


**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN JAPANESE IMPLEMENTATION STUDY TEAM AND AUTHORITIES
CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR THE PROJECT ON
ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTROL CAPACITY FOR INDUSTRIAL
WASTEWATER AND WASTE IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC**

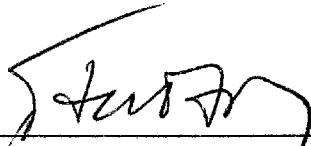
The Japanese Implementation Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team ") organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr.Hiroyuki Arai, Director of Planning and Financial Cooperation Division, Mining and Industrial Development Cooperation Department, JICA, visited the Argentine Republic from November 7 to November 15, 2000 for the purpose of working out the details of the Japanese Project-Type Technical Cooperation for the Project on Establishment of Control Capacity for Industrial Wastewater and Waste (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay in the Argentine Republic, the Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions on the Project with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Argentine Republic (hereinafter referred to as "the Argentine side").

As a result of the discussions, both sides reached common understandings concerning the matters referred to the documents attached hereto.

Buenos Aires, November 14, 2000


MR. HIROYUKI ARAI
Leader
Japanese Implementation Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan


MR. ADOLFO LUIS CERIONI
President
National Institute of Water and
the Environment
Argentine Republic

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. NAME OF THE PROJECT

Project on Establishment of Control Capacity for Industrial Wastewater and Waste

2. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY OF THE PROJECT

National Institute of Water and the Environment (Instituto Nacional del Agua y del Ambiente, hereinafter referred to as "INA") should bear overall responsibility for implementation of the Project under supervision of Under-Secretariat for Water Resources, Secretariat for Public Works, Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing (Subsecretaria de Recursos Hidricos, Secretaria de Obras Publicas, Ministerio de Infraestructura y Vivienda, hereinafter referred to as "MIH").

The organization charts of INA and MIH are respectively shown in ANNEX 1-1 and ANNEX 1-2.

3. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

President of INA, as the Project Director, will bear overall responsibility for the administration and management of the Project.

Director of Environment and Water Use Technology Center (Centro de Tecnologia del Uso del Agua y del Ambiente, hereinafter referred to as "CTUAA") as the Project Manager, will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.

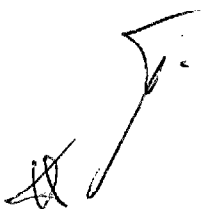
Manager of Technology Treatment Program, as the Deputy Project Manager, will assist the Project Manager for the managerial and technical matters of the Project.

The provisional organization chart of the Project is shown in ANNEX 2.

4. DURATION OF THE PROJECT

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project by the Government of Japan will be four (4) years from the date agreed by both sides in the Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as R/D) to be concluded between JICA and the Argentine side.

The tentative schedule of implementation (hereinafter referred to as "TSI") is shown in ANNEX 3.



5. SITE OF THE PROJECT

The Project will be implemented at INA. The address is as follows:

Address: Autopista Ezeiza Cañuelas Tramo Jorge Newbery Km. 1,620
B1804GES Ezeiza, Provincia de Buenos Aires,
Republica Argentina

The location map of INA is shown in ANNEX 4.

6. FIELDS OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

- (1) Chemical Analysis
- (2) Pollutant Evaluation
- (3) Cleaner Production (Chemical industry and Machinery industry)
- (4) Industrial Wastewater Treatment

The cleaner production technology transferred by the Japanese experts is the one targeting at medium and small scale companies.

The Industrial Wastewater Treatment technology is added to the fields of technology transfer on mutual consent of its importance. The Japanese experts in charge of Cleaner Production concurrently deal with the transfer of the Industrial Wastewater Treatment technology.

7. MASTER PLAN OF THE PROJECT

Master Plan of the Project is shown in ANNEX 5.

8. PLAN OF OPERATIONS (PO)

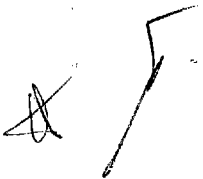
Plan of Operations (PO) of the Project is shown in ANNEX 6.

9. METHODOLOGY OF THE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

The technology transfer will be conducted through lectures and practical exercises.

10. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

- (1) Dispatch of Japanese Experts
 - (Long-term experts)
 - 1) Chief Advisor
 - 2) Coordinator



- 3) Chemical Analysis
- 4) Pollutant Evaluation
- 5) Cleaner Production (Chemical industry)
- 6) Cleaner Production (Machinery industry)

(Short-term experts)

Short-term experts will be dispatched in the related fields of technology transfer in accordance with necessity.

Fields and schedules of short-term experts dispatched in the first year of the Project are shown in TSI.

The requesting form for dispatch of Japanese experts should be submitted in Form A1 to the Government of Japan by the Argentine side at least two (2) months prior to the scheduled arrival in the Argentine Republic.

(2) Training of Argentine Counterpart Personnel in Japan

One (1) to three (3) Argentine counterpart personnel will be accepted for training in Japan each year.

Fields and schedules of counterpart personnel accepted in the first year of the Project are shown in TSI.

The application form for the training program in Japan should be submitted in Form A2A3 to the Government of Japan by the Argentine side at least two (2) months prior to the scheduled arrival in Japan.

(3) Provision of Machinery and Equipment

The necessary machinery and equipment for implementation of the Project will be provided by the Government of Japan to the Argentine Republic. The tentative list of machinery and equipment which will be provided by the Government of Japan is shown in ANNEX 7. The responsibility and the costs necessary for domestic transport, installation and maintenance of the machinery and equipment and etc. should be borne by the Argentine side.

The allocation plan of machinery and equipment has determined in ANNEX 8.

The requesting form for provision of machinery and equipment should be submitted in Form A4 to the Government of Japan by the Argentine side immediately after R/D is

signed.

11. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

(1) Budget Allocation

Necessary amount of local costs which is indispensable for smooth implementation of the Project will be borne by the Argentine side. The Argentine side reserves local cost of US\$ 1.5 million for the duration of the technical cooperation for the project. The local cost sharing list is shown in ANNEX 9.

(2) Buildings and Facilities for the Project

The buildings and facilities necessary for implementation of the Project will be prepared and the necessary renovation of the buildings and facilities for the Project will be completed by the Argentine side.

The office for the Japanese experts with adequate equipment will be prepared before the start of the project. The tentative floor plan of the building is shown in ANNEX 8.

(3) Machinery, Equipment and Materials

The Argentine side will supply machinery, equipment and materials necessary for implementation of the Project other than those provided by the Government of Japan.


(4) Long-term Assignment of Full-time Counterpart

Project Manager, Deputy Project Manager and the appropriate number of full-time technical counterpart personnel will be assigned before the start of the Project. The allocation of full-time technical counterpart personnel in the specific four (4) fields of Chemical Engineering, Analytical Organic Chemistry, Analytical Inorganic Chemistry and Chemical Technology is especially indispensable for the smooth start of the Project.

The tentative allocation plan of counterpart personnel is shown in ANNEX 10.

Should the allocation of counterpart personnel be changed for either personal or administrative reasons, the Argentine side will immediately take necessary measures to supplementarily assign appropriate number of personnel as counterpart for the Project.

The Argentine side will provide a few assistants for laboratory.



(5) Privileges, Exemptions and Benefits to the Japanese Experts

In accordance with the provisions of Articles V and VI of the Agreement on the Technical Cooperation between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Argentine Republic, effective as of October 11, 1979 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"), the Government of the Argentine Republic will grant in Argentina privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts and their families.

(6) Sustainability of the Project

The Argentine side will take necessary measures to ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project will be sustained during and after the period of the Japanese technical cooperation, through the full and active involvement in the Project of all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions so that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Counterpart personnel through the Project should ultimately contribute to the economic and social development of the Argentine Republic.

12. PROJECT CYCLE MANAGEMENT

(1) Application of Project Cycle Management Method

Project planning, monitoring and evaluating method entitled Project Cycle Management (hereinafter referred to as "PCM") will be applied to the Project to monitor and evaluate the level of achievement and enhance the communication for its smooth implementation.

(2) Project Design Matrix

Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM"), shown in ANNEX 11, ought to be designed at the planning stage of the Project, as a framework clarifying the multi-level chain of cause-to-effect such as input to output, output to project purpose, and project purpose to overall goal.

The both sides confirmed the following:

1. After necessary revision, the first version of PDM will be finalized and attached to the Minutes of Meeting of the Project Implementation Mission.
2. The Counterparts and the Japanese experts should examine the indicators in the planning stage of the Project, which is scheduled in the first year of the cooperation period, so that the indicators and/or targets for the project purpose

and outputs should be as objectively verifiable as possible.

3. PDM should continue to be reviewed and revised if necessary, with further discussion between both sides.

(3) Monitoring

1. Based on PDM, regular monitoring on the achievement of the Project should be implemented primarily by the Counterpart and the Japanese experts, in order to grasp the progress and the achievement of the Project and to modify the plan if necessary.
2. Within the first six (6) months after the start of the Project, the monitoring system should be established by the Counterpart and the Japanese experts, and every six (6) months thereafter, monitoring should be done and the result should be distributed to the organizations and/or personnel connected with the Project.

13. THE JOINT COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF THE PROJECT

The joint coordinating committee, composed of members appointed by both sides, will be established and held at least once a year. Its functions and composition are described in ANNEX 12.

14. JOINT EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Argentine side, approximately in the middle and during the last six (6) months of the cooperation term, in order to examine the level of achievement of the Project.

Furthermore, both sides agreed to use the methodology of evaluation, especially, the Five (5) Basic Evaluation Components as shown in ANNEX 13.

15. COOPERATION WITH THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE MATANZA-RIACHUELO RIVER BASIN

Both sides agreed to implement the Project in close cooperation with the Executive Committee for the Environmental Management Plan of the Matanza-Riachuelo River Basin. The information on activities of the industries in the Matanza-Riachuelo Basin, such as general profile, production process and wastewater analysis, will be provided by


the Committee through INA for effective use by the Project. The agreement between INA and the committee to be concluded is shown in ANNEX 14.

16. OTHERS

(1) Common language used in any activity of the Project is English.

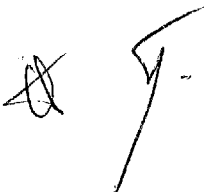
(2) The Japanese side explained the Project-Type Technical Cooperation and the Argentine side understood the scheme and system of the Project-Type Technical Cooperation.

(3) List of attendance of the discussions is shown in ANNEX 15.

