

Appendix 1. Member List of the Survey Team

(1) Basic Design Survey Team

Mr. Yoshikazu YAMADA	Leader	Director, Third Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
Mr. Koji KUROIWA	Technical Advisor	Senior Scientific Officer, Administration Division, Forecast Department, Japan Meteorological Agency
Mr. Yoshihisa KIMATA	Technical Advisor	Senior Scientific Officer, Observation Division, Observation Department, Japan Meteorological Agency
Mr. Hidenori NAKAMURA	Project Coordinator	Third Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
Mr. Seiichi SHINOKI	Chief Consultant/ Meteorological Observation, Forecast & Warning System Planner	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Takashi SAITO	Meteorological Radar Designer	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Hiroaki MIZUKAMI	Radar Image System Planner	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Yoshihisa UCHIDA	Communication Facility Planner	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Masaharu IDO	Procurement Planner/Cost Estimator	Japan Weather Association

(2) Second Basic Design Survey Team

Mr. Katsutoshi MIYAKAWA	Leader	Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Yoshihisa KIMATA	Technical Advisor	Senior Scientific Officer, Observation Division, Observation Department, Japan Meteorological Agency
Mr. Hidenori NAKAMURA	Project Coordinator	Third Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
Mr. Seiichi SHINOKI	Chief Consultant/ Meteorological Observation, Forecast & Warning System Planner	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Masaharu IDO	Procurement Planner/Cost Estimator	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Fuku FUKAWA	Interpreter	Japan International Cooperation Center

(3) Explanation of Draft Report

Mr. Yoshikazu YAMADA	Leader	Director, Third Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
Mr. Katsutoshi MIYAKAWA	Advisor	Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Koji KUROIWA	Technical Advisor	Japan Meteorological Agency
Mr. Kunio AKATSU	Chief Consultant/ Meteorological Observation, Forecast & Warning System Planner	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Takashi SAITO	Meteorological Radar System Planner	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Masaharu IDO	Procurement Planner/Cost Estimator	Japan Weather Association
Mr. Fuku FUKAWA	Interpreter	Japan International Cooperation Center

Appendix 2. Study Schedule

(1) Basic Design Study

3 April, 2000 – 15 May, 2000

Study Schedule									
2000	Governmental Member				Consultant Member				
	Mr. Yoshikazu YAMADA	Mr. Hidenori NAKAMURA	Mr. Koji KUROIWA	Mr. Yoshihida KIMATA	Mr. Seichi SHINOKI	Mr. Takashi SAITO	Mr. Hiroaki MIZUKAMI	Mr. Yoshihisa UCHIDA	
	Leader	Project Coordinator	Technical Advisor	Technical Advisor	Chief Consultant Meteorological Observation, Forecast & Warning System Planner	Meteorological Rader Designer	Reder Image System Planner	Communication Facility Planner	
								Procurement Planner/Cost Estimator	
1	3-Apr	MON	Tokyo→Hong Kong→Hanoi						Tokyo→Hong Kong→Hanoi
2	4-Apr	TUE	Courtesy call on Embassy of Japan, JICA office, MPI and HMS						Courtesy call on EOI
3	5-Apr	WED	Meeting with HMS and CCFSC		Site survey at Tamky	Meeting with HMS and CCFSC		Site survey at Tamky	
4	6-Apr	THU	Meeting with HMS and VTV		Survey at Nha Trang	Meeting with HMS and VTV		Survey at Nha Trang	
5	7-Apr	FRI	Discussion on Minutes		Nha Trang→Hanoi	Discussion on Minutes		Nha Trang→Hanoi	
6	8-Apr	SAT	Site survey at Phu Lien						Pleiku → Hanoi
7	9-Apr	SUN	Inner meeting						Inner meeting
8	10-Apr	MON	Signing of the Minutes, Reporting to Embassy of Japan and JICA office						
9	11-Apr	TUE	Hanoi→Hong Kong→Tokyo				Meeting with HMS		
10	12-Apr	WED					Meeting with HMS		
11	13-Apr	THU					Meeting with HMS		
12	14-Apr	FRI					Meeting with HMS	Data collection	
13	15-Apr	SAT					Inner meeting		
14	16-Apr	SUN					Site survey at Nha Be		
15	17-Apr	MON					Site survey for AWOS		
16	18-Apr	TUE					Site survey for AWOS		
17	19-Apr	WED					Site survey for AWOS		
18	20-Apr	THU					Site survey for AWOS		
19	21-Apr	FRI					Meeting with HMS Ho Chi Minh Center		
							Data collection		

