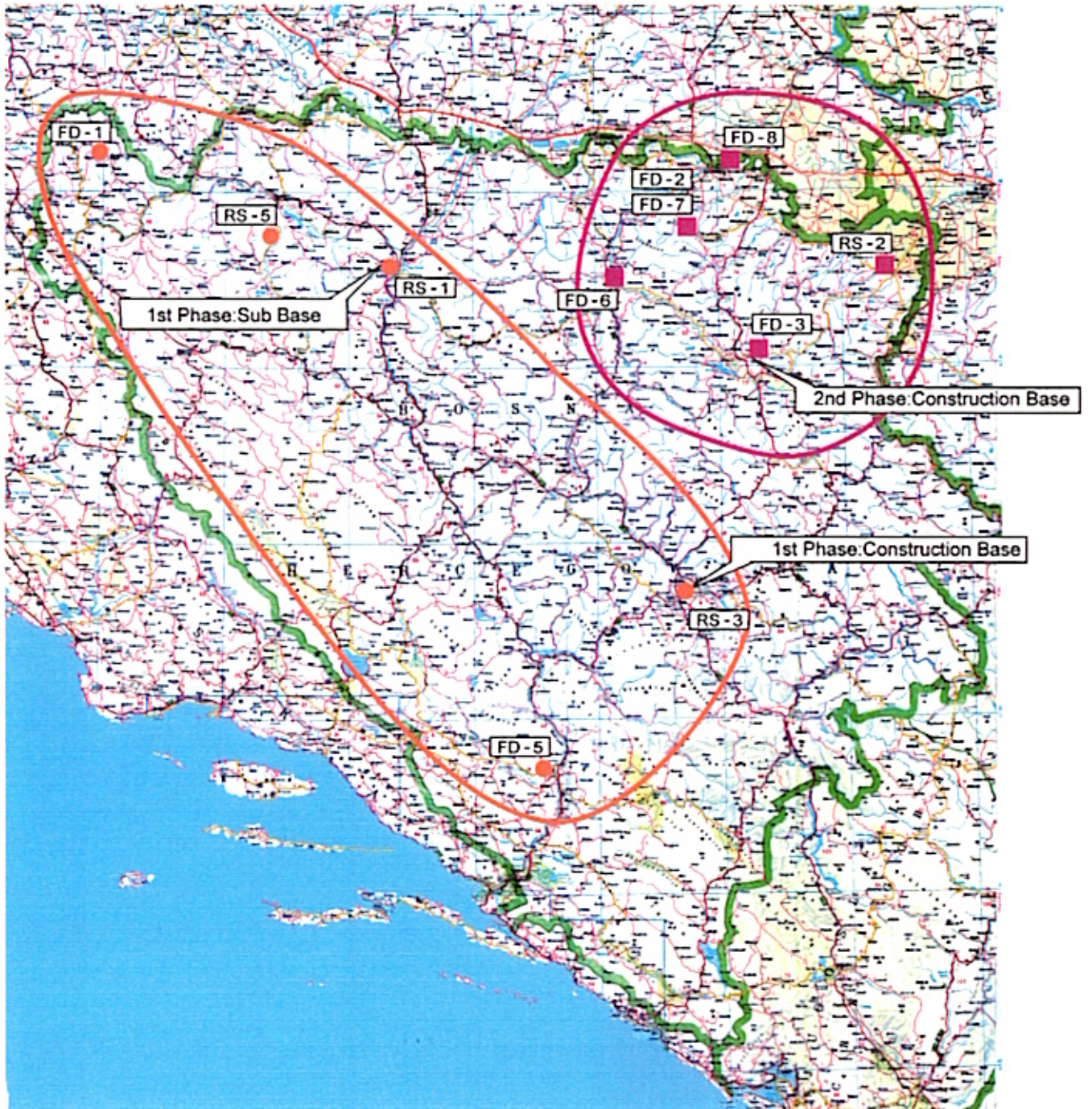
Table 3-1 Project Schools Constructed in Each Phase

Phase	Entity	School No	Total
First Phase	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	FD1, FD5	5 Schools
	Republika Srpska	RS1, RS3, RS5	
Second Phase	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	FD2, FD3, FD6, FD7, FD8	6 Schools
	Republika Srpska	RS2	

Note: The conditions of the existing school facilities of the Project schools are as follows:

- FD-1: Many students are forced to walk long distances to other schools because of the classroom shortage.
- RS-3: The classes are conducted in rented buildings.
- RS-5: The existing school facilities are so deteriorated that they need to be reconstructed immediately. Many students are forced to commute long distance to other schools because of the classroom shortage.

Figure3-1 Construction Area



Legend ● 1st Phase
■ 2nd Phase

3 - 1 - 3 Scope of Work

(1) Works to be Conducted by the Recipient Country

Based on the rules of the Japanese Grant Aid Program, the following works necessary for the Project should be carried out by the Government of B&H:

- 1) Securing of land
- 2) Site leveling work
- 3) Demolition of existing facilities
- 4) Securing or construction of any required access roads to each site
- 5) Providing electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage line connections and other incidental facilities into the Project site.
- 6) Boundary walls, gate construction and outdoor work, such as landscaping including the planting of trees and flowers.
- 7) Procurement of equipment and furniture not included in the Project.

(2) Land Leveling Work

Ground preparation work will be borne by the B&H government. This must be done without delay for the Project to begin on schedule. In particular, the five schools mentioned below need to have the ground prepared on schedule as there are differences in elevation within sites:

Table 3 -2 Project Schools with Differences in Elevation within Sites

Phase	School No	Name of School
Phase 1	RS1	Untitled
	RS5	Ostra Luka
Phase 2	FD2	Vida
	FD7	Edhem Mulabdic

(3) Removal of Obstacles

The following four schools need to have obstacles removed or relocated by the Government of B&H before construction work begins:

Table 3 -3 Project Schools Required the Removal or Relocation of Obstacles

Phase	School No	School Name	Facilities to be Removed or Relocated
Phase 1	FD5	Iliya vakovjec	High Voltage Electrical Line, Water Supply Line
	RS5	Ostra Luka	Existing Toilet Facility
Phase 2	FD2	Vida	Lumber Storage Yard
	FD3	Sjenjak	Drainage for Rainwater

(4) Access Road Construction

None of the Project schools have problems with regard to access roads for construction. However, the construction areas are located far from the school gates at some sites. Thus, the B&H government needs to secure roads within the school grounds at those sites. In case that there are any existing school facilities, temporary fences along the route will be set up by the Japanese side for safety reasons.