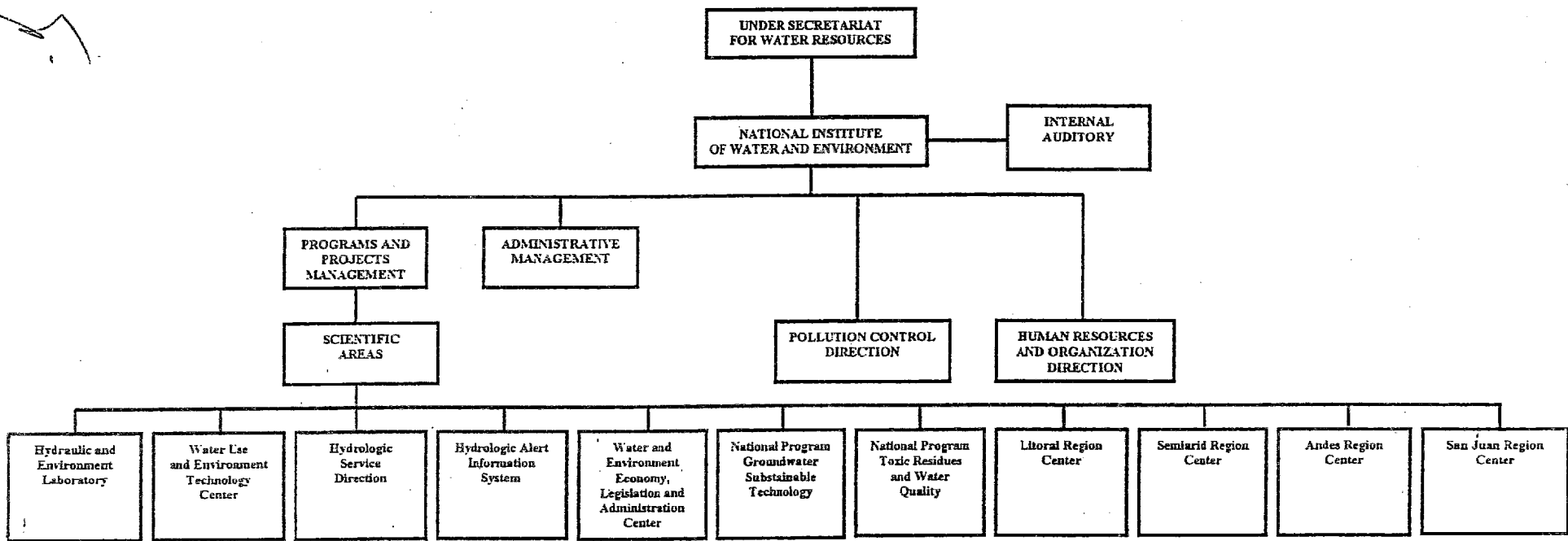
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ANNEX LIST

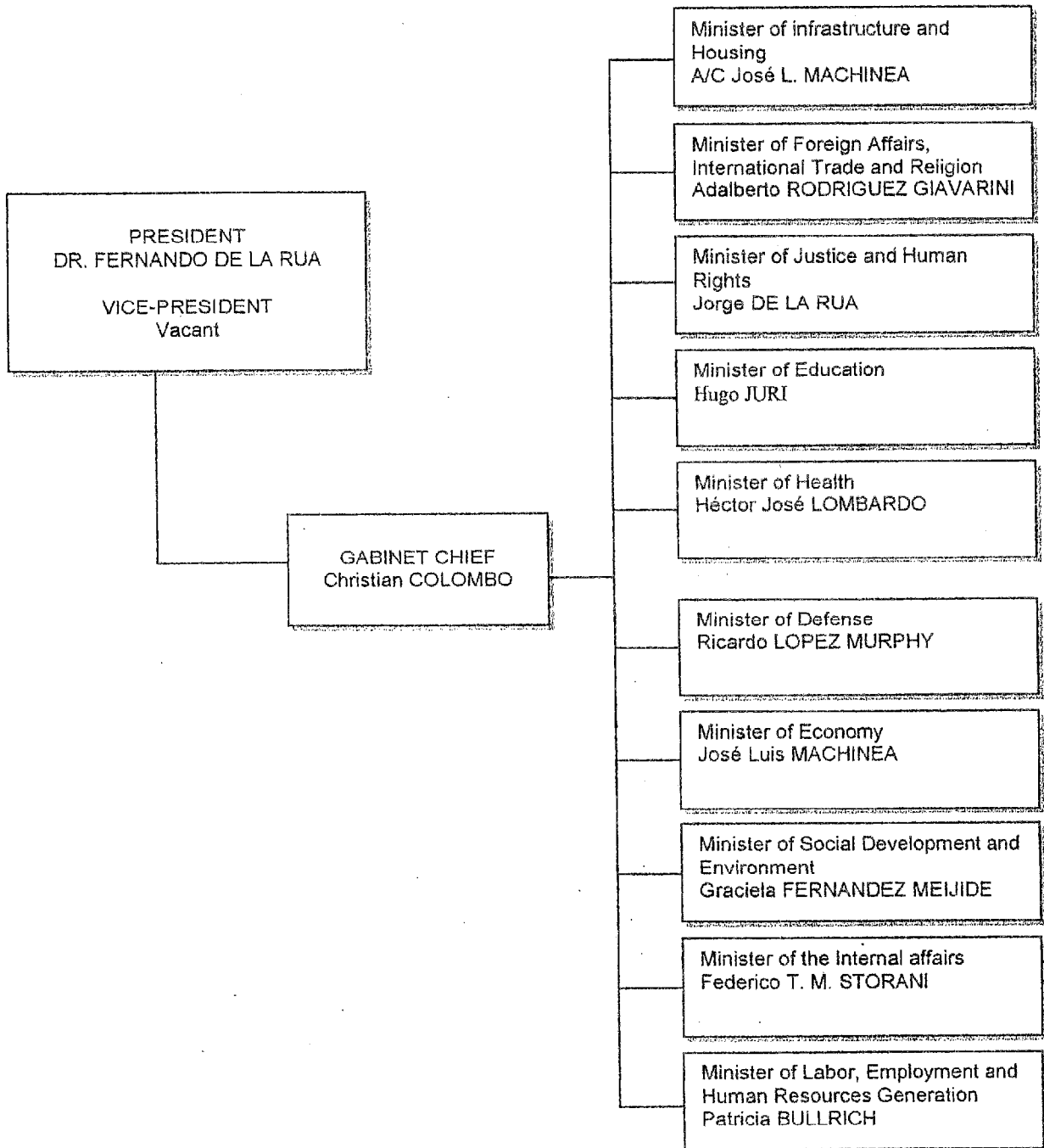
- ANNEX 1-1** Organization Chart of INA
- ANNEX 1-2** Organization Chart of MIH
- ANNEX 2** Provisional Organization Chart of the Project
- ANNEX 3** Tentative Schedule of Implementation
- ANNEX 4** Location Map of INA
- ANNEX 5** Master Plan of the Project
- ANNEX 6** Plan of Operations
- ANNEX 7** Tentative List of Machinery and Equipment provided by the Government of Japan
- ANNEX 8** Tentative Allocation Plan of Machinery and Equipment
- ANNEX 9** Local Cost borne by the Argentine side
- ANNEX 10** Tentative Allocation Plan of Counterpart Personnel
- ANNEX 11** Project Design Matrix (PDM)
- ANNEX 12** Functions and Composition of Joint Coordinating Committee(JCC)
- ANNEX 13** Five (5) Basic Evaluation Components
- ANNEX 14** Agreement between INA and the Committee
- ANNEX 15** List of Attendance of the Discussions



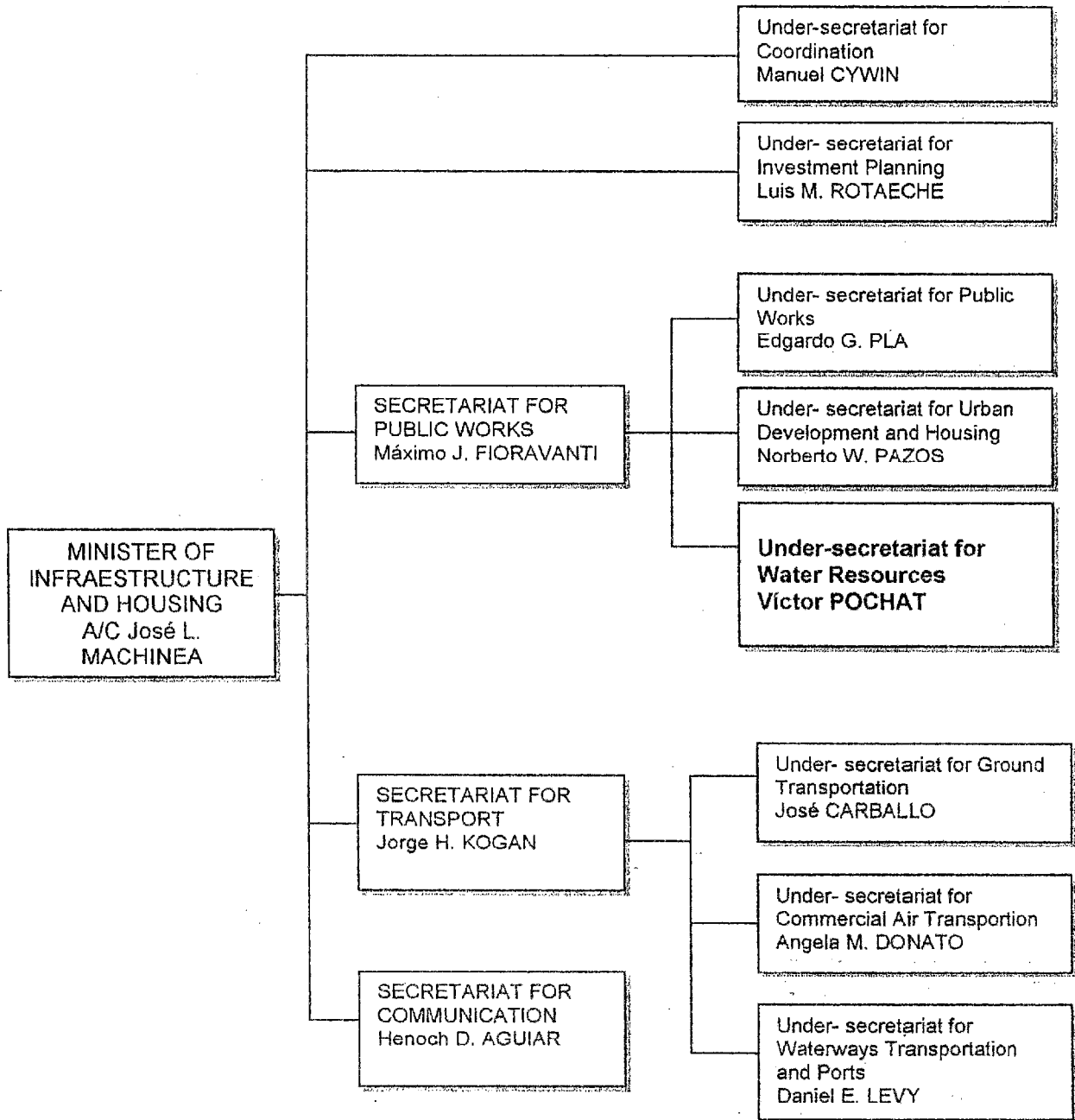
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PRESIDENCY OF THE NATION



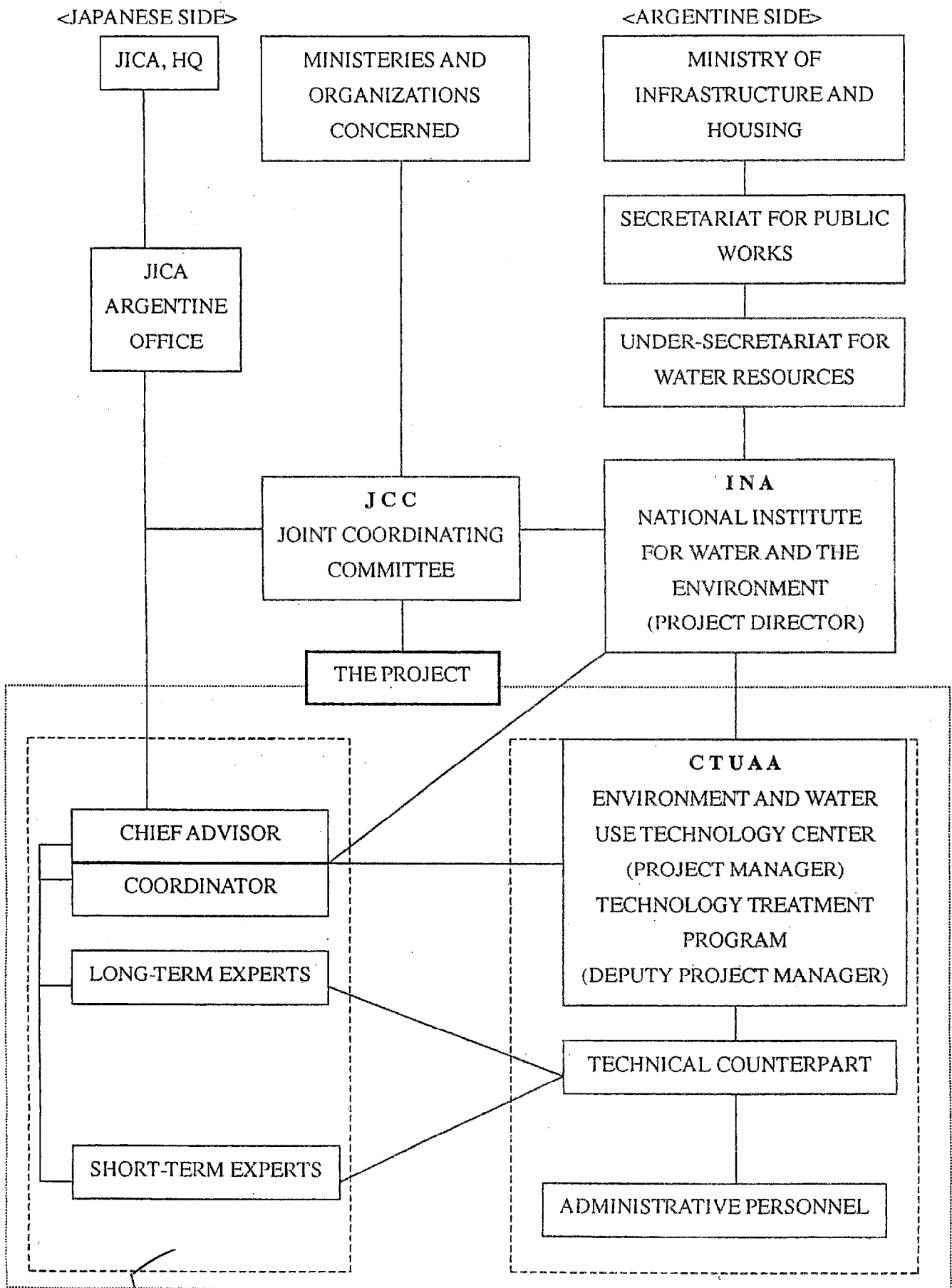
MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND HOUSING