(2) Second Basic Design Study

13 July, 2000 – 20 July, 2000

Study Schedule						
		Governmental Member			Consultant Member	
2000		Mr. Katsutoshi MIYAKAWA	Mr. Hidenori NAKAMURA	Mr. Yoshihisa KIMATA	Mr. Seiichi SHINOKI	Mr. Masaharu IDO
		Leader	Project Coordinator	Technical Advisor	Chief Consultant Meteorological Observation, Forecast & Warning System Planner	Procurement Planner/Cost Estimator
	1	13 Jul.	Thu	Tokyo→Osaka→Ho Chi Minh		
	2	14 Jul.	Fri	Site Survey at Nha Be		
	3	15 Jul.	Sat	Internal Meeting (Team Meeting)		
	4	16 Jul.	Sun	Ho Chi Minh →Hanoi		
	5	17 Jul.	Mon	Discussion with HMS		
	6	18 Jul.	Tue	Discussion with HMS		
	7	19 Jul.	Wed	Signing of the Minutes of Discussion, Report to EOJ and JICA Office		
8	20 Jul.	Thu	Hanoi→Hong Kong→Tokyo			

(3) Explanation of Draft Basic Design Study Report

25 February, 2001 – 11 March, 2000

			Study Schedule				
			Governmental Member			Consultant Member	
2001	Mr. Yoshikazu YAMADA	Mr. Katsutoshi MIYAKAWA	Mr. Koji KUROIWA	Mr. Fuku FUKAWA	Mr. Kunio AKATSU	Mr. Takashi SAITO	Mr. Masaharu IDO
	Leader	Advisor	Technical Advisor	Interpreter	Chief Consultant Meteorological Observation, Forecast & Warning System Planner	Meteorological Rader Designer	Procurement Planner/Cost Estimator
	1 25.Feb	SUN	Tokyo→Hong Kong→Hanoi				
	2 26.Feb	MON	Coutesy call on Embassy of Japan, JICA office and MPI, Meeting with HMS				
3 27.Feb	TUE	Meeting with HMS					
4 28.Feb	WED	Meeting with HMS					
5 1.Mar	THU	Meeting with HMS and Signing of the Minutes					
6 2.Mar	FRI	Reporting to Embassy of Japan and JICA office					
7 3.Mar	SAT	Hanoi →Hong Kong→Tokyo					Meeting with HMS
8 4.Mar	SUN						Meeting with HMS
9 5.Mar	MON						Meeting with HMS
10 6.Mar	TUE						Meeting with HMS
11 7.Mar	WED						Meeting with HMS
12 8.Mar	THU						Meeting with HMS
13 9.Mar	FRI						Reporting to Embassy of Japan and JICA office
14 10.Mar	SAT						Inner meeting
15 11.Mar	SUN						Hanoi→Hong Kong→Tokyo

Appendix 3. List of Party Concerned in the Recipient Country

➤ **Ministry of Planning and Investment**

Duogn Duc Ung	Director General, Foreign Economic Relations Department
Ho Quang Minh	Deputy Director General, Foreign Economic Relations Department
Le Minh Duc	Deputy Director, Department of Science, Education and Environment

➤ **Ministry of Finance**

Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha	Chief of External Department
Do Thanh Thuy	External Finance Department

➤ **Vietnam Television**

Pham Thanh Thu	Reporter, Editor Weather Department
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➤ **Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control**

Nguyen Vanle	Deputy General Manager
Nguyen The Luong	Deputy Director, Disaster Management Center
Bui Thi Bich	Section Chief, Disaster Management Center
Le Xuan Truong	Disaster Management Center
Ngo Van Sinh	Disaster Management Center

➤ **Ho Chi Minh City Post & Telecommunications**

Huynh Quang Liem	Telecom Engineer, Telecom Department
Pham Phi Long	Telecom Engineer, Telecom Department
Le Chi Son	Telecom Engineer, Telecom Department