(5) Utility Line Connection

1) Electricity Lines

The B&H side should intake low voltage lines, install a watt meter on the electric pole to be constructed by the Japanese side, and connect the cables to be drawn on the pole by the Japanese side to the watt meter at each site.

2) Telephone Lines

The Japanese side will install telephone conduits and outlets to principal's rooms, administration offices, teacher's rooms and first aid rooms. Connection of telephone wires from outside sources to the Project buildings, installation of wires and telephones in the Project buildings shall be borne by the recipient side.

3) TV Antenna Connection

The Japanese side will install TV conduits and outlets for special classrooms and teacher's rooms. The B&H side will install antennas, antenna cables and TV units.

4) Water Supply

The B&H side should intake a water supply pipe from the city mains, install a water meter, and connect the pipe to the gate valve to be installed by the Japanese side at each site. FD8 Ivo Andric Primary School and RS5 Ostra Luka Primary School have a water supply from existing wells. FD8 shares a water supply from a well with the surrounding, neighboring area. At FD8, the water supply pipes from the existing wells shall be connected to the gate valves directly at FD8 where there is enough water pressure. Regarding FD7 and RS5, a cistern shall be installed at each school site so that delivered water may be stored when there is no water in the well during the summer season.

(6) External Work

Exterior work shall be conducted by grant aid recipient countries. Construction of boundary walls and gates is to be borne by the government of B&H. To effectively utilize land, some of the project sites may require retaining walls along the boundary. In such cases, the retaining wall construction should be borne by the government of B&H. Landscape work, including the planting of trees and flower beds, shall be undertaken by the government of B&H.

(7) Other Related Work

Procurement of educational material omitted from the Project, other office equipment such as furniture units for guests, computers, copy machines, and other items excluded from the scope of the work shouldered by the Japanese side should be borne by the government of B&H.

3 - 1 - 4 Construction Supervision

The Project is to build a total of thirteen primary schools under the Japanese Budgetary System. The total floor space of school buildings is approximately 15,000 m². As the construction schedule is considerably tight, it is required for the consultant to supervise the construction work with close coordination between the project implementing agency and contractor, and provide the contractor with adequate and timely instructions and advice. Thus, the works of contractor will be supervised by the consultant as follows:

(1) General Supervision

General supervision by the consultant includes overall schedule control, overall engineering guidance to the resident engineer, periodical reporting to JICA Headquarters, and other services related to the Project to be provided by the consultant's head office. Consultant engineers in charge of the detailed design will provide services under the supervision of a project manager who has been involved in the Project from the beginning of the Basic Design Study.

(2) Supervision by Resident Engineer

A senior engineer involved in the detailed design will reside in the project area and will conduct the project construction supervision with the assistance of local consultants. The resident engineer's supervision includes daily construction supervision, shop drawing checks, technical advice, approval of the project materials and equipment, general technical guidance, periodical reporting to the Project Implementing Agency as well as the JICA office and the Embassy of Japan, interim and final inspection of the project work, and preparation of the supervision report. The project construction management organization charts are shown below.

Figure 3 – 2 The Project Construction Management Organization Charts for the First Phase

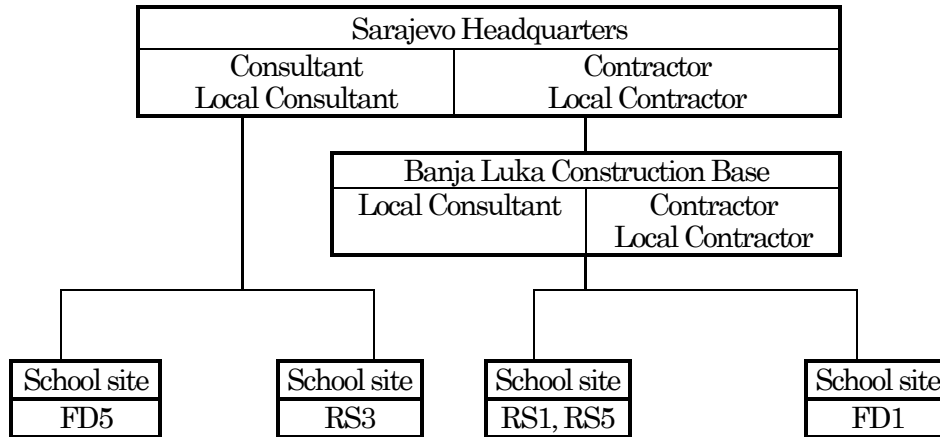
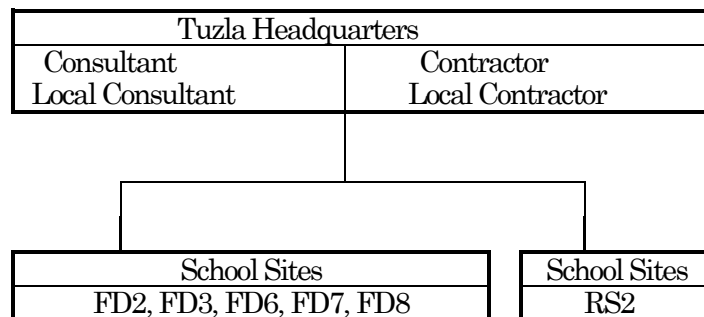


Figure 3 – 3 The Project Construction Management Organization Charts for the Second Phase



3 - 1 - 5 Procurement Plan

(1) Construction Materials

Construction materials and equipment for the Project may be procured locally, both in the Federation of B&H and Republika Srpska. However, the use of local products must be carefully examined in terms of the planned construction schedule, supply capacity, durability, workability, cost and maintenance. Based on the results of the construction materials survey conducted as part of the Basic Design Study, the procurement of the following materials is planned for the Project.