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PROVISIONAL ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE PROJECT

ANNEX 2

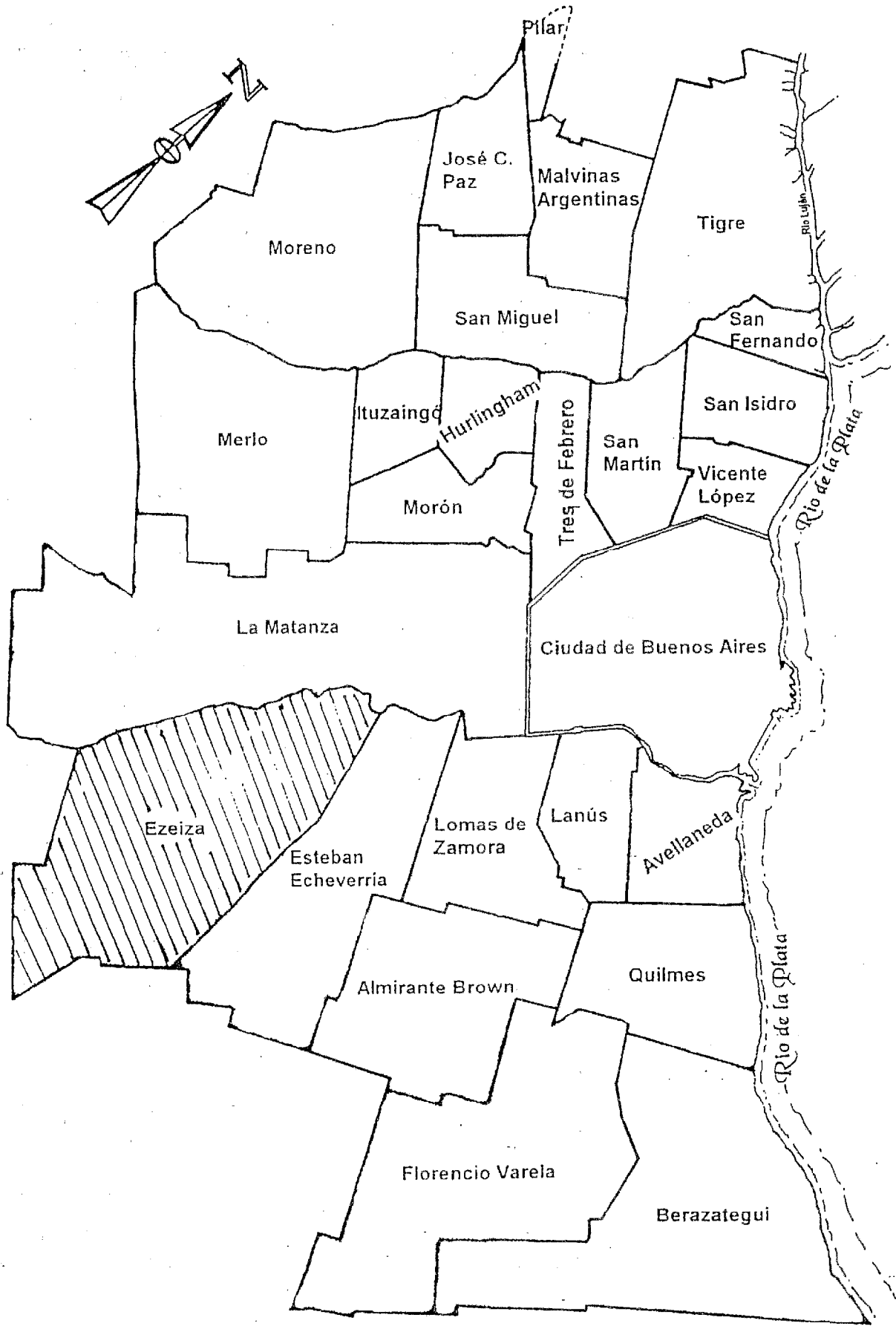


Tentative Schedule of Implementation (TSD)

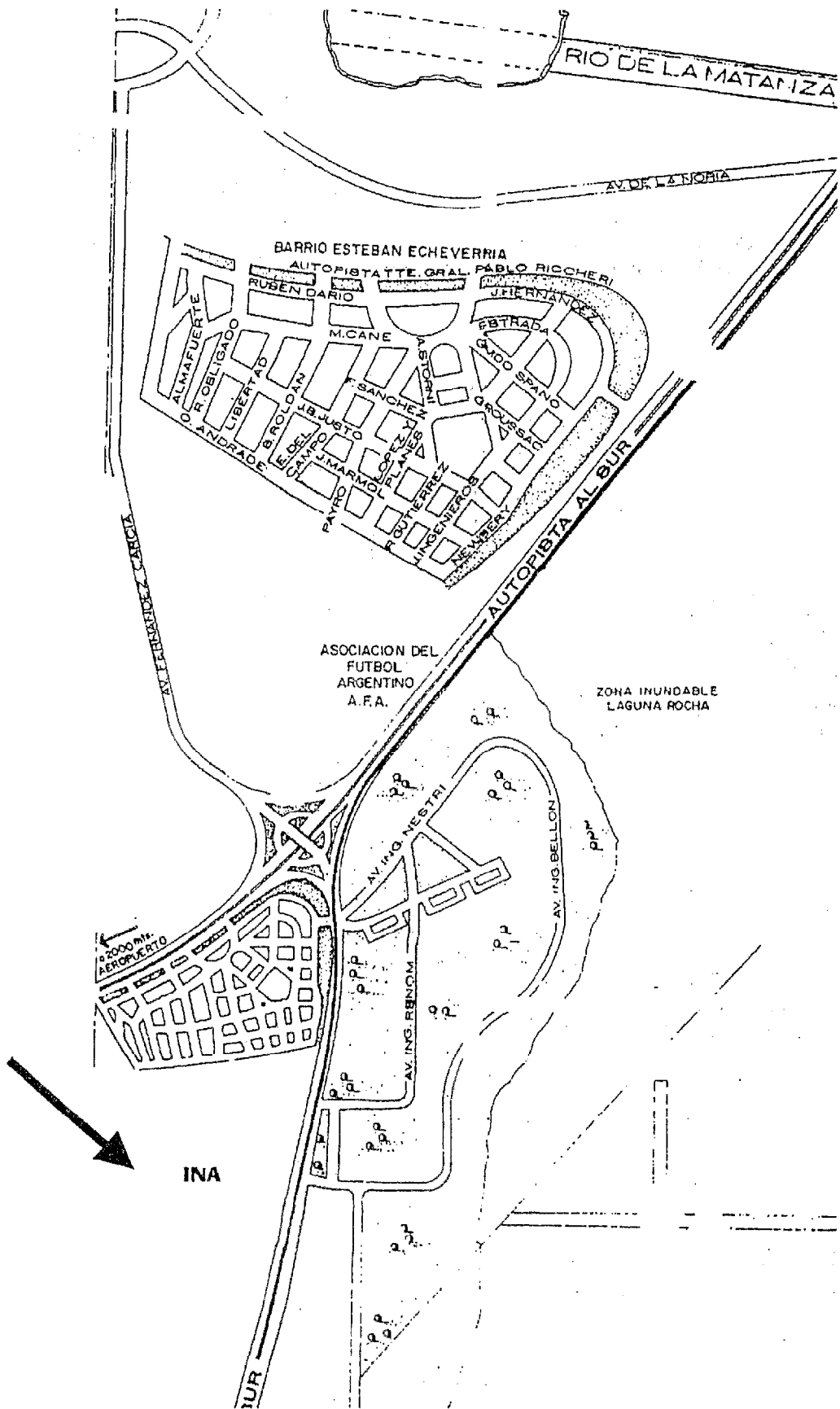
Calendar Year	1999				2000				2001				2002				2003				2004				2005							
Japanese Fiscal Year	1999				2000				2001				2002				2003				2004				2005							
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
Terms of Cooperation																																
Japanese Side																																
I. Dispatch of Study Team																																
(1) 1st Team																																
(2) 2nd Team																																
(3) 3rd Team																																
(4) Implementation Mission																																
(5) Mid-term Evaluation																																
(6) Final Evaluation																																
II. Dispatch of Long-Term Experts																																
(1) Chief Advisor																																
(2) Coordinator																																
(3) Chemical Analysis																																
(4) Pollutant Evaluation																																
(5) Cleaner Production (Chemical Industry)																																
(6) Cleaner Production (Machinery Industry)																																
III. Dispatch of Short-Term Experts																																
(1) Cleaner Production (Chemical Industry)																																
(2) Cleaner Production (Machinery Industry)																																
IV. Training of Counterpart Personnel in Japan																																
(1) Centralization management system of industrial wastewater (& exhaust gas)																																
(2) Industrial waste treatment facility and its management																																
(3) Lecture on the pollution problems and the measures in Japan																																
V. Provision of Machinery and Equipment																																
Argentine Side																																
I. Building and Facilities																																
II. Machinery and Equipment																																
III. Allocation of Counterpart Personnel and Supporting Staff																																
IV. Allocation of Budget																																

Note:

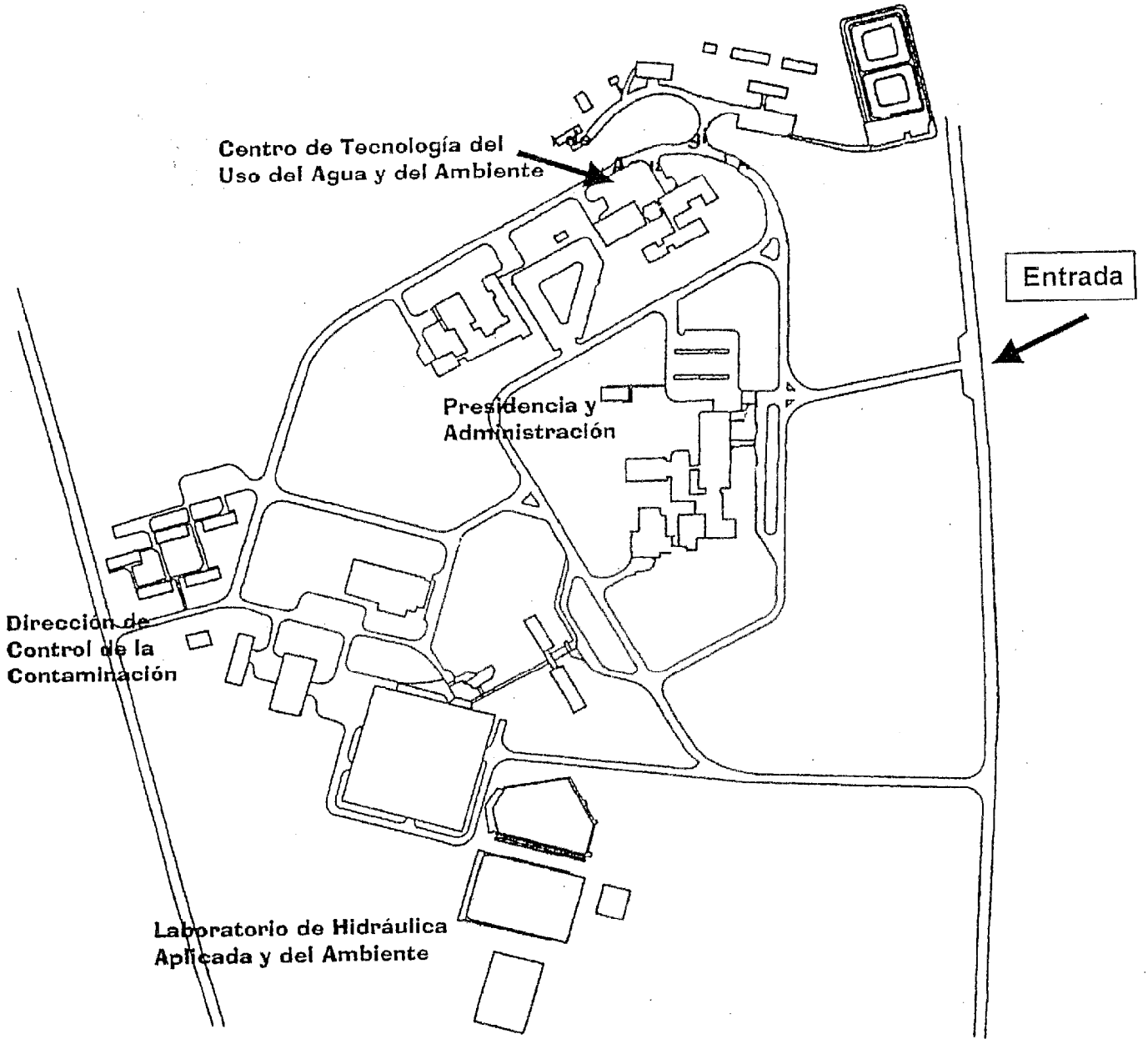
1. Japanese Fiscal Year starts in April and ends in March.
2. This schedule is subject to change in accordance with the progress of the Project.



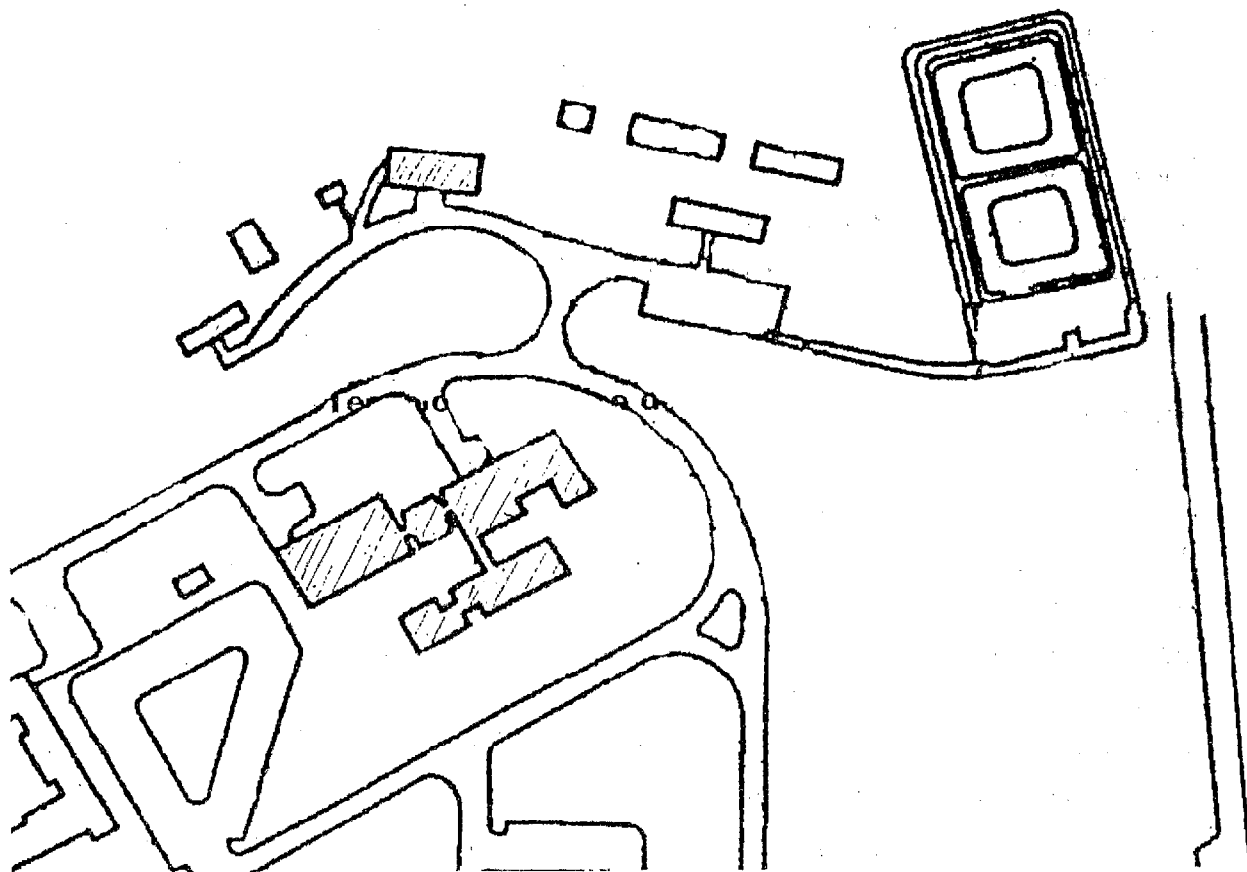
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Centro de Tecnología del Uso del Agua y del Ambiente



A 5

MASTER PLAN

1. Overall Goal

- 1-1 Technology on cleaner production will be diffused in the Argentine Republic.
- 1-2 Measures for improvement of environmental conditions based on evaluation results of actual pollution analysis will be implemented in the Argentine Republic.
- 1-3 Pollution in the Matanza-Riachuelo River will be mitigated.

2. Project Purpose

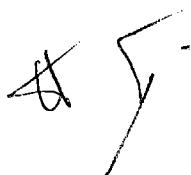
Activities (research and diffusion of technology) related to control capacity of industrial wastewater and waste will be strengthened in the National Institute for Water and the Environment (INA).

3. Outputs of the Project

- 1 The administration system of the Project is established.
- 2 The equipment and materials are installed and operated and maintained appropriately.
- 3 C/P acquire technology related to instrumental/chemical analysis of polluted water and soil.
- 4 C/P acquire technology related to evaluation and elucidation of actual pollution conditions.
- 5 C/P acquire technology related to instrumental/chemical analysis of industrial wastewater and hazardous waste.
- 6 C/P acquire technology related to production processes, including wastewater treatment, for their improvement in the chemical and machinery industries.
- 7 C/P implement training and technology transfer programs on control capacity of industrial wastewater and waste for diffusion of the technology outside of the INA.

4. Activities of the Project

Necessary activities to achieve the above-mentioned outputs



Plan of Operations (PO) (1/2)

Calendar Year	2001				2002				2003				2004				2005			
Quarter	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Duration of the Project																				
Output 1. The administrative system of the project is established.																				
1-1 Allocate the appropriate number and speciality of staff based on the plan.																				
1-2 Confirm the division of duties.																				
1-3 Formulate the operation plan.																				
1-4 Formulate and implement the monitoring plan.																				
1-5 Formulate the budgetary plan.																				
1-6 Record the activities on the individual C/P level.																				
1-7 Prepare evaluation items of each technology to be transferred.																				
Output 2. The equipment and materials are installed, operated and maintained appropriately.																				
2-1 INA prepares facilities for the project use.																				
2-2 Formulate the preparation plan and procure equipment and materials.																				
2-3 Implement the installation of machinery, and guide in the operation and maintenance of the equipment and materials.																				
2-4 Prepare manuals on maintenance of the equipment and materials suits for the situation.																				
Output 3. C/P acquire technology related to instrumental/chemical analysis of the polluted water and soil.																				
3-1 Prepare the resume for technology transfer training.																				
3-2 Outline the technology of sampling polluted water and soil.																				
3-3 Outline the technical outline of instrumental/chemical analysis for hazardous chemical substances in polluted water and soil.																				
3-4 Introduce the sampling technology for polluted water and soil, and prepare the manual.																				
3-5 Introduce the measurement and instrumental/chemical analysis technologies for polluted water and soil on site and prepare the manual.																				
3-6 Introduce the measurement and instrumental/chemical analysis technologies for polluted water and soil in the laboratory, and prepare the manual.																				
Output 4. C/P acquire technology related to evaluation and elucidation on actual polluted conditions.																				
4-1 Prepare the resume for technology transfer training.																				
4-2 Introduce the theory on evaluation and elucidation on actual polluted conditions.																				
4-3 Introduce the technology for evaluation and elucidation on actual polluted conditions based on the measurement and instrumental/chemical analysis results, and prepare the manual.																				

SCHEDULED EQUIPMENT, YEAR OF (2001~2004)