➤ **Ho Chi Minh City Power Company**

Do Phu Binh	Deputy Manager of Tan Thuan Distribution Department
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➤ **Ho Chi Minh City Water Supply Company**

Ho Huu Tho	Chief of Design and Construction Works, Management Division
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➤ **Gialai Telephone Company (Pleiku)**

Nguyen Van Tung	Head of Automatic Station
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➤ **Gialai Power Company (Pleiku)**

Nguyen Phu Tuan	Head of Management Department
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➤ **Hydrometeorological Service**

Hanoi Head Office

Nguyen Cong Thanh	Director General
Phung Ngoc Diep	Ex-Director, International Cooperation Department
Tran Duc Hai	Director, International Cooperation Department,
Pham Dinh An	Expert, International Cooperation Department
Nguyen Van Hai	Acting Director, Science and Technology Department
Nguyen Le Tan	Expert, Science and Technology Department
Nguyen Huong Ky	Personnel Department
Nguyen Ngoc Huan	Deputy Director, HMS Office
Tran Binh Tuan	Deputy Director, Administrative Department
Nguyen Van Hong	Deputy Director, Planning and Finance Department
Nguyen Thanh Minh	Deputy Director, Planning and Finance Department
Trinh Le Hang	Expert, Planning and Finance Department
Tran Van Sap	Deputy Director, Station Network Department
Nguyen Thi Binh	Manager of Instrument Division, Station Network Department
Vu Van Dinh	Vice Manager of Meteorological Division, Station Network Department
Nguyen Dinh Kiem	Director, Upper-air Meteorological Observatory
Tran Danh Hoa	Deputy Director, Upper-air Meteorological Observatory
Nguyen Thi Tan Thanh	Deputy Director, Upper-air Meteorological Observatory
Tran Duy Son	Manager of Research Division, Upper-air Meteorological Observatory
Ta Van Da	Expert, Research Division, Upper-air Meteorological Observatory
Ngo Kim Tuyen	Manager of Administration Division, Upper-air Meteorological Observatory

National Center for Hydrometeorological Forecasting (NCHMF)

Le Cong Thanh	Deputy Director
Le Bac Huynh	Deputy Director
Nguyen Nam Thanh	Computer Engineer
Le Qui Tue	Chief of Computer Division

Center for Consultancy, Technical Support of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment (HMEC)

Nguyen Ngoc Huan	Director
Tran Thi Diem Ngoc	Deputy Director
Nguyen Hoai	Project Officer

Hydrometeorological Technical Materials Company (HYMETCO)

Pham Le Binh	Director
Nguyen Minh Tam	Trading Manager

Institute of Meteo-Hydrology (IMH)

Tran Duy Binh	Director
Vu Van Tuan	Vice-Director

Hanoi Hydrometeorological College

Dr. Ngo Trong Thuan, Director

Institute of Meteo-hydrology

Dr. Tran Duy Binh	Director
Dr. Vu Van Tuan	Vice Director

Regional Hydrometeorological Center (HMC), Central of Central Vietnam, Da Nang

Tran Quang Chu	Deputy Director
Dr. Vu Dinh Hai	Forecasting Division
Nguyen Thai Lan	Engineer, Forecasting Division
Nguyen Vinh	Engineer, Forecasting Division
Nguyen Tien	Engineer, Network Division
Dang Thi Mai	Engineer, Forecasting Division

Regional Hydrometeorological Center (HMC), South of Central Vietnam, Nha Trang

Nguyen Huu Ho	Director
Truong Thi Phuong Thao	Engineer
Bui Minh Son	Engineer
Nguyen Tan Huong	Engineer
Dinh Van Mai	Engineer
Vo Anh Kiet	
Nguyen Kim Dong	

Regional Hydrometeorological Center (HMC), North of Central Vietnam, Vinh

Nguyen Xuan Sit	Director
Dau Dang Thiet	Deputy Director
Do Van Long	Technical Deputy Director
Nguyen Trong Ai	Manager of Forecast Department
Trinh Van Ly	Chief of Radar Station
Tran Xuan Quy	Vice Chief of Radar Station
Trinh Thong Hoan	Chief of Investigation Team

Regional Hydrometeorological Center (HMC), North East Vietnam, Haiphong

Nguyen Duc Vuong	Director
Nguyen Tat Hung	Chief of Forecast Service Department
Le Duy Dau	Chief of Technical Department