Table 3 - 4 Building Construction Work

Equipment and Materials	Procurement in FD	Procurement in RS	Remarks
Building Materials			
Cement			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Gravel			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Reinforcing Bars			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Structural Steel			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Forms for Concrete			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Hollow Bricks (for Under layer)			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Hollow Bricks (for Finishes)			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Pre-casted Concrete			Procurement is locally possible.
Lumber			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Interior & Exterior Finish Materials			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Metal doors			Procurement is possible locally.
Wooden doors			Procurement is possible locally.
Metal Fixtures/ Hardware			Procurement is possible locally.
Window Sashes			Procurement is possible locally.
Paint			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Water-Proofing Materials			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Metal Roofing Sheets			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Heat Insulating Materials			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Furniture			Procurement is possible locally.
Educational Materials			
Maps & Pictures			Procurement is possible locally.
Educational Materials			Procurement is possible locally.
Items for Maintenance			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Electrical Work			
Power Panel Board			Procurement is possible locally.
Wires and Cables			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Conduit Pipes			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.

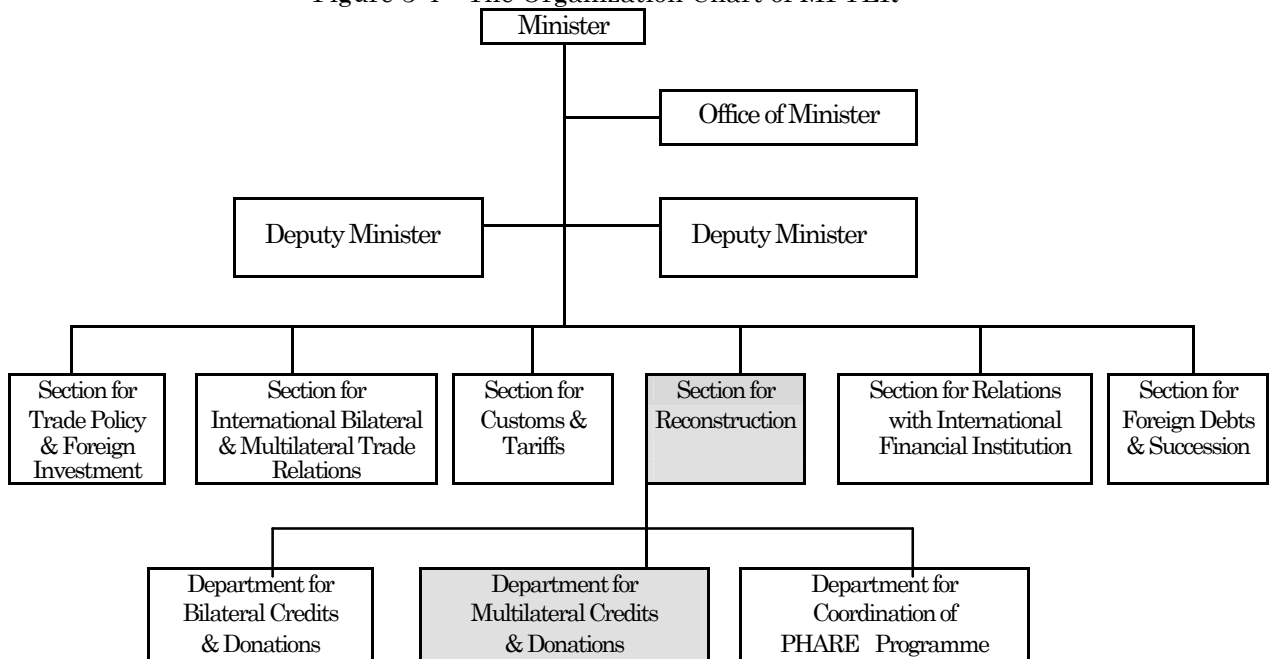
Table 3 - 4 Building Construction Work (Continued)

Equipment and Materials	Procurement in FD	Procurement in RS	Remarks
Electrical Work (Continued)			
Lighting Fixtures			Procurement is possible locally.
Electrical Appliances & Fire Alarm Systems			Procurement is possible locally.
Plumbing Work			
Zinc Coated Steel Pipes, etc.			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Valves and Pipe Fittings			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Pumps			Procurement is possible locally.
Radiators			Available at local market. No problem both in quantity and quality.
Boilers			Procurement is possible locally.
Sanitary Fixtures			Procurement is possible locally.

(2) Tax Exemption

It is obligatory for the recipient country to exempt internal taxes and custom duties on construction materials and equipment procured for the Project. The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MFTER) is in charge of tax exemption for the foreign aided projects in B&H. It is required to state clearly in the relating contract documents for the Project that taxes should be made exempt. There are three ministries, namely, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MFTER and the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications at the national level of B&H. The Council of Ministers, composed of two chairmen, one vice chairman, ministers and vice ministers from the said three ministries, holds a meeting once a week and the contents of the contract document will be approved within one or two weeks after its submission. Then, necessary measures will be taken for tax exemption. The organization chart of MFTER is shown below.

Figure 3-4 The Organization Chart of MFTER



3 - 1 - 6 Implementation Schedule

If the implementation of the Project with the grant assistance of the government of Japan is decided, the actual construction and equipment supply work will be conducted in 3 stages, i.e. (i) preparation of detailed design documents following the conclusion of the E/N by the two countries, (ii) tender and contracts and (iii) actual construction and equipment supply work.

(1) Detailed Design

The tender documents will be prepared based on the Basic Design and will include detailed design drawings, specifications, calculation sheet and cost estimate, etc. Close consultations will be held between the Consultant and the government of B&H at the key stages of the detailed design work and the tender process will commence following the approval of the final detailed design by the B&H side. The period required to complete the detailed design is expected to be approximately 5 months.