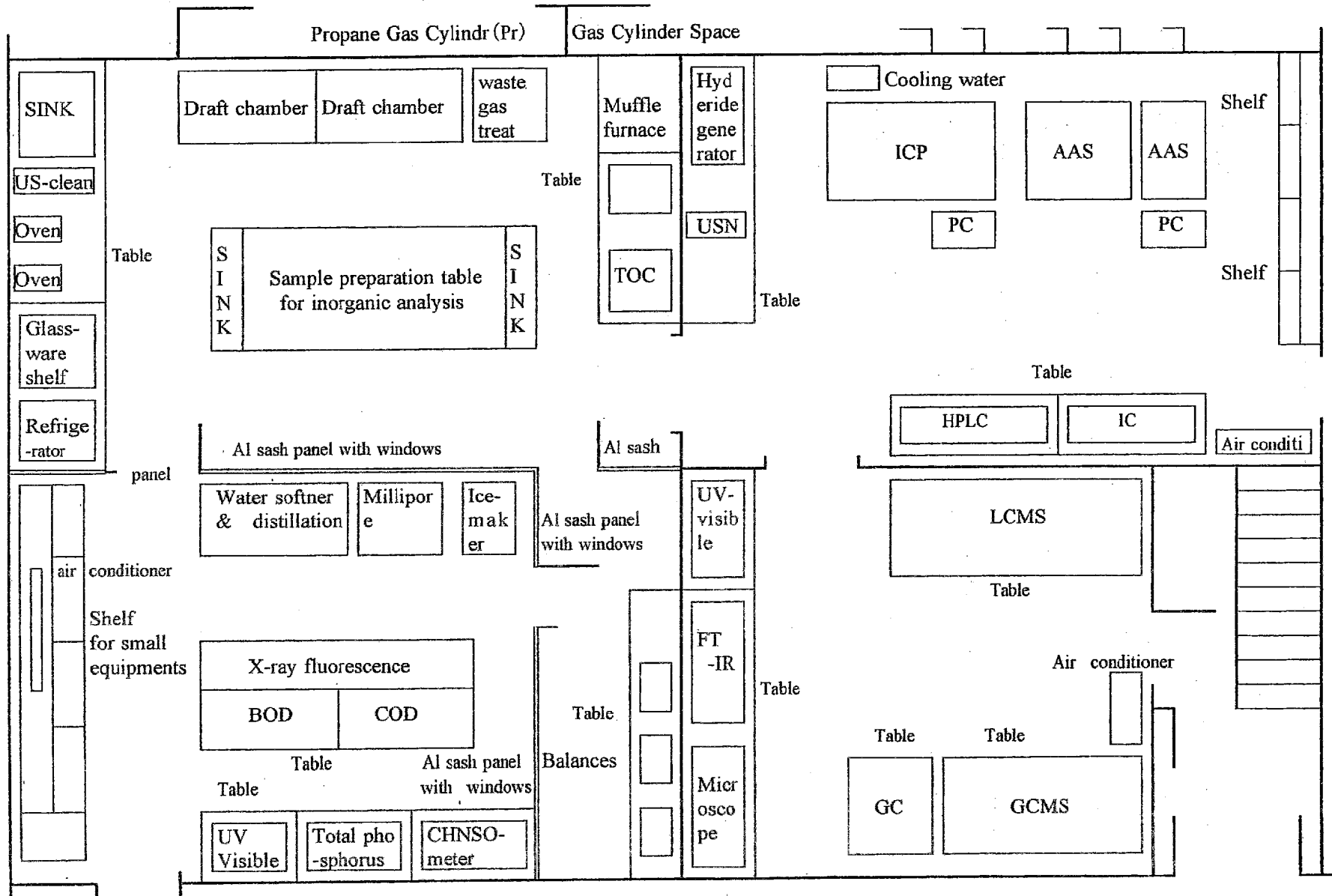
BASIC INFORMATION						
No.	EQUIPMENT (ENGLISH)	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	PURPOSE	MAIN SPECIFICATION/ REMARK	Q'TY
1	EKMANE DREDGE	COLE PARMER	E-05470-00 & ACCESSORIES	SAMPLING THE SLUDGE	SIZE : 6 x 6 x 6inch WITH WINCH & CABLE	1
2	ELECTRIC SHAKER & SEIVES	COLE PARMER	P-58886-86 & OTHERS	SAMPLING THE SOIL	SEIVE SIZE : No.8~ No.200	1
3	TEFRON BAILER	COLE PARMER	E-05497-05 & OTHERS	SAMPLING SEWAGE	VOLUME 1L (STANDARD TYPE & BOTTOM EMPTYING TYPE)	7
4	COOLER BOX	COLEMAN	POLYLITE 48	SAMPLING THE SLUDGE AND SEWAGE	CAPACITY : 45.4L	3
5	SAMPLING PUMP	COLE PARMER	E-77930-00 & ACCESSORIES	SAMPLING WATER/ GROUDWATER	DC12V BATTERY TYPE, WITH TYGON TUBE	3
6	AUTO WATER SAMPLER	AMERICAN SIGMA	STREAMLINE 800SL	SAMPLING WATER/ GROUDWATER	DRUM SAMPLER SAMPLE VOLUME : 10 ~999mL	1
7	RESPIRATOR	COLE PARMER	MX-40113 SERIES	FOR SAMPLING	HALF MASK TYPE (WITH ANY TYPE CARTRIDGE)	5
8	WEATHER STATION	COLE PARMER	E-99800-20 & ACCESSORIES	FOR RESEARCHING WEATHER	MODE BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, HUMIDITY, TEMP., etc.	1
9	WELL LEVEL DETECTOR	COLE PARMER	E-05479-00 & ACCESSORIES	FOR CHECKING WELL LEVEL	CABLE : 100ft	2
10	TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON ANALYZER	SHIMADU	TOC-5000A	FOR SOIL/WATER ANALYSIS		1
11	SOIL TESTER	COLE PARMER	E-99031-10	FOR SOIL ANALYSIS		3
12	HAZARDOUS WASTE FILTRATION SYSTEM	MILLIPORE	YT30 090 HW	FOR LABORATORY		1
13	COD METER	HACH	COD Mn TEST SET	FOR WATER ANALYSIS		2
14	BOD METER	HACH	26197-00 & OTHER	FOR WATER ANALYSIS		2
15	PORTABLE SPECTROPHOTOMETER	HACH	DR/2010-19	FOR WATER ANALYSIS		2
16	MULTI MONITORING SYSTEM	HYDROLAB	4 α	FOR WATER ANALYSIS		2
17	pH/ORP/CONDUCTIVITY CONTROLLER	COLE PARMER	E-57505-55 & OTHER	FOR WATER ANALYSIS		1
18	ICP	Jarrell Ash	IRIS ADVANTAGE DUO	FOR METAL ANALYSIS	WITH STANDARD EQUIPMENT & GLASSWARES	1
19	ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETER	HITACHI	Z-5000	FOR METAL ANALYSIS	WITH STANDARD EQUIPMENT & LUMPS	1
20	GAS CHROMATOGRAPH	HP	HP6890	FOR LABORATORY	WITH FID/TCD/NPD/ECD	1
21	GAS CHROMATOGRAPH MASS SPECTROMETER SYSTEM	HP	HP5973N	FOR LABORATORY		1
22	LC-MS	HP	LC/MSD VL	FOR LABORATORY		1
23	UV-VISIBLE SPECTROPHOTOMETER	SHIMADZU	UV-2450	FOR LABORATORY		1
24	INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETER	SHIMADZU	FTIR-8900	FOR LABORATORY		1
25	ION CHROMATOGRAPH	DIONEX	DX-500	FOR LABORATORY		1
26	HPLC	SHIMADZU	LC-10ADvp	FOR LABORATORY		1

BASIC INFORMATION

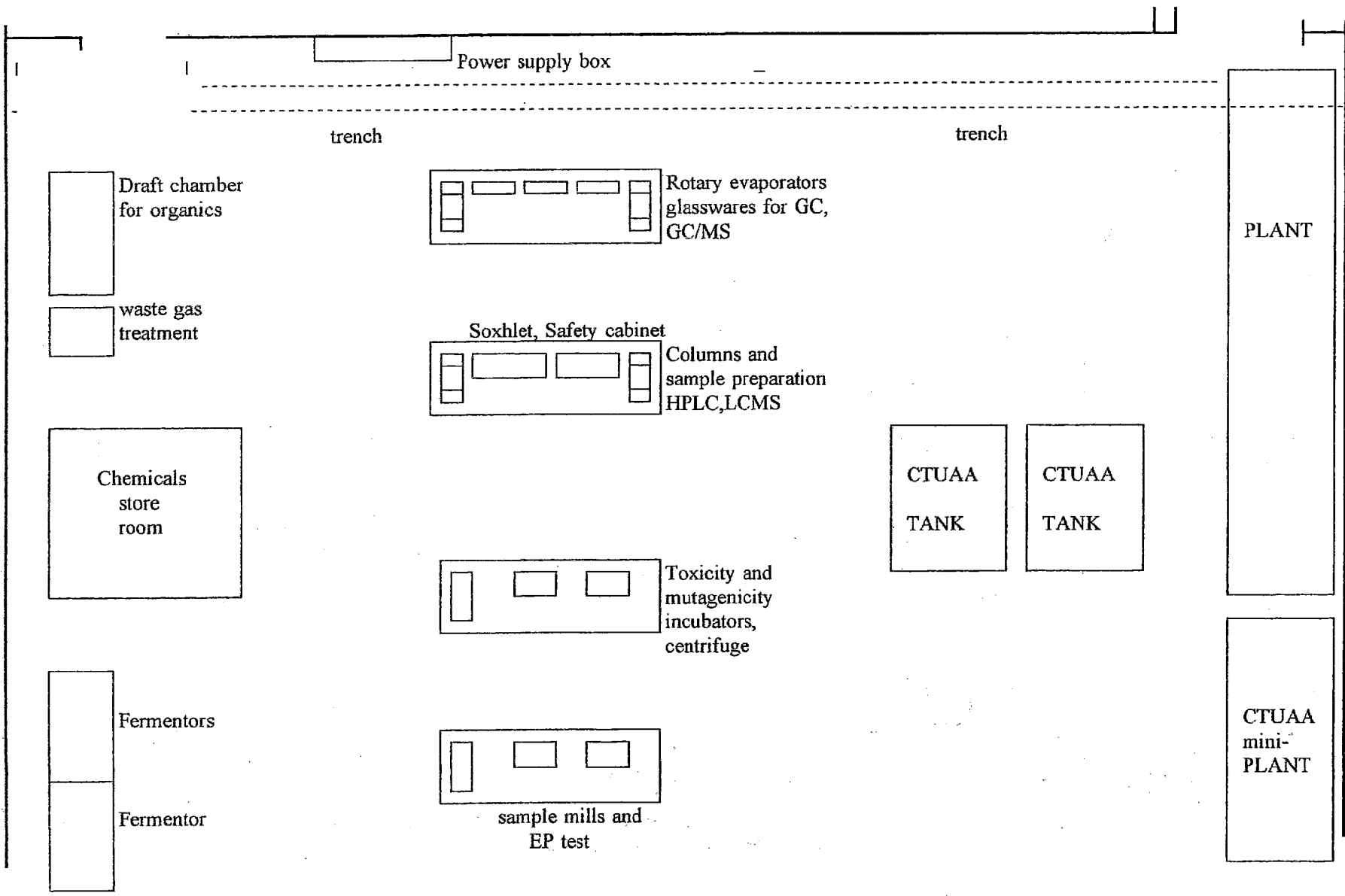
No.	EQUIPMENT (ENGLISH)	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	PURPOSE	MAIN SPECIFICATION/ REMARK	Q'TY
27	PURE WATER SYSTEM	YAMATO KAGAKU (& MILLIPORE)	-	FOR PRODUCE OF PURE WATER	WATER DISTILLATION & ULTRA PURE WATER SYSTEM (MILLIPORE TYPE)	1
28	TOXICITY AND MUTAGENICITY TEST SYSTEM	MICROBICS	MICROTOX MODEL 500	FOR LABORATORY		1
29	VIDEO PROJECTOR SET	EPSON	ELP-500 & ACCESSORIES	FOR EXTENSION PURPOSE		1
30	COMPUTER	IBM	ThinkPad 390X	FOR EXTENSION PURPOSE	IBM-PC/AT COMPATIBLE COMPUTER	1
31	GLASSWARES	-	-	FOR LABORATORY		1
32	ANALYTICAL STANDARDS	-	-	FOR LABORATORY		1
33	CRUSIBLES	-	-	FOR LABORATORY	MATERIAL : CERAMICS & PLATINUM	1
34	ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS METER	PERKIN ELMAR	2400 II	FOR LABORATORY	ELEMENTAL : C,H,N SAMPLE : 0~500mL	1
35	ELECTRIC BALANCE	SHIMADZU	AEM-5200	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 5.2g READ. : 0.001mg	1
36	ELECTRIC BALANCE	SHIMADZU	BW-320S	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 320g READ. : 0.01g	1
37	ELECTRIC BALANCE	SHIMADZU	BW-3200S	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 3200g READ. : 0.1g	1
38	BALANCE TABLE	SHIMADZU	VB-B9	FOR LABORATORY	SIZE : 900 x 750 x 800mm	2
39	CENTRIFUGE	COLE PARMER	P-17303-05 & ACCESSORIES	FOR LABORATORY	SPEED : 500~17000rpm CAPACITY : 1000mL	1
40	THORMAL BATH SYSTEM	COLE PARMER	P-01262-11 & P- 01262-21	FOR LABORATORY	CONTROLLER & BATH	1
41	MAGNETIC FILTER FUNNEL	COLE PARMER	P-29826-00	FOR LABORATORY	FILTER SIZE : ϕ 47mm CAPACITY : 300mL	4
42	DISPENSER	COLE PARMER	P-07878-04 & ACCESSORIES	FOR LABORATORY	RANGE : 0.5~6mL SCALE : 0.02mL	5
43	FIBERGLASS FUME HOOD	COLE PARMER	E-09065-45	FOR LABORATORY	WIDTH : 28inch	1
44	ORBITAL SHAKER	SHIMADZU	SR-300	FOR LABORATORY	RANGE : 20~200/min	2
45	MULTI SHAKER	SHIMADZU	MS-1	FOR LABORATORY	VORTEX TYPE	2
46	FLASH POINT ANALYZER	COLE PARMER	P-59870-15	For Research The Hazardous Wastes	TAG CLOSED CUP TYPE	1
47	MIXER	COLE PARMER	P-50402-05	FOR LABORATORY	SPEED : 0~6000rpm	4
48	HOT PLATE STIRRER	COLE PARMER	P-04650-76	FOR LABORATORY	TABLE SIZE : 6inch Dia	2
49	OVEN	SHIMADZU & OTHER	STAC-N50K & OTHER	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 150L & 200L	2
50	MUFFLE FURNACE	SHIMADZU	SAMF-25/AMF-N	FOR LABORATORY	MAX.TEMP. : 1200°C	1
51	UPS	APC	SMART-UPS DP 10000I	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 10KVA	1
52	SAFETY CABINET	SHIMADZU	SCB-1300AS	FOR LABORATORY	WIDTH : 1300mm (50inch)	1
53	MICROBIAL FERMENTOR	COLE PARMER	P-29207-05	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 3L	2
54	INCUBATOR	COLE PARMER & OTHER	P-39450-10 & OTHER	FOR LABORATORY	NORMAL TYPE (REFRIGED TYPE) & SHAKING TYPE	2
55	REFRIGERATOR	SHIMADZU	145-600	FOR LABORATORY		1
56	HOT PLATE	SHIMADZU	R200P-45D5	FOR LABORATORY	PLATE SIZE : 450 x 300mm	3