Regional Hydrometeorological Center (HMC), Highland in Central Vietnam, Pleiku

Ngo Chi Binh	Vice Director
Nguyen Minh Tan	Director

Regional Hydrometeorological Center (HMC), South Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City

Pham Van Duc	Director
Le Thi Tam Thien	Chief of Administration, Personnel and Finance
Nguyen Danh Thuong	Vice Director
Vu Quang Hung	Chief of Forecasting and Service Division
Le Thi Xuan Lan	Chief of Medium-Longterm Forecasting and Service Division
Phan Thanh Minh	Electronic Engineer, Chief of Telecommunications Division

Appendix 4. Minutes of Discussion

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR UPGRADE OF TYPHOON OPERATION OF THE HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

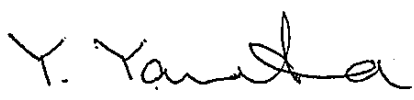
In response to a request from the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "Vietnam"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Upgrade of Typhoon Operation of the Hydrometeorological Service (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Vietnam the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Yoshikazu Yamada, Director, Third Project Management Division, Grant Aid Project Management Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from April 3, 2000 to May 15, 2000.

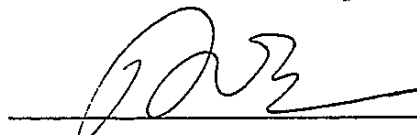
The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Vietnam and conducted a field survey at the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

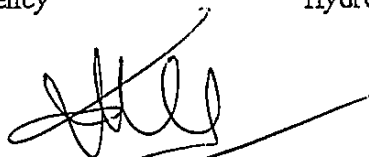
Hanoi, April 10, 2000



Mr. Yoshikazu Yamada
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Phung Ngoc Diep
Director
International Cooperation Department
Hydrometeorological Service



Mr. Duong Duc Ung
Director General
Foreign Economic Relations Department
Ministry of Planning and Investment

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The Project aims to enhance typhoon and storm prediction and warning system of Hydrometeorological Service (HMS) by improvement of meteorological observation equipment. The Project also aims at reduction of damages by natural disaster through consolidating the system of HMS.

2. Project Site

The sites of the Project are National Center for Hydrometeorological Forecasting (NCHMF) in Hanoi, two (2) Regional Hydrometeorological Centers (Play Cu and Ho Chi Minh City), Nha Be in Ho Chi Minh City and the sites of Automatic Weather Observation System (AWOS). The sites locations are shown in Annex-1.

3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

The responsible and implementing agency for the Project is Hydrometeorological Service (HMS). The organization chart of HMS is shown in Annex-2.

4. Items requested by the Government of Vietnam

After discussions with the Team, the items described below were finally requested by the Vietnam side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval.

- (1) Weather Surveillance Doppler Radar System and Radar Tower in Nha Be and Play Cu
2 sets
- (2) Radar Image Composition Processor in NCHMF
1 set
- (3) AWOS in Southern Part and Central Highland of Vietnam
10 sets
- (4) Microwave System between Radar station in Nha Be and the Regional Center in Ho Chi Minh City
1 set

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

5-1. The Vietnamese side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-3.

5-2. The Vietnamese side will take the necessary measures, as described in Annex-4, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

6. Schedule of the Study

6-1. The consultants will proceed to further studies in Vietnam until May 15, 2000.

6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its

contents around August 2000.

6-3. In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the Government of Vietnam, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Vietnam by November 2000.

7. Other Relevant Issues

7-1. Remarks on the Specifications of Radar System

The Vietnamese side pointed out that it is important to consider the specifications of Radar System homogeneous to the Radar Systems in Tam Ky and Nha Trang to secure effective operation, maintenance and utilization of the Radar System.

7-2. Site of Radar Tower in Southern Part of Vietnam

The Team will conduct further study on geotechnical conditions of Nha Be in order to make appropriate design of Radar tower foundation. The Japanese side will submit the result of analyses to the Vietnamese side in due course.

The Vietnamese side pointed out that there is no candidate site for construction of radar tower for Ho Chi Minh City other than the site in Nha Be

7-3. Site of Radar Tower in Play Cu

Both sides agreed that site of a radar tower in Play Cu can be shifted to the open space belonging to the existing Play Cu Central Highland Regional Center.