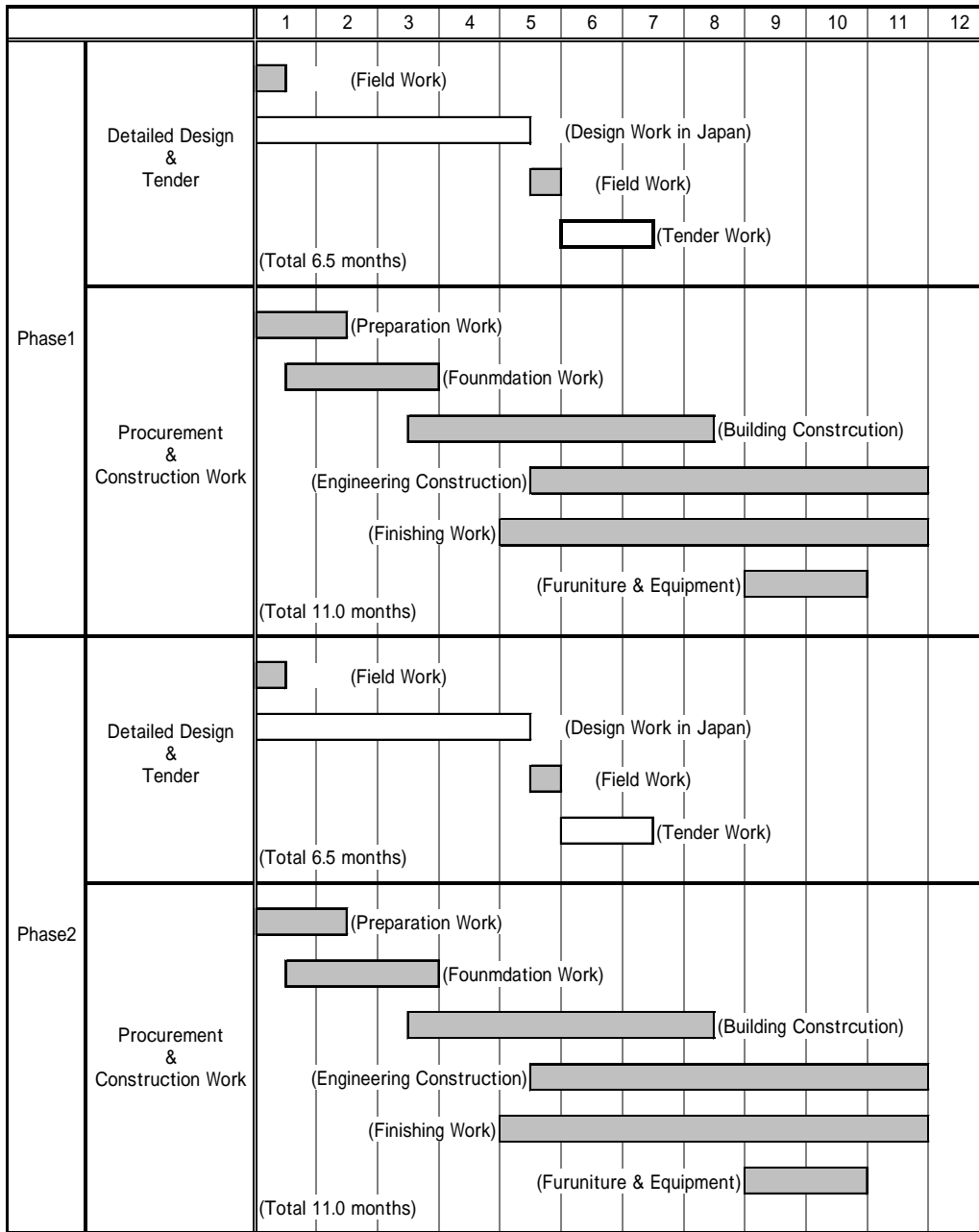
(2) Tender

Following the completion of the detailed design, applications for the preliminary qualification examination will be invited in Japan. Based on these examination results, the project implementation agency will invite the qualified tenderers for the open tender with the attendance of all related parties. If the contents of the tender with the lowest price are assessed as appropriate, the tender will be announced as successful and will conclude the contract with the government of B&H. The period required to complete the process from tender announcement to the signing of the contract is expected to be approximately 2 months.

(3) Construction and Equipment Supply Work

Following the signing of the construction contract and equipment supply contract, the Contractor will commence the work on receipt of verification by the government of Japan. In view of the sizes and contents of the facilities to be constructed, the period required to complete the work is expected to be 11 months for first phase, 10 months for second phase of the Project provided that the procurement of the construction materials and the work to be undertaken by the B&H side are conducted smoothly.

Table 3-5 Project Implementation Schedule



3 - 1 - 7 Obligation of the Government of B&H

The purpose of the grant aid programme of the government of Japan is to provide financial assistance for development projects to countries attempting to implement projects with self-help efforts. Based on this basic policy, the government of Japan requests recipient countries to share a reasonable burden. The policy is equally applied to any recipient country in the world.

Once the government of Japan decides to provide Grant Aid for the implementation of the Project, the government of B&H shall undertake the following items, besides those described in "Chapter 3-1-3 Scope of Work".

- (1) To provide the Japanese side with information and data pertinent to the Project:
- (2) To bear commission to a Japanese bank for banking services based on the banking arrangement.
- (3) To ensure expeditious unloading of project use materials and equipment purchased by grant aid, exemption of taxes, customs clearance fees at the border of the country, and prompt inland transportation.
- (4) To exempt Japanese juridical and physical nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, domestic taxes, and other levies that may be imposed in B&H to the supply of products and services under the verified contracts.
- (5) To provide every convenience to Japanese nationals engaged in the Project under the verified contract when they enter into or stay in B&H to perform their work.
- (6) To adequately and effectively use and maintain the project facilities and equipment under the responsibility of the government of B&H.
- (7) To bear all costs necessary for the implementation of the Project excluding those that are to be borne by the Japanese side.
- (8) Reconciliation and solving of problems that may occur with a third party or area residents due to the implementation of this Project.

3 - 2 Management and Maintenance Plan

(1) Management and Maintenance Plan

In B&H, costs incurred from the management and maintenance of primary level schools, including management and operation of school facilities and equipment, staff salaries, cleaning and utility fees are borne by the Ministry of Education (in each canton of FD) and by the Ministry of Education (of RS). However, as both entities are undergoing financial difficulties, funds provided are not adequate for the management and maintenance of schools. Many schools therefore supplement their funding through donations from the community and parents of the students. Income is also derived through the renting of school facilities.

Participation by the community and the parents is conducted through the "School Board" or "Parents Board" established for each CS. The members typically meet a few times per month to discuss school management issues and to co-ordinate donations of money, materials or labor. Participation is actively conducted in most schools across all areas. The amount of money and the type of material donated varies from individual to individual. Parents who cannot afford donations typically offer their labor free of charge and the percentage of involvement is very high. Materials donated include paint, educational resources, firewood and coal. Volunteer labor may include painting walls, installing fences, repairing classrooms, furniture, and school facilities.