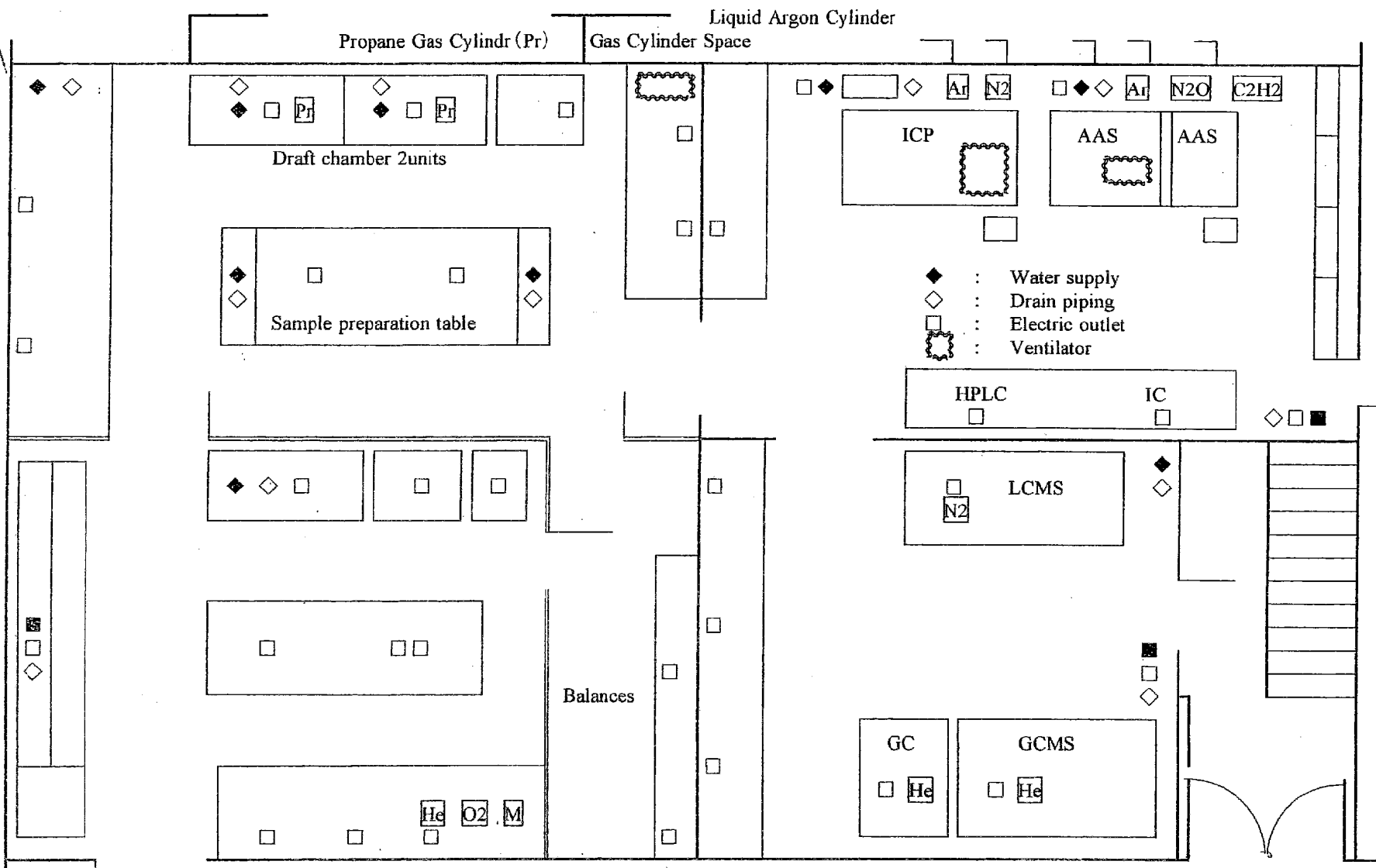
BASIC INFORMATION

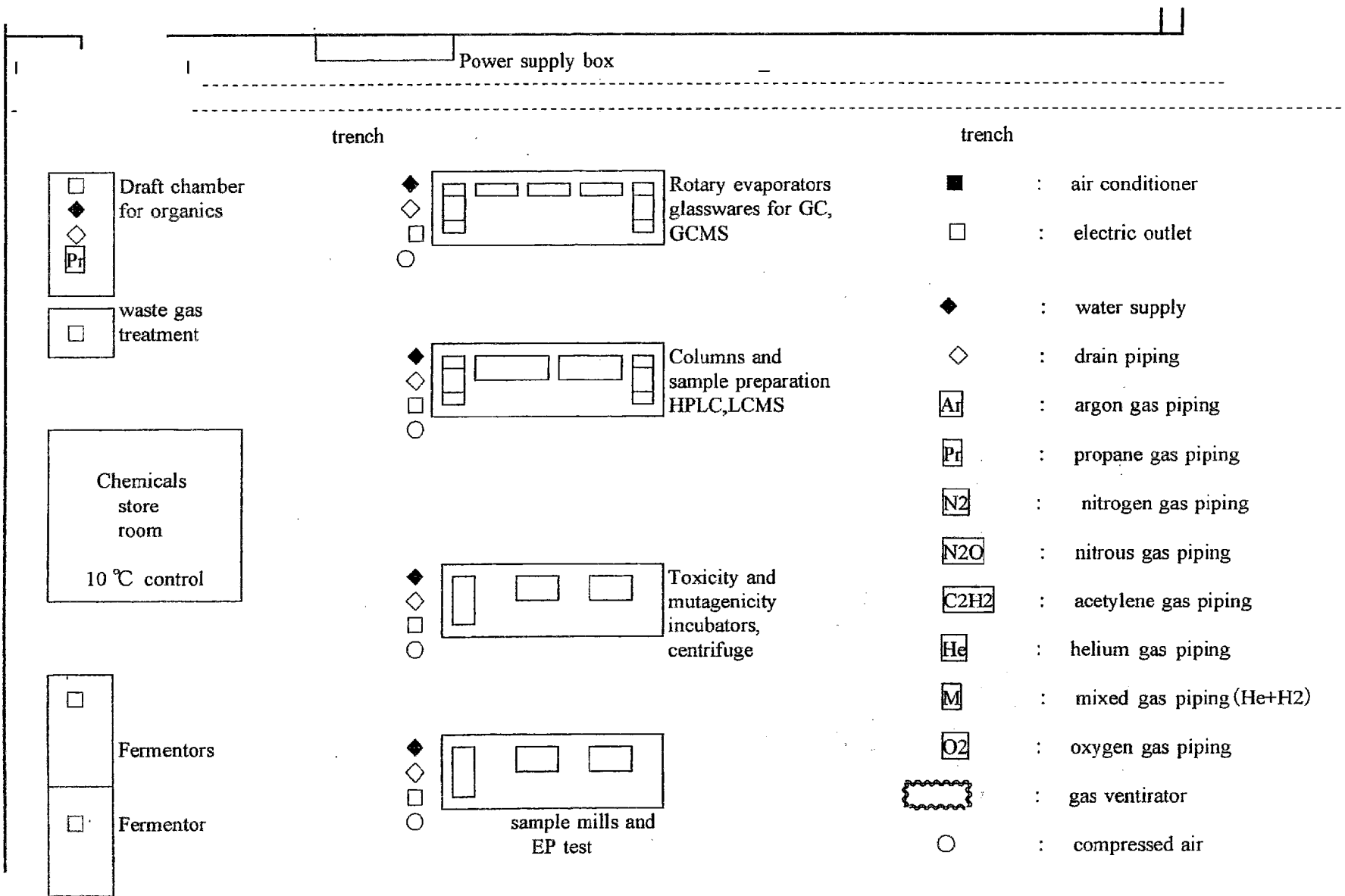
No.	EQUIPMENT (ENGLISH)	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	PURPOSE	MAIN SPECIFICATION/ REMARK	Q'TY
57	ROTARY EVAPORATOR	SHIMADZU	SE-120NW	FOR LABORATORY	ROTATION SPEED RANGE : 20~180rpm	3
58	MICROWAVE SAMPLE PREPARATION	CEM	MARS5X	FOR LABORATORY	MAGNETRON FREQ. : 2455MHz POWER OUTPUT : 1500W	1
59	VISCOMETER	COLE PARMER	P-98936-05 & ACCESSORIES	FOR LABORATORY	SPINDLE SPEED : 0~ 60rpm	1
60	MICROSCOPE SET	NIKON or OLYMPUS	E600 or BX50	FOR LABORATORY	WITH PHASE CONTRAST/ FLUORESCENCE/VIDEO SYSTEM	1
61	ADJUSTABLE PIPETTE	EPPENDORF	3110	FOR LABORATORY	RANGE : 200~1000μL	10
62	ADJUSTABLE PIPETTE	EPPENDORF	4910	FOR LABORATORY	RANGE : 500~2500μL	10
63	MOBILE STERILIZER	COLE PARMER	E-10770-05	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 0.8 cu ft	1
64	VACUUM PUMP	COLE PARMER	P-07530-11	FOR LABORATORY	MAX.VACUUM : 20inch (Hg) FREE AIR CAPACITY : 31.1L/min	2
65	CENTRIFUGE PUMP	COLE PARMER	P-07023-13	FOR LABORATORY	PRESSURE : 50Psi MAX. HEAD : 27ft	2
66	DIGITAL FLOWMETER	COLE PARMER	E-05609-00	FOR LABORATORY		2
67	DOPPLER FLOWMETER	COLE PARMER	P-05613-45	FOR LABORATORY	VELOCITY RATE : 0.5~ 20ft./sec	1
68	AUTO ICE MAKER	COLE PARMER	P-05470-00	FOR LABORATORY		1
69	DESICCATOR	SHIMADZU	111-210	FOR LABORATORY		1
70	MANTLE HEATER	COLE PARMER	P-03012-13 & Other	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 300~ 3000mL	2
71	ULTRASONIC CLEANER	COLE PARMER	E-08892-25	FOR LABORATORY	CAPACITY : 1.5gal TANK : 11.5 x 6 x 6inch	2
72	FXR	-	-	FOR LABORATORY	PORTABLE TYPE	1
73	DRAFT CHAMBER	YAMATO KAGAKU	KFS-180SB & KFS- 150SB	FOR LABORATORY	WIDTH : 70inch & 60inch	3
101	SOIL SAMPLER	DAIKI RIKA	DIK-121B	SAMPLING THE SURFACE SOILS	PERCUSSION DRILLING TYPE (ENGINE TYPE)	1
102	SOIL SAMPLING KIT	DAIKI RIKA	DIK-1600	SAMPLING THE SURFACE SOILS	WITH SAMPLE TUBE (100mL) & EXTENSION ROD	4
103	MULTI SAMPLER	DAIKI RIKA	DIK-180A	SAMPLING THE SLUDGE AND SEWAGE	MAX. DEPTH : 5m	10
104	WATER SAMPLER	SHIBATA	8025-0251	SAMPLING SEWAGE	CAPACITY : 250mL WITH METAL CASE	1
105	EXPLOSIMETER	KOMYO RIKA	MD-520E	FOR LABORATORY		1
106	SAMPLE MILL	-	-	FOR LABORATORY		1
107	MULTI TOXIC GAS DETECTOR	KOMYO RIKA	-	FOR LABORATORY		1