7-4. Customs and Taxes Exemption

Vietnamese side promised to exempt Japanese juridical and physical nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, internal taxes including VAT, and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Vietnam regarding the supply of products and services under the verified contracts.

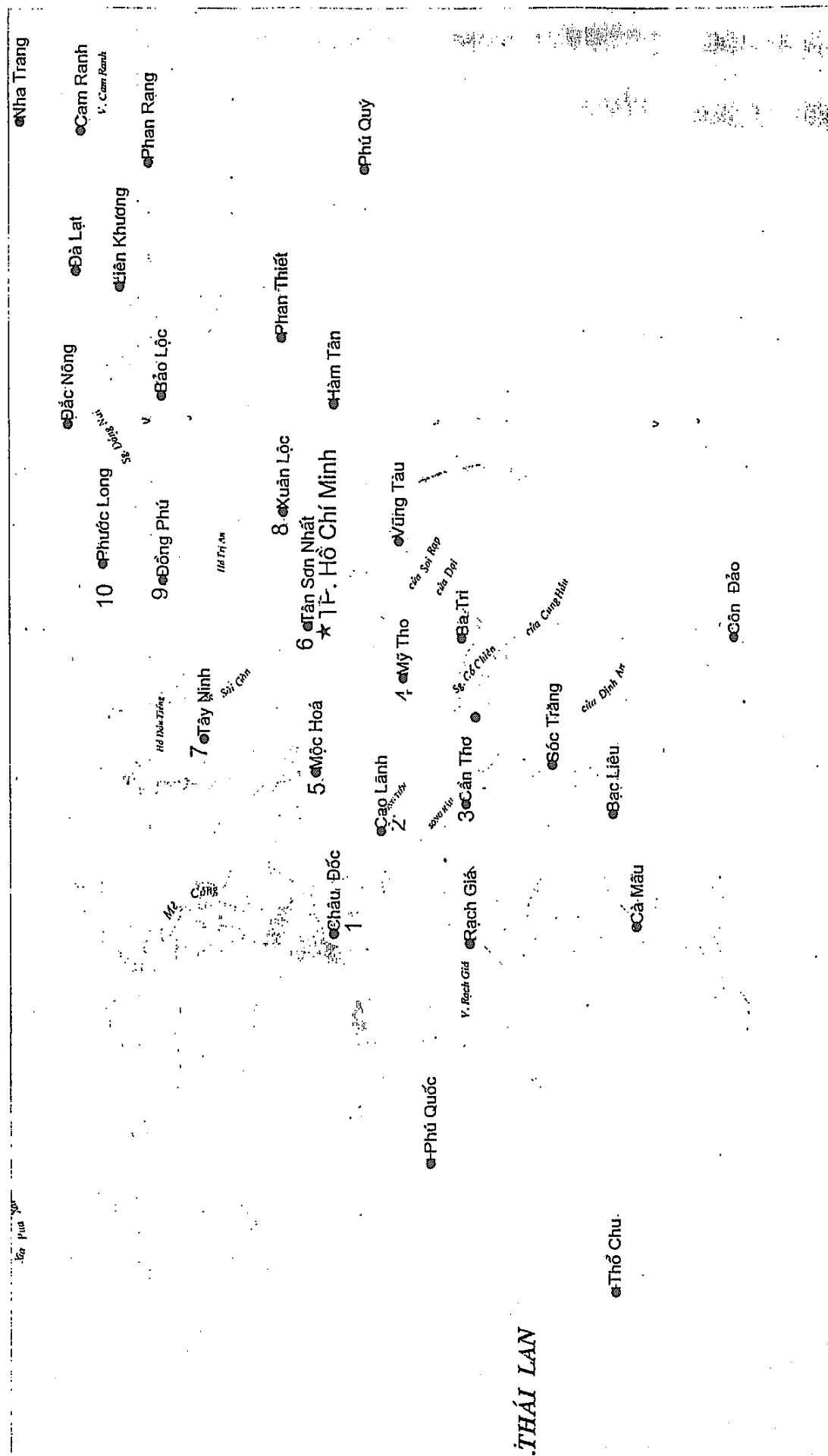
7-5. Government Approval of the Project by Vietnamese Side

Vietnamese side shall obtain a governmental approval of the Project by Vietnamese side through the Ministry of Planning and Investment no later than the end of November based on the Draft Basic Design Study Report.