Following Project implementation, it is predicted that the level of expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education in each canton of FD and RS will increase whereas current budgetary funds will remain insufficient. However, as described above, area residents actively participate in the management of school affairs. Cooperation among area residents for participation in school maintenance activities has been established and it is assumed that they will continue to offer financial and material support, as well as volunteer labor.

(2) Management and Maintenance Costs

Once the Project is implemented, costs required for the school facilities and equipment can be divided into two main categories: 1) Management and Maintenance and; 2) Operation. The components are as follows:

1) Maintenance Costs

The management and maintenance component includes periodically occurring costs (e.g. painting) and miscellaneous costs (e.g. broken windows and minor facility repairs). The latter costs are presently borne through the cooperation of the School Boards in both entities. It is assumed this will continue in the future. When considered as a proportion of yearly construction costs, maintenance charges are usually in the range of 0.6 to 1.4%. Because we are dealing with basic school facilities, however, a figure of 0.4% can be estimated.

2) Operation Costs

Operation costs, such as personnel, consumable items, electricity, water, sewerage fees and heating can be calculated as below. In B&H, each item is calculated assuming the average school operation term of 10 months.

Personnel Cost

In Project schools surveyed during the field study, the average number of teacher per students and the average teacher salary was calculated as 0.05 per student and 370DM per month. Monthly personnel costs shall be calculated in accordance with these figures.

Consumable Item Cost

In surveyed Project schools, the average cost of consumable items per student was calculated as 16DM per year. Based on this figure and the number of students in each Project school, the cost of consumable items in the Project schools shall be calculated.

Electricity Fee

It is assumed that lighting will be the major cause of electricity consumption. Electricity fees, based on meter rates, and electricity consumption vary greatly from Project school to Project school depending on size. Thus, the electricity fee shall be calculated based on the average monthly rate of 0.6DM/Kw and the assumed electricity consumption at each Project school.

Water Fee

By assuming that average water usage per student is 8 liters and per teacher is 80 liters, the water fee can be calculated using the average water rate of 0.61DM/m³ for each Project school.

Sewerage Fee

In general, sewerage fees are included in the water fees. In the case of a septic tank sewerage system, periodic cleaning is needed. Assuming that this cleaning will be conducted by school staff, sewerage fees can be omitted from the operation costs.

Heating Cost

With regard to heating, costs vary according to the size of Project schools. Assuming that heating is required five months a year (from mid-October through to mid-March) and that kerosene is used, the costs shall be calculated based on the average fuel price of 0.62DM/liter and the fuel consumption of each Project school..

3) Summary of Management and Maintenance Costs

The total management and maintenance cost of 11-project schools was estimated at approximately 0.19 million Japanese yen. The total cost of the educational budget of B&H in 2000 was 26.76 billion Japanese yen. Therefore the total management and maintenance cost of the 11-project school occupies only 0.7% of the educational budget. Since this ratio is not so big and since it is expected that the educational budget will continue to increase, the increased cost of management and maintenance of 11-project schools can be extracted from the educational budget of B&H.

The monthly management and maintenance cost for each Project school is as shown below.

Table 3-6 Management and Maintenance Costs of the Project Schools

(Unit: Deutsche Mark)

No	Maintenance Costs	Personnel Cost	Consumable Item Cost	Electricity Fee	Water Fee	Heating Cost	Total
FD-1	796	6,660	480	353	44	11336	19669
FD-2	1335	15,984	1,152	605	105	17452	36622
FD-3	1335	15,984	1,152	605	105	17452	36622
FD-5	1638	9,324	1,536	739	140	23592	48957
FD-6	871	9,324	672	386	61	1136	22650
FD-7	598	9,324	672	269	39	8266	15598
FD-8	583	9,324	672	269	39	8266	15583
RS-1	1335	15,984	1,152	605	105	17452	36633
RS-2	914	7,992	576	420	53	14382	24337
RS-3	1335	15,984	1,152	605	105	17452	36633
RS-5	598	9,324	672	269	39	1227	8559

CHAPTER 4 PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATION

CHAPTER 4 PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATION

4-1 Project Effect

The first stage of the recovery from the damages inflicted by the war has been completed due to the aids from various international organizations since the end of the war in B&H. However, there are still many unattended problems caused by the war in the educational sector. Aids from international organizations are vital for the improvement of the educational sector in B&H. Furthermore, OHR places first priority on the improvement of the educational sector.

Problems within the educational sector in B&H include the physical environment for education, the contents of curriculum caused by the ethnic segregation, the educational administration system such as budget and information, etc. Many international organizations implemented various projects mainly aimed at rehabilitating the damage to the school buildings caused by the war. However, the priorities of the aids in recent years are now shifting to the educational software such as prevention of ethnic segregation and improvement of the educational administration system. It is impossible to implement a project for the improvement of the educational physical environment due to the lack of budget, even though many international organizations admit that this still needs to be improved. Thus, it has been deemed appropriate to implement this project, which aims to improve the educational physical environment, financed by the grant aid cooperation extended by the Government of Japan.

The following results may be expected through the implementation of this project.

(1) Direct Effects

Increase of the Number of Students to be Accommodated:

The number of classrooms to be constructed under the Project will be 61 classrooms (52 ordinary classrooms, 8 Shared Science Laboratory and 1 Shared Foreign Language Room) in FD and 34.5 classrooms (29 ordinary classrooms, 5 Shared Science Laboratory and 0.5 Shared Foreign Language Room) in RS. The number of students to be accommodated in these classrooms is estimated to be 3,699 in FD and 2,973 under the double shift classes which is equivalent to 1.31% in FD and 2.32% in RS against total number of elementary school students estimated by the Council of Europe (282,677 in FD and 128,412 in RS in 1998).

Improvement of the learning environment:

Three shift classes and classes in the temporary classrooms are conducted to cope with the shortage of classrooms at the project schools and their surrounding schools. There will be no more need to conduct three shift classes at 36 classes and 40 temporary classrooms will be replaced by the classrooms which will be constructed by the Project. Thus, it is expected that appropriate classes will be conducted at the schools, and that overcrowded classes will be alleviated. This project aims to improve the environment of education by providing shared science laboratories, shelves, educational furniture and equipment, in addition to ordinary classrooms. In so doing, appropriate improved classes can be conducted, where in the past, classrooms and teachers were struggling under the lack of appropriate school facilities and equipment.