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□ Draft chamber for organics

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Pr

□ waste gas treatment

Chemicals store room

10 °C control

□ Fermentors

□ Fermentor

trench

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Rotary evaporators glasswares for GC, GCMS

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Columns and sample preparation HPLC, LCMS

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Toxicity and mutagenicity incubators, centrifuge

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sample mills and EP test

trench

- : air conditioner
- : electric outlet
- ◆ : water supply
- ◇ : drain piping
- Ar : argon gas piping
- Pr : propane gas piping
- N2 : nitrogen gas piping
- N2O : nitrous gas piping
- C2H2 : acetylene gas piping
- He : helium gas piping
- M : mixed gas piping (He+H2)
- O2 : oxygen gas piping
- ⊞ : gas ventirator
- : compressed air

LOCAL COST BORNE BY THE ARGENTINE SIDE

➤ Personnel	\$ 780.000
➤ Existing facilities and equipment, Conditioning of buildings, operating costs and insurance	\$ 400.000
➤ Maintenance service and ➤ Chemicals supply	\$ 320.000
TOTAL	\$ 1.500.000



ANNEX 10

PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT			
EXPERIMENTAL PLANT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES			
			Dedication to the JICA Project
1	MSc., Environmental Engineering (Specialized in waste and wastewater treatment and disposal, 20 years experience)	Jorge Durán	50%
1	Sr Sanitary Engineer (Specialized in environmental management, 30 years experience)	Ricardo Roizen	50%
1	Sr Chemical Engineer (Specialized in waste and wastewater treatment and disposal, 25 years experience)	Luis Hlga	80%
1	Chemical Engineer (Specialized in Environmental Care, experience 5 years)	M. Fernanda Lopolito	100%
1	Chemical Engineer	C. Daniel Claros	100%
2	Jr Chemical Engineers	To be assigned	100%
1	Analytical Chemistry (Specialized in organic chemistry)	To be assigned	100%
1	Analytical Chemistry (Specialized in inorganic chemistry)	To be assigned	100%
1	Biologist (Specialized in microbiology)	To be assigned	100%
1	Chemistry Technologist (Specialized in analytical chemistry)	To be assigned	100%
1	Chemistry Technologist (Specialized in field work)	To be assigned	100%

Project Name: Project on Establishment of Control Capacity for Industrial Wastewater and Waste

Period: four (4) years

Target area: Greater Buenos Aires

Target Group: Centro de Tecnologia del Uso del Agua y del Ambiente (CTUAA), Instituto Nacional del Agua y del Ambiente (INA)

& Industries & government agencies related to wastewater and wastes.

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><u>Overall Goal :</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technology on Cleaner Production will be diffused in the Argentine Republic. 2. Measures for improvement of environmental conditions based on evaluation results of actual pollution analysis will be implemented in the Argentine Republic. 3. Pollution in the Matanza Riachuelo River will be mitigated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of companies asking for the consultation to related agencies promoting Cleaner Production is increased. • Definite Projects on improvement of environmental situation are implemented. • The water quality in Matanza Riachuelo is improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The record of consultation by related agencies promoting Cleaner Production. • The plan of operation on the improvement of environmental condition and its report. • The report on the water quality in Matanza Riachuelo river. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No substantial change of the regulation on pollution in the Argentine Republic. • Industries co-operate to implement the transferred technologies. • The polluted situation will not be worse than the time project started.
<p><u>Project Purpose :</u></p> <p>The Activities (research and diffusion of technology) on control capacity for industrial wastewater and waste will be strengthened in INA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports on each technology transferred are published by 2004. • The number of analytical items is increased. • The manuals on each technology transferred are prepared. • The materials for diffusion of each technology transferred are prepared and distributed to the concerned industries and organizations. • The number of research work on wastewater and waste required by the related government organizations and industries are increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan of Operation • The reports on each technology transferred for internal use • The reports on each technology transferred for external use • Manuals on each technology transferred • The materials for distribution • The record of the distribution of materials • The produced report for the related organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drastic change in industrial structure and economic situation in the Argentine Republic • Industries comply with the environmental regulation. • The related authorities such as INTI, Ministry of Environment and provincial government are positive toward the environmental activities.

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Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><u>Outputs :</u></p> <p>1. The administrative system of the project is established.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate number and specialty of C/P will be allocated according to the plan. • Role and responsibility of persons in charge will be clearly stated. • The results of the regular monitoring (twice a year) are summarized. • The budget is allocated as scheduled. • The evaluation items on each technology transferred are prepared and used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The actual list of C/P allocation. • The document on division of duties of persons in charge • PO and the report of implementation. • Monitoring reports • Plan of Budget and the report of its practice. • The evaluation items on each technology transferred 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No considerable changes of the INA structure and members who took the training program, and the division of responsibility. • The C/P personnel who took the technology transfer continue working for INA. • Industries co-operate to the INA's activities.
<p>2. The equipment and materials are installed, operated and maintained appropriately.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The repair work for the facilities is completed as scheduled. • The arranged equipment and materials are procured in the scheduled period. • The equipment and materials are installed as scheduled. • The C/P can operate and maintain the installed equipment by themselves within a year. • The manual for operation and maintenance of equipment and materials is prepared in a year and used. • The expendable supplies are provided for its needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The record of completion of repair work for the facilities • The plan and record of procurement of machinery and materials. • The record of Actual installation and maintenance of equipment and materials • Record of activities including acquired individual skill level referring to the evaluation items • The manual for operation and maintenance of equipment and materials. • The record of provided expendable supplies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Matanza Riatuelo Committee co-operates to INA's activity.
<p>3. C/P acquire technology related to instrumental/chemical analysis of the polluted water and soil.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for each technology transfer training is prepared before starting training. • The manuals are prepared within three months after completion of each technology transfer. • The ●% of the checklist of the technologies to be transferred is covered by ●%. • C/P acquire the technology of instrumental/chemical analysis at least ●. • More than 30 of analytical items are added. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for training • The manual prepared through the technology transfer. • Record of activities including acquired individual skill level referring to the evaluation items • The reports on each technology transferred • The pollution evaluation map 	

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<p>4. C/P acquire technology related to evaluation and elucidation on actual polluted conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for each technology transfer training is prepared before starting training. • The manuals are prepared within three months after completion of each technology transfer. • The ●% of the checklist of the technologies to be transferred is covered by ●%. • An actual pollution evaluation map is made. • A report on causes of pollution is completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for training • The manual prepared through the technology transfer. • Record of activities including acquired individual skill level referring to the evaluation items • The reports on each technology transferred • The pollution evaluation map • The report on causes of pollution 	
<p>5. C/P acquire technology related to instrumental/chemical analysis of industrial wastewater and hazardous waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for each technology transfer training is prepared before starting training. • The manuals for each technology transfer training are prepared by ●. • The ●% of the checklist of evaluation manual is covered. • More than 30 of sampling survey are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for training • The manual prepared through the technology transfer. • Record of activities including acquired individual skill level referring to the evaluation items • The reports on each technology transferred 	
<p>6. C/P acquire technology related to production processes, including wastewater treatment, for its improvement in chemical and machinery industries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for each technology transfer training is prepared before starting training. • The manuals for each technology transfer training are prepared by ●. • The ●% of the checklist of evaluation manual is covered. • A report on survey on actual polluted situation are prepared. • A survey on relation between wastewater and production process of specific companies is conducted and the report is prepared. • The manual of training for cleaner production technology is prepared. • More than 3 of consultations for evaluation / improvement technology to specified industries are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resume for training • The manual prepared through the technology transfer. • Record of activities including acquired individual skill level referring to the evaluation items • The reports on each technology transferred • The survey report on actual environmental impact caused by chemical/machinery industries • The survey report on relation between wastewater and production process of specific companies • The report on consultation 	
<p>7. C/P implement training and technology transfer programs on control capacity for industrial wastewater and waste for diffusion of the technology to outside of the INA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training and technology transfer plan is formulated each year. • The materials for distribution are prepared by each program. • Based on the plan, information materials are provided to certain organizations at least twice by 2004. • Seminars are held at least twice as scheduled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training plan • The information materials provided • The record of seminar • The record of information provided. 	

Activities :

- 1-1. Allocate the appropriate number and specialty of staff based on the plan.
- 1-2. Confirm the division of duties.
- 1-3. Formulate the operation plan.
- 1-4. Formulate and implement monitoring Plan
- 1-5. Formulate the budgetary plan.
- 1-6. Record the activities on individual C/P level.
- 1-7. Prepare evaluation items of each technology to be transferred.

- 2-1. INA prepares facilities for the project use.
- 2-2. Formulate the preparation plan and procure equipment and materials.
- 2-3. Implement the installation of machinery, and guide in the operation and maintenance of the equipment and materials.
- 2-4. Prepare manuals on maintenance of the equipment and materials suits for the situation.

- 3-1. Prepare the resume for technology transfer training.
- 3-2. Outline the technology of sampling polluted water and soil.
- 3-3. Outline the technology of instrumental/chemical analysis for hazardous chemical substances in polluted water and soil.
- 3-4. Introduce the sampling technology for polluted water and soil and prepare the manual.
- 3-5. Introduce the measurement and instrumental/ chemical analysis technologies for polluted water and soil on site and prepare the manual.
- 3-6. Introduce the measurement and instrumental/ chemical analysis technologies for polluted water and soil in the laboratory and prepare the manual.

- 4-1. Prepare the resume for technology transfer training.
- 4-2. Introduce the theory on evaluation and elucidation on actual polluted conditions.
- 4-3. Introduce the technology for evaluation and elucidation on actual polluted conditions based on the measurement and instrumental/ chemical analysis results, and prepares the manual.

- 5-1. Prepare the resume for technology transfer training.
- 5-2. Outline the analytical and treatment technology on industrial wastewater and hazardous waste.
- 5-3. Introduce the technology for sampling and instrumental/ chemical analysis of industrial wastewater and hazardous waste, and prepare the manual.

- 6-1. Prepare the resume for technology transfer training.
- 6-2. Investigate actual situations of chemical and machinery industries having serious environmental affects in Matanza Riachuelo River Basin and prepare the report.
- 6-3. Outline production processes and wastewater treatment in the particular chemical and machinery industries.