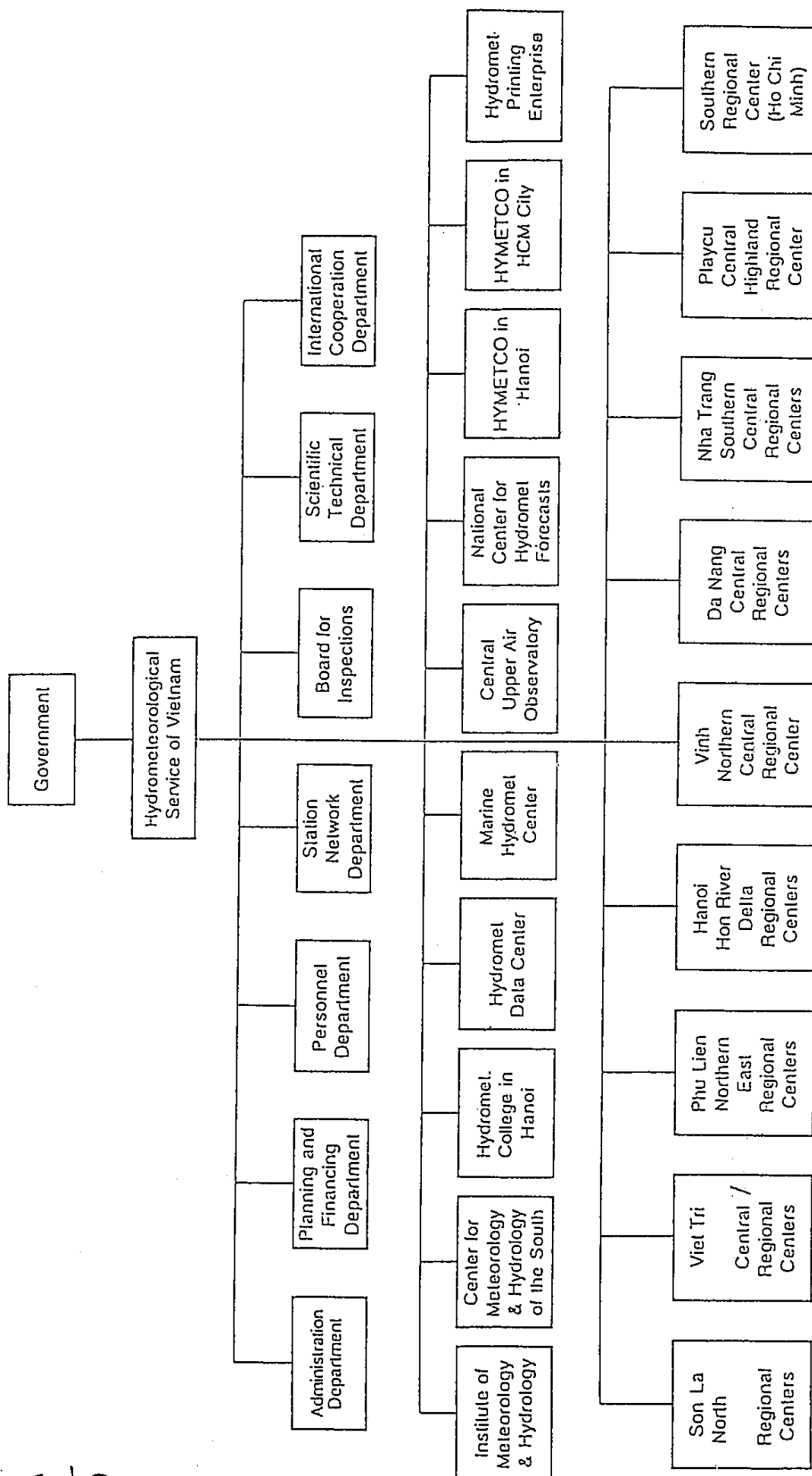
7-6. Necessity of Technical Cooperation

For the sake of technology transfer on nowcasting rainfall by using data from satellites, radars and AWOSs and sustainable operation and maintenance, the Vietnamese side pointed out the need of dispatch of Japanese experts as well as technical training of counterpart personnel in Japan. They also understood that another official request on technical cooperation should be submitted through diplomatic channel.