Improvement of Access for Students:

4 schools will be newly constructed in addition to the increase of the number of students to be accommodated at existing schools by the implementation of this project. It is possible to upgrade 2 satellite schools to central schools and to reduce the burden of commuting long distance for students at the same time.

(2) Indirect Effects

In addition to direct effect mentioned above, the following indirect effect may be expected through the implementation of this project.

Contribution to the Area Residents

The school board, which is generally composed of the parents of the students and area residents in B&H, has been actively participating in the operation and maintenance of the school facilities. It is expected to encourage a further participation of local residents in the school through the construction of the Project facilities, which offer a place for social and community activities to the area residents.

In view of the above, as the Project will have a positive effect and satisfy the requirements of the Grant Aid Scheme of Japan, it is judged to be worthwhile and meaningful to implement the Project under the Grant Aid Program of the Government of Japan.

4-2 Recommendation

As examined in the previous sections, the Project is expected to have a positive effect and is thought to be appropriate for implementation under the Grant Aid Program of the Government of Japan. If further efforts by the B&H Government would be made for the following items smoother implementation and more efficient operation of the Project facilities could be expected.

(1) Implementation of Appropriate Maintenance and Operation

The project facilities will be maintained and operated by MOE and the School Board after the completion and turnover of the Project. All the Project facilities require running costs for heating during the winter season. It is vital to secure the budget for the school operation, especially for the running cost of heating which dominates a major part of the operation cost for school facilities, even though concerned parties for each project school and officials from local government claim that there will be no problem regarding this matter. Daily cleaning, inspection and repairs by each project school is desired so that a comfortable educational environment will be maintained consistently.

(2) Positive Actions for the Resolution of Ethnic Problem

Almost all school accept children from only one ethnic group in B&H. Thus, other donors represented by UNESCO have been trying to edit the curriculum and have reviewed the present text books to try to solve this problem. However, the edition of a unified curriculum is facing difficulties, even though OHR considers that this issue is one of the most urgent issues to be tackled. In reality, it is difficult to accommodate students from different ethnic groups within one school, especially without a positive attitude by the staff of each project school, even though it is mentioned in the Minutes of Discussions that "B&H side promised that all schools for the Project will accept children from all ethnic groups". It is strongly expected that all parties concerned for this project will wrestle with this problem positively and do their best to improve this situation.

APPENDIX

1. MEMBER LIST OF THE SURVEY TEAM

The study for Implementation Review Team
(December 10 through December 23, 2000)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Leader | Masami Oishi
General Aid Division
Economic Cooperation Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| 2. Project Coordinator | Minoru Honma
First Project Management Division
Grant Aid Management Department,,
Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| 3. Chief Consultant/
Architectural &
Equipment Planning | Takenobu Mohri

Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc. |
| 4. Social Study
&Education Planning 1 | Akira Sugiura
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc. |
| 5. Facility Planning 1 | Shinichi Urabe
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc. |
| 6. Social Study
&Education Planning 2 | Tetsuya Kobayashi
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc. |

Study Schedule of the Study for the Implementation Review

			M.Oishi	M. Honma	T. Mohri	S. Urabe	A. Sugiura	T. Kobayashi
1	2000/12/10	Sun	Tokyo Frankfurt(NH209) Viena(OS128)					
2	2000/12/11	Mon	Project Formulation Study / Ministry of F. A.	JICA Austria Office, Courtesy call to the Embassy of Japan in Viena, Viena Banja Luka(V0685) Sarajevo				
3	2000/12/12	Tue	Meeting with FD MOE					
4	2000/12/13	Wed	Sarajevo Vitez, Discussion at Canton Office and Vitez School					
			Vitez Banja Luka	Field Survey in FD4		same as	same as	
5	2000/12/14	Thu	Meeting with RS PCU			Field Survey in FD4, Vitez to Banja Luka	same as	same as
6	2000/12/15	Fri	パニャルカ トラブニク、OHR事務所、FD4 FD4校打合わせ			Meeting with Local Consultant	same as	
7	2000/12/16	Sat	Project Formulation Study	Internal Meeting		Banja Luka Sarajevo	same as	
8	2000/12/17	Sun	Internal Meeting					
9	2000/12/18	Mon	Courtesy Call to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Embassy of Japan in BH Sarajevo Vitez, Discussion at Vitez School, Vitez Sarajevo					
10	2000/12/19	Tue	Discussion at Canton 6	UNESCO		Meeting with Local Consultant	same as	same as
			Meeting with FD MOE				same as	
11	2000/12/20	Wed	Visit to RS3	UNHCR	same as			UNHCR
			Joint Meeting Signing on Minutes of Discussion, Meeting with OHR					
12	2000/12/21	Thu	Sarajevo Banja Luka Viena (V0686)	Sarajevo Mostar Viena (V0682)				
13	2000/12/22	Fri	JICA Austria Office, Report to the Embassy of Japan in Viena, Viena					
14	2000/12/23	Sat	Tokyo (NH286)					

3. LIST OF PARTY CONCERNED IN THE RECIPIENT COUNTRY

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Department for Multilateral Relations

Mr. Zeljiko Jerkic	Assistant Minister
Mr. Edin Sehic	Head of Unit for Reconstruction
Mr. Dragon Gagulic	International Aid Coordinator, Unit for Construction

Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports

Prof. Dr. Fahrudin Rizvanegovic	Minister
Mr. Ekrem Prlijaca	Architect, UIP
Ms. Velida Galesic, Msc	Architect, UIP
Ms. Mersija Ahmetpahic	Sociologist, UIP
Mr. Ivan Galic	Project Manager, FME in Mostar

Republic of Srpska, Ministry of Education

Mr. Proko Dragosavljevic	Deputy Minister
Mr. Zdravko Marjanovic	Director, PCU
Mr. Dalibor Drlijaca	Project Officer, PCU

Related to FD4

Central Bosnia Canton

Mr. Fahrudin Karakas	Minister of Education
Mr. Vjekoslav Dikic	Deputy Minister of Education, Vitez Municipality
Ms. Katica Cerkez	Mayor, Vitez City
Ms. Marija Gravobac	Mayor Assistant for School matters, Vitez City
Mr. Muhammed Rebihic	Chairman, Vitez City Council