Inputs

Argentine Side :

1. Allocation of Budget: 1,500 thousand dollars.
2. Allocation of Counterpart Personnel and Supporting Staff
 - Environmental Engineering: 24.0 M/M
 - Senior Sanitary Engineer: 24.0 M/M
 - Senior Chemical Engineer: 38.0 M/M
 - Chemical Engineer * 2: 96.0 M/M
 - Junior Chemical Engineer * 2 : 96.0 M/M
 - Analytical Chemistry * 2: 96.0 M/M
 - Biologist: 48 M/M
 - Chemistry Technologist *2 : 96.0 M/M

Total: 12 counterpart personnel, 518.0 M/M

3. Provide Building and Facilities
4. Provide Machinery and Equipment
5. Privilege toward Japanese Experts

Japanese Side :

1. Dispatch of Study Team
2. Dispatch Experts (long-term experts)
 - Chief Advisor: 48.0 M/M
 - Coordinator: 48.0 M/M
 - Chemical Analysis: 36.0 M/M
 - Pollutant Evaluation: 36.0 M/M
 - Cleaner Production (chemical industry): 36.0 M/M
 - Cleaner Production (machinery industry): 36.0 M/M

Total: 6 experts, 240.0 M/M

- (short-term experts)
- 1st year: Cleaner Production (chemical industry)
Cleaner Production (machinery industry)

Short-term experts on specific field will be dispatched in accordance with necessity

3. Training of Counterpart Personnel in Japan
 - One to three trainee in a year
4. Provision of Machinery and Equipment
 - See attached lists

- The C/P personnel who take the training program will not be changed.
- Transportation and clearance of the procured machinery and materials will not be delayed significantly.
- Industries and related organizations co-operate to the activities of INA.

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- 6-4. Introduce the evaluation and improvement technology for the processes in the particular chemical and machinery industries based on the results of wastewater analysis and prepare the manual.
- 6-5. Introduce the evaluation and improvement technology for the wastewater treatment of the particular chemical and machinery industries based on the results of wastewater analysis and prepare the manual.
- 7-1. Plan the training program targeting industries etc.
- 7-2. Prepare materials for training program and technology transfer.
- 7-3. Give at least two seminars for technology transfer targeting industries and related government agencies (See attached sheets for tentative plan).
- 7-4. Distribute information, such as manuals, bulletins and so on, and give one-day workshop for the diffusion of information.

Pre-conditions :

The agreement on the content of the project between government of the Argentine Republic and Japan.

1. Functions

- (1) To set the Annual Plan of Operations (APO) of the Project in line with the Tentative Schedule of Implementation (TSI) formulated under the framework of the Record of Discussions.
- (2) To coordinate necessary actions to be taken by both sides.
- (3) To review the overall progress of the TSI as well as the achievement of the APO.
- (4) To exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the Project.

2. Composition

- (1) Chairperson (Project Director)

President of the INA

- (2) Members

(The Argentine side)

- 1) Representative(s) from the Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing
- 2) Representative(s) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Religion
- 3) Representative(s) from the Executive Committee for the Environmental Management Plan of the Matanza-Riachuelo River Basin
- 4) Director of the CTUAA (Project Manager)
- 5) Manager of the Technology Treatment Program (Deputy Project Manager)
- 6) Other personnel nominated by the Chairperson

(The Japanese side)

- 1) Chief Advisor
- 2) Coordinator
- 3) Expert(s) nominated by the Chief Advisor
- 4) Representative(s) from the JICA Argentine Office
- 5) Personnel concerned with the project to be dispatched by JICA

3. Observers

- (1) Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan in the Argentine Republic
- (2) Other personnel accepted by JICA

3. Holding of the Committee Meetings

The Joint Coordinating Committee will meet at least twice in the first year, and once a year thereafter and whenever necessity arises.



FIVE (5) BASIC EVALUATION COMPONENTS

1. The Five Basic Components

The five basic components defined by JICA as mentioned below are in line with those used for evaluation work by DAC (Development Assistance Committee, OECD) and other international assistance organizations. Introduction of these components has enabled a consistent, well-balanced evaluation, which minimizes evaluator biases. Further, it allows us to share results, knowledge and lessons with other aid organizations, since we are using common components and discussing issues with them from the same viewpoints.

(1) Efficiency

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

(2) Effectiveness

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

(3) Impact

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

(4) Relevance

Perform a preliminary evaluation as to 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 preparation, management, economy, finance and technology.

2. Relation between the Five Basic Components and the PDM

The five components are used for the evaluation and the selection of a project. These components are directly connected to the elements of the PDM as shown in Figure on the following Page.

(1) Efficiency

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

(2) Effectiveness

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

(3) Impact

The component "impact" refers to evaluation of foreseeable or unforeseeable as well as favorable or adverse effects that a project has on society. To evaluate impact, both the overall goal and the project purpose should be referred to in the beginning of the evaluation. Evaluation with this component can lead to confirmation as to whether or not the overall goal has been obtained. Evaluation with this component requires comprehensive survey in many cases.

(4) Relevance

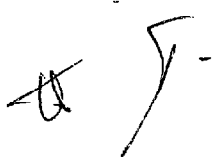
The components "relevance" is comprehensive evaluation of whether or not the project meets the overall goal, the politics of both the donor and recipient, local needs and given priority levels. This is used to decide whether the project should be continued, reformulated or terminated.

(5) Sustainability

The component "sustainability" is comprehensive evaluation of how long the favorable effects of the project can continue after the project has been terminated. Evaluation with this component is required for decisions on how long local resources should continue to be used for the project, and to evaluate the importance the country receiving the assistance attaches to the project. According to the OECD (1989), "sustainability" is a component to be used as the final test of the success of a development project.

All five components are essential for all 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.



CONVENIO MARCO

Entre el COMITÉ EJECUTOR DEL PLAN DE GESTION AMBIENTAL Y DE MANEJO DE LA CUENCA HÍDRICA MATANZA RIACHUELO de la SUBSECRETARIA DE RECURSOS HÍDRICOS de la NACIÓN, en adelante “EL COMITÉ”, representado por su Miembro Coordinador Ing. Víctor POCHAT, con domicilio en la calle San Martín 320 de la Capital Federal por una parte, y el INSTITUTO NACIONAL DEL AGUA Y DEL AMBIENTE, en adelante “EL INA” con domicilio legal en Autopista Ezeiza – Cañuelas Tramo Jorge Newbery Km 1,62 de EZEIZA, Provincia de Buenos aires, representado en este acto por su Presidente Ing. Adolfo Luis CERIONI, acuerdan en celebrar el presente Convenio Marco de Colaboración Institucional, sujeto a las siguientes cláusulas:

PRIMERA: Objeto.

El presente Convenio se lleva a cabo con la finalidad de establecer un marco de referencia para que ambas instituciones puedan ejecutar actividades y proyectos conjuntos haciendo uso de la experiencia en sus respectivas especialidades, potenciar sus recursos y dar respuesta a requerimientos de soluciones de orden técnico demandadas por diferentes actores de la sociedad, por medio de:

- a) La realización de proyectos de investigación y desarrollo conjuntos en materia de evaluación y gestión de cuencas hídricas.
- b) El desarrollo de recursos humanos mediante la capacitación teórica y la adquisición de experiencia de profesionales e investigadores de ambas instituciones.
- c) La difusión de las actividades y conocimientos del área mediante la realización de seminarios, cursos, reuniones y toda otra acción de tipo comunitaria.
- d) La colaboración, complementación y reconocimiento de ambas instituciones en temas técnicos de su experiencia.

SEGUNDA: Forma Operativa.

Las actividades y proyectos futuros con fines determinados serán especificadas mediante la preparación de Actas Complementarias al presente Convenio. En dichas Actas se detallarán las acciones a seguir para el logro de los objetivos propuestos.

TERCERA: Representantes Técnicos.

Las partes designan los Representantes Técnicos que se indican a continuación, quienes serán responsables directos de los aspectos técnicos relacionados con la marcha y calidad de las tareas a ejecutar. Las novedades que se produzcan con relación a los trabajos acordados serán asentadas por dichos Representantes Técnicos en actas que estarán a disposición de las autoridades de ambas Instituciones cuando así lo requieran. "EL COMITÉ" designa como Representantes Técnicos al _____ y al _____ mientras que "EL INA" designa al _____ y al _____ como sus Representantes Técnicos.

CUARTA: Vinculación con Instituciones Extranjeras.

Las partes establecerán formas de intercambio de la información que les sea proporcionada por instituciones extranjeras, incluyendo publicaciones técnicas, ofrecimiento de becas y cursos, etc.

QUINTA: Acuerdos con otras instituciones.

El presente Convenio no limita el derecho de las partes a la formalización de acuerdos con otras instituciones y organismos, relacionados con el mismo objetivo.

SEXTA: Confidencialidad y Publicidad de las Actividades.

EL COMITÉ EJECUTOR y el INA asumen el deber de confidencialidad, en razón del cual se comprometen a no difundir o publicar unilateralmente los resultados de las actividades que realicen con motivo del presente convenio, a menos que exista acuerdo previo de ambas partes para efectuarlo.

De contar con el consentimiento de la otra parte, aquella que realice la publicación deberá dejar constancia de la colaboración prestada por la otra sin que ello signifique responsabilidad alguna para esta última, respecto de la publicación.

SEPTIMA: Duración del Convenio.

El presente convenio tendrá una duración de veinticuatro (24) meses a contar desde la fecha de su suscripción; acordando las partes su renovación automática por períodos iguales de no mediar expresa denuncia formulada por alguna de ellas, la que deberá ser notificada fehacientemente con treinta (30) días de antelación.

OCTAVA: Denuncia

Las partes podrán extinguir en cualquier momento el presente Convenio Marco como así también cualquiera de los Convenios Complementarios que en su consecuencia suscriban; para lo cual deberán comunicar fehacientemente a la otra su decisión, en la forma, modo y

plazo de antelación previstos en la cláusula precedente, sin derecho para la otra parte a indemnización alguna.

NOVENA: Autorización.

Para todos los efectos del presente convenio, la firma de las referidos Convenios Complementarios, la designación de representantes y toda otra gestión y/o suscripción de documentación conducente al cumplimiento del mismo el Comité Ejecutor autoriza a su Director Ejecutivo Licenciado Eduardo Ezequiel Epszteyn.

Por su parte, el INA declara que a los fines descriptos en el párrafo precedente intervendrá el

DECIMA: Constitución de Domicilios. Jurisdicción.

A todos los efectos legales derivados del presente Convenio Marco las partes constituyen domicilios especiales en los lugares indicados en este instrumento, o bien en los que en futuro determinen, los que deberán comunicar de modo fehaciente a la otra parte, en los que resultarán válidas las notificaciones que deban cursarse y para cualquier reclamo pecuniario derivado del presente será resuelto según los términos de la Ley 19.983, en cuanto corresponda, o en su defecto cualquier divergencia litigiosa que se suscite entre las partes respecto de la ejecución de este Convenio y/o complementarios deberá ser dirimido por ante los Tribunales Federales de la Capital Federal.

En prueba de conformidad, se firman dos ejemplares de un mismo tenor y a un solo efecto, en la ciudad de Buenos Aires, a los días del mes de de 2000.



ANNEX 15

LIST OF ATTENDANCE OF THE DISCUSSIONS

1. Japanese Side

(Members of Mission)

Mr. Hiroyuki ARAI	Leader
Mr. Michio KURIYAGAWA	Technical Cooperation Planning
Mr. Haruo YAMANOUCHI	Training Program
Mr. Toshio SAKAI	Chemical Analysis
Mr. Toru YOSHIDA	Project Management
Mr. Kenji SAKAIRI	Coordinator

(JICA Argentine Office)

Mr. Yutaka IWATANI	Deputy Resident Representative
Mr. Juan Carlos YAMAMOTO	Staff

2. Argentine Side

(Under-Secretariat for Water Resources, Secretariat for Public works, Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing)

Ing. Victor Pochat	Under-Secretary
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(Executive Committee for the Environmental Management Plan of the Matanza-Riachuelo River Basin)

Ing. Eduardo E. Epszteyn	Executive Director
Ing. Alberto J. Calamante	

(INA)

(Headquarters)

Ing. Adolfo Luis Cerioni	President
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(CTUAA)

Ing. Carlos A. Gomez	Director
Ing. Jorge Duran	
Ing. Luis E. Higa	
Ing. M. Fernanda Lopolito	

(Ministry of Social Development and Environment)

Dr. Miguel Angel Craviotto	
Ing. Hernan Alonso	
Ing. Ariel G. Carbajal	
Dr. Silvia C. Nonna	

(Inter-American Development of Bank Argentine Office)

Ing. Normando R. Birolo	
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