METEOROLOGICAL STATION NETWORK IN NAMBO REGION



Legend:
 ● existing station
 1 station will be included into the project



Organization Mechanism of the Hydrometeorological Service of Vietnam

JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

1. Grant Aid Procedures

1) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

- Application (Request made by the recipient country)
- Study (Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
- Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet)
- Determination of Implementation (The Note exchanged between the Governments of Japan and the recipient country)

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study) using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereafter referred to as "the Study") conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Government of Japan. The contents of the Study are as follows :

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project.
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project.

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The selected firm(s) carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA. The consultant firm(s) used for the Study is(are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

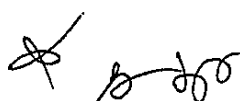
3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed. However, in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However, the prime contractors, namely, consulting, constructing and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals." (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

5) Necessity of "Verification"



The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid Project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as the following:

- (1) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
- (2) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- (3) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment.
- (4) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.
- (5) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.

7) "Proper Use"

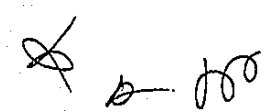
The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

8) "Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.



Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

Annex-4

No	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient side
1	To secure land		●
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		●
3	To provide facility for distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facility		
	1) Electricity		
	a. The distributing line to the site		●
	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	●	
	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	●	
	2) Water Supply		
	a. The city water distribution main to the site		●
	b. The supply system within the site (receiving and/or elevated tanks)	●	
	3) Drainage		
	a. The city drainage main (for storm, sewer and others) to the site		●
	b. The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others) within the site	●	
	4) Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		●
	b. The gas supply system within the site	●	
	5) Telephone System		
	a. The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame/panel (MDF) of the building		●
	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame/panel	●	
4	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
5	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	●	
	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		●
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site		●
6	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 the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work		●
7	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract		●
8	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid		●
9	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for the transportation and installation of the equipment		●

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON THE PROJECT FOR UPGRADE OF TYPHOON OPERATION
OF THE HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE
IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

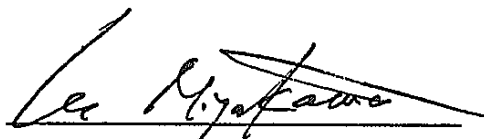
Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") sent to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "Vietnam") the Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Upgrade of Typhoon Operation of the Hydrometeorological Service (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") from April 3, 2000 to May 15, 2000.

In order to explain and to consult the Government of Vietnam on the design of radar towers, JICA dispatched a second Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Katsutoshi Miyakawa, Official, Grant Aid Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, from July 13 to July 20, 2000.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Vietnam and conducted a field survey at the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Hanoi, July 19, 2000



Katsutoshi Miyakawa

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Japan



Tran Van Sap

Deputy Director

Station Network Department

Hydrometeorological Service

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

ATTACHMENT

1. Appropriateness of construction of a radar tower at Nha Be site and its design

Both parties confirmed appropriateness of construction of a radar tower at Nha Be as long as an appropriate base design for the tower is adopted and the Team presented and explained the design for the radar tower at Nha Be. Hydrometeorological Service (hereinafter referred to as "HMS") pointed out the importance of appearance of tower, mitigation of noise sound by a generator and installation of a toilet on the first floor. Both parties confirmed that functioning is more important than appearance for minimizing cost while a good appearance can be examined in designing at minimal cost. The Team agreed to mitigation of noise. The Team will examine appropriateness of another toilet requested by the HMS in further analyses.

2. Eligible source countries for procurement of radar system


The Team explained advantages of procurement of Japan's radar system and also pointed out that operation of Japan's radar system is not much different from that of existing, i.e., American and French radar systems.

The HMS pointed out advantages of procurement of American radar system, with the main reasons of (1) homogeneity of the radar system in the Southern part of Vietnam to facilitate the operation, maintenance and common use of spare parts, (2) lack of manpower even in five or ten years and (3) former experience of HMS's engineers to American radar systems. These are important factors for the effectiveness of the Project in the conditions of the HMS.