Vitez Elementary School

Ms. Jelena Nuk	Acting Principal
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Stari Vitez Elementary School

Ms. Alihodza Nada	Principal
Mr. Senad Sehic	Principal

Local Architect

Ms. Ruzica Martinovic	Reconstruction and Progress Department
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UNESCO

Dr. Colin Kaiser, Mr.	UNESCO Representative in BH and Head of Office
Mr. Sinica Sesum	National Program Officer

UNHCR

Mr. Shunichiro Asaba	Assistant Chief of Mission(Operating)
Mr. Marc Rapoport	Program Officer

OHR

Mr. Claude Kieffer	Assistant Senior Education Officer
Ms. Christine Zandvliet	Legal / Property Officer

Embassy of Japan in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Mr. Mitsunori Nanba	Charge' d Affairs
Ms. Mirjana Vlaski	Program Coordinator (JICA)

Embassy of Japan in Vienna

Mr. Koji Otabe	First Secretary
Mr. Kazumasa Miyazaki	Second Secretary

JICA Austria Office

Mr. Ikuhumi Tominoto	Resident Representative
Mr. Masahiro Nakai	Resident Representative
Ms. Akiko Nanami	Resident Representative
Mr. Tsuneo Turusaki	Project Formulation Advisor
Mr. Yasuaki Aihara	Project Formulation Advisor

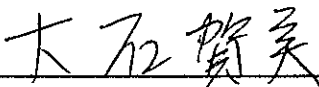
Minutes of Discussions
on
the Study for Implementation Review
on
the Project for Construction of Basic Schools
in
Bosnia and Herzegovina

In February 2000, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Draft Report Consultation Team for the Basic Design Study on the Project for Construction of Basic Schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter referred to as "B&H"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA explained the draft report of the Study.

However, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan found it necessary to modify the Project components and scope from the draft report of the study in light of efficiency and appropriateness as Japanese Grant Aid project. In order to explain the background of the modification and to consult with the B&H on the modified components of the Project, JICA sent to B&H the Implementation Review Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Ms. Masami Oishi, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs from December 11 to 20, 2000.

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

Sarajevo, December 20, 2000

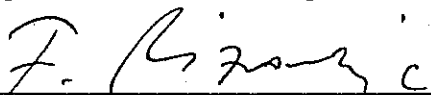


Ms. Masami Oishi

Leader

Implementation Review Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

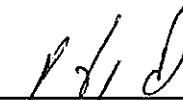


Prof. Dr. Fahrudin Rizvanbegovic

Minister,

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture & Sports

The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina



Mr. Proko Dragosavljevic, MA

Deputy Minister,

Ministry of Education

Republika Srpska

Witness



Mr. Zeljko Jerkic

Assistant Minister for Multilateral Relations

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bosnia and Herzegovina

ATTACHMENT

1. Modified Components of the Project

B&H side agreed and accepted in principle the proposed modification of the components explained by the Team.

2. Contents of Items of the Project

Both sides confirmed the eleven (11) sites shown in Annex 1 and each item, which will be constructed or procured under the Japanese Grant Aid Scheme, in Annex 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3.

3. Japan's Grant Aid scheme

B&H side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme as explained by the Team and described in Annex-6 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on October 1, 1999.

4. Necessary Measures to be taken by B&H Side

(1) B&H side will take necessary measures describes in Annex-3 for the smooth implementation of the Project, on the condition that Japan's Grant Aid is extended to the Project.

(2) B&H side promised that all schools for the Project provide educational services to the school-age children living in each school area regardless their ethnic and cultural background.

5. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to B&H by May 2001.

6. Reconfirmation of Responsible and Executing Organization

(1) Coordinating Ministry : Ministry of Foreign Affairs of B&H

(2) Responsible Ministry and Executing Organization:

The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports (FD/MOE)

Unit for Implementation of Projects for Construction, Reconstruction and Equipping School Facilities (UIP)

Republika Srpska:

Ministry of Education (RS/MOE)

Project Coordination Unit (PCU)

(3) After the implementation, the principal of each school and municipalities in both entities, the Cantonal Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports in FD, and the Ministry of Education in RS, will be responsible for the maintenance of the school buildings and equipment granted under the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

Annex-1 List of Sites of Schools to be constructed
under the Japanese Grant Aid Project

The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

- FD 1. Buzim (Canton 1) – PS “Varoska Rijeka”, Varoska Rijeka
- FD 2. Gradacac (Canton 3) – PS “Vida”, Gradacac
- FD 3. Tuzla (Canton 3) – PS “Sjenjak”, Tuzla
- FD 5. Mostar (Canton 7) – PS “Iliya Jakovljevic”, Mostar
- FD 6. Doboju Jug (Canton 4) – PS “21. Mart”, Matuzici
- FD 7. Gradacac (Canton 3) – PS “Edhem Mulabdic” Medjedza Donja
- FD 8. Domaljevac (Canton 2) – PS “Ivo Andric”, Grebnice

Republika Srpska

- RS 1. Banja Luka – PS, No Name
- RS 2. Bijeljina – PS “Sveti Sava”, Bijeljina
- RS 3. Sarajevo/Srpsko Novo Sarajevo – PS “Sveti Sava”, Lukavica
- RS 5. Sanski Most/Srpski Sanski Most – PS “Ostra Luka”, Ostra Luka

The *names* of the school for sites FD5 and FD6 have been changed from “III Dr. Ante Starcevic” to “Iliya Jakovljevic”, and from “Mustafa Mulic” to “21. Mart”, respectively. But the locations of the sites themselves are same as before.

Annex 2-1 Components of Facilities of Each Project School

No./Name of School		Number of Rooms to be constructed													
		Classroom					Administration					Service			
		For Lower Grade	For Higher Grade	Shared Science Lab.	Half Size	Total	Stack Room	Principal's Room	Teacher's Room	Administration Office	First Aid Room	Kitchen	Entrance Hall	Toilet	Boiler and Janitor's Room
The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina															
FD-1	Varoska Rijeka	2	2	1	0	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
FD-2	Vida	6	5	1	0	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
FD-3	Sjenjak	6	5	1	0	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
FD-5	Ilija Jakovljevic	8	6	2	0	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
FD-6	21. Mart	3	3	1	0	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
FD-7	Edhem Mulabdic	2	1	1	0.5	4.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
FD-8	Ivo Andric	2	1	1	0.5	4.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
Republika Srpska															
RS-1	No name	6	5	1	0	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
RS-2	Sveti Sava	3	1	2	0	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
RS-3	Sveti Sava	6	5	1	0	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1
RS-5	Ostra Luka	2	1	1	0.5	4.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	○	1

Note: 0.5 refers to a classroom that can only accommodate 18 pupils maximum.