The Team explained a brand designation for procurement of radar systems in the Project, i. e., procurement of radar systems from Enterprise Electronics Corporation (EEC), an American radar manufacturer, is difficult under procurement principles / tendering procedure of Japan's Grant Aid.

The Team explained that the Government of Japan in principle respects the conclusion by the HMS while the Team pointed out importance of (1) realization of effects by the Project, (2) sustainability of the effects and (3) possibility of utilizing Japan's Official Technical Cooperation supporting the Project.

The conclusion for this matter shall be decided between both parties at explanation of the Draft Basic Design Study Report.



3. Radar Image Composition System to Hanoi Center

The HMS finally requested as a Project component a Radar Image Composition System to Hanoi Center necessary for composition of four radar image data from Nha Trang, Tamky, Nha Be and Pleiku under the following conditions;

- The HMS shall acquire data format (universal format) of EEC radars in Nha Trang and Tamky and send its duplication in Magneto-Optical Disk (MO) or Floppy Disk (FD) to Japan Weather Association (JWA) no later than August 31, 2000.
- Transformation from raw data to product data shall be technically and financially appropriate.

Both parties confirmed that installation of Radar Image Composition System necessary for composition of two radar image data from Pleiku and Nha Be is a requested component to be borne by Japan's Grant Aid while composition of above two radar images and other radar images shall be borne by the HMS in case that the Project cannot provide a Radar Image Composition System necessary for composition of four radar image data. The HMS proposed that special technical consideration should be given to the Radar Image Composition System to enable the HMS to connect this system to a Radar Image Composition System of the existing radar systems to be established by the HMS in the future.

4. Benefits, urgency and indispensability of installation of AWOS

The Team proposed the HMS to justify the benefits, urgency and indispensability of installation of Automatic Weather Observation System (hereinafter referred to as "AWOS") considering appropriateness as components of Grant Aid Project. The Team requested to the HMS (1) concrete social benefits and a cause-and-result relation between inputs of AWOS and outputs of social benefits (e. g., reduction of human and economic damage by flood and storm), (2) overcomes which will not achieved without AWOS and (3) minimal number of AWOS to achieve targeted social benefits.

The HMS explained those points and shall prepare further documents answering above questions and submit them to JICA Vietnam Office no later than August 2, 2000.



5. Items borne by the HMS regarding radar towers and radar systems in Pleiku and Nha Be

The HMS shall demolish obstacles for construction of radar tower in Pleiku and shall level the site including a construction yard before commencement of construction works.

The HMS shall take necessary measures to extend telephone lines, water supply lines and electric power lines to the sites in Pleiku and Nha Be and shall prepare necessary budget for these works so that installation of radar systems be implemented smoothly.

The Team will explain contents of above items in detail including cost estimation at explanation of the Draft Basic Design Study Report. The HMS shall allocate or apply for necessary budget for these works immediately after that explanation by the Team.

6. Schedule of the Study

6-1. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents in October 2000.

6-2. In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the Government of Vietnam, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Vietnam by January 2001.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and strokes, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

Appendix. 5. Cost Estimation Borne by the Recipient Country

The following major undertakings to be borne by the Vietnam side (HMS) are necessary for the implementation under Japan's Grant Aid Assistance.

1. To secure all the required sites for the Project.
2. To clear, level and reclaim the sites prior to commencement of the construction work.
3. To undertake incidental outdoor works such as gardening, fencing, gates and exterior lighting in and around the sites.
4. To ensure the access road to the sites prior to commencement of the construction and installation work.
5. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities to the Project sites.
 - 1) Electricity distributing line to the sites
 - 2) City water distribution main to the sites
 - 3) Drainage city main to the sites
 - 4) Telephone trunk line and the main distribution panel of a building
 - 5) General furniture such as carpets, curtains, tables, chairs and others, if necessary
6. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and the installation of the equipment.
7. To provide appropriate frequencies for the meteorological surveillance radar systems to be established under the Project.
8. To provide suitable existing telephone links and interfaces for establishing systems.

However, due to the regulation, expected commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank to be borne by the Government of the Philippines for the banking services based upon Banking Arrangement may be 0.1% of the total project cost and it shall additionally be borne by the Government of the Vietnam.

Appendix 6. References

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