○ : to be provided

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Annex 2-2 List of Furniture and Appliance (1)

Room	Item	Quantity
Classroom - Low Grade	Student's Desk	36
	Student's Chair	36
	Teacher's Desk	1
	Teacher's Chair	1
	Blackboard	1
	Bulletin Board	2
Classroom - High Grade	Student's Desk	18
	Student's Chair	36
	Teacher's Desk	1
	Teacher's Chair	1
	Blackboard	1
	Bulletin Board	2
Half Accommodated Classroom (For Language Class) FD-7,8 RS-5	Student's Table	9
	Student's Chair	18
	Teacher's Desk	1
	Teacher's Chair	1
	Blackboard	1
	Bulletin Board	2
Shared Science Laboratory (SSL)	Stool	36
	Experimental Table	6
	Demonstration Table	1
	Teacher's Chair	1
	Blackboard	1
	Bulletin Board	2
Cabinet for SSL	Closet	—
Library	FD-7,8, RS-5	
	2 side shelf	4
	Wall Attached Shelf	4
	Reception Desk w/Chair	1
	FD-1,2,3,5,6, RS-1,2,3	
	2 side shelf	8
	Wall Attached Shelf	8
	Reception Desk w/Chair	1

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Annex 2-2 List of Furniture and Appliance (2)

Room	Item	Quantity
Principal's Room	Principal's Desk	1
	Principal's Chair	1
	Closet	4
	Meeting Table	1
	Meeting Chair	4
Administration Room	Administrator's Desk	2
	Administrator's Chair	2
	Closet	2
	Shelf for P.A. System	1
First Aid Space	Bed	1
	Desk	1
	Chair	1
	Closet	1
Teacher's Room (For every 4 teachers)	Meeting Table	2
	Meeting Chair	4
	Teacher's Locker (A)	1
	Teacher's Locker (A)	1
Kitchenette	Cup Board	2
	Table	1
	Chair	2
Janitor's Room	Table	1
	Chair	2
	Closet	2

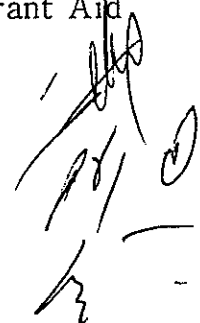
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Annex-3 Necessary Measures to be taken by B&H

Following necessary measures should be taken by B&H on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project:

1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project.
2. To prepare the land for the Project and secure the rights to build a building.
3. To secure, clear, level and reclaim the site for the Project prior to the Project implementation.
4. To provide proper access road to the Project area.
5. To undertake incidental outdoor works, such as landscaping, fencing, exterior lighting, and other incidental facilities in and around the Project site, if necessary, but not for the use of contractors.
6. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities into the Project site borderline, if necessary.
7. To allocate appropriate budget and teaching and administrative staff members for proper and effective operation and maintenance of buildings and equipment provided under the Grant Aid.
8. To bear commissions to the Japanese bank for its banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement, namely the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay" and payment commission.
9. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and prompt internal transportation therein of the materials and equipment for the Project purchased under the Grant Aid.
10. To exempt Japanese juridical and physical nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in B&H with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts.
11. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into B&H and stay therein for the performance of their work in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of B&H.
12. To provide necessary permissions, licenses and other authorizations for implementing the Project, if necessary.
13. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and the equipment provided under the Project in responsibility of the organization described Attachment 6. (3).
14. To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Japan's Grant Aid within the scope of the Project.



5. COST ESTIMATION BORNE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF B&H

(1) Cost for Civil Works

The First Phase

(Unit: Deutsche Mark)

No.	School Name	Site Leveling	Construction of Fences& Gates	Power Supply	Water Supply	Swege Treatment	Total	
The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina								
1	FD1	Varoska Rijeka	52,600	23,400	3,400	1,000	1,600	82,000
2	FD5	Ilija Vakovjec	8,300	40,300	3,400	1,000	1,600	54,600
Sub total		60,900	63,700	6,800	2000	3,200	136,600	
Republica Srpska								
3	RS1	Untitled	149,800	43,400	3,400	1,000	1,600	199,200
4	RS5	Ostra Luka	125,500	37,000	3,400	1,000	1,600	168,500
5	RS3	Sveti Sava	43,700	23,800	3,400	1,000	1,600	73,500
Sub total		319,000	104,200	10,200	3,000	4,800	441,200	
TOTAL		379,900	167,900	17,000	5000	8,000	577,800	

The Second Phase

(Unit: Deutsche Mark)

No.	School Name	Site Leveling	Construction of Fences& Gates	Power Supply	Water Supply	Swege Treatment	Total	
The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina								
1	FD2	Vida	88,600	25,700	3,400	1,000	1,600	120,300
2	FD3	Sjenjak	61,300	45,500	3,400	1,000	1,600	112,800
3	FD6	21 Mart	47,800	18,100	3,400	1,000	1,600	71,900
4	FD7	Edhem Mulabdic	71,900	36,400	3,400	1,000	1,600	114,300
5	FD8	Ivo Andric	114,300	37,500	3,400	1,000	1,600	157,800
Sub total		383,900	163,200	17,00	5,000	8,000	577,100	
Republica Srpska								
6	RS2	Sveti Sava	43,800	36,700	3,400	1,000	1,600	86,500
Sub total		43,800	36,700	3,400	1,000	1,600	86,500	
TOTAL		427,700	199,900	20,400	6,000	9,600	663,600	

Total: 1,241,400 Deutsche Mark

(2) Other Expense (The Estimated Commission for a Banking Arrangement)

The First Phase: 17,300 Deutsche Mark
 The Second Phase: 19,900 Deutsche Mark
 Total: 37,200 Deutsche Mark

(3) Total Burden of the Government of B&H:

1,278,600 Deutsche Mark

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