

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS  
ON  
THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY  
ON  
THE PROJECT FOR UPGRADING AND RENOVATION OF THE MANAGEMENT  
AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR SMALL SCALE FISHERIES  
IN MAURITIUS

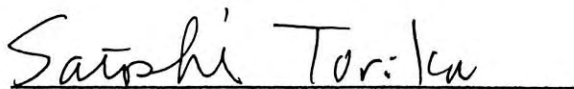
Based on the results of the Preparatory Study, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Upgrading and Renovation of the Management and Training Facilities for Small Scale Fisheries in Mauritius (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Republic of Mauritius ( hereinafter referred to as "the Mauritius") the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team" ), which is headed by Satoshi TORIKA, Deputy Director, Office of Overseas Cooperation, Fisheries Agency, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 8 July to 3 August.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Mauritius 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.

Port Louis, 13 July, 2001




Satoshi TORIKA

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency



Kaviraj R. MUDHOO

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Fisheries

## ATTACHMENT

### 1. Objectives of the Project

The objectives of the Project are;

- To train fishers and FPS staff ,
- To provide extension services to fishers,
- To create awareness in fisheries management and marine conservation among students in particular and the public in general,
- To establish a documentation unit for providing information on fisheries and marine environment.

### 2. Project site

The site of the Project is Pointe aux Sables, as shown in ANNEX-1.

### 3. Responsible and Executing Agency

3-1.The Responsible Agency is the Ministry of Fisheries.

3-2.The Executing Agency is the Albion Fisheries Research Centre.

### 4. Items requested by the Government of Mauritius

After discussions with the Team, the items described in Annex-2 and 3 were finally requested by Mauritius side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval.

#### (1) Procurement of the Equipment

Details of items are listed in Annex-2.

#### (2) Construction of the Buildings and Facilities

Details of items are listed in Annex-3.

### 5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

5-1. Mauritius side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in ANNEX-4.

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

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## 6. Schedule of the Study

- 6-1. The consultants will proceed with further studies in Mauritius until 3 August.
- 6-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around October 2001.
- 6-3. In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the Government of Mauritius, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Mauritius by January, 2002.

## 7. Other relevant issues

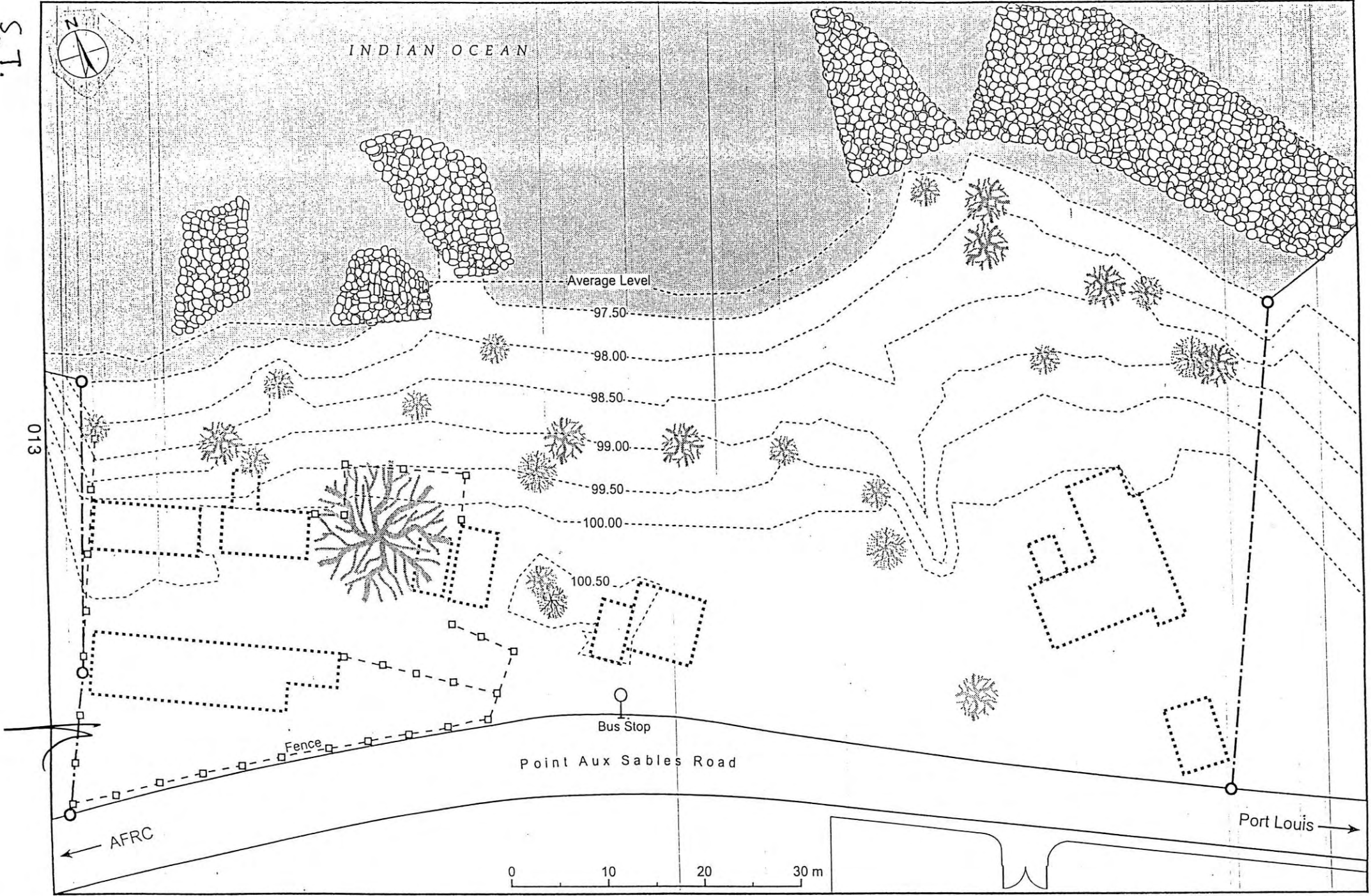
- (1) Mauritius Side and the Team confirmed that the project will provide for 1) Fisheries Training Unit, 2) Fisheries Post and Fisheries Extension Unit with Workshop and 3) Information and Documentation Unit.
- (2) Mauritius has explained the need for one mini bus and the Team responded that it would depend on the decision of Japanese side.
- (3) Both sides agreed that the area of the building is to be minimized by establishing common areas based on the result of the further study.
- (4) Both sides also agreed that equipment requested will be minimized through common utilization based on the result of the further study.
- (5) The Team stated that the Jetty will be examined for inclusion to the Project, only in the circumstance that there is no rational alternative in terms of relocating the training boats. The Mauritius side explained that the Jetty is an integral part of the project.

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ANNEX - 1 The Site of Project

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## ANNEX-2 Items of Procurement of the Equipment

The Items of Procurement of the Equipment requested by the Government of Mauritius are as follows;

EQUIPMENT	
1. Fisheries Training Unit	
Projection screen	Safety and navigation equipment
LCD projector	Vehicles (Min bus)
Overhead projector	DVD camcorder
Slide projector	Furniture
Display panel	
2. Fisheries Post & Fisheries Extension Unit with Workshop	
VHF &SSB radio	Vehicle(4x4)
Boat for surveillance and safety	Furniture
Workshop	
Basic tool and equipment	Outboard engine and Posters
Ice flake machine	Trolley
Ice storage (Freezer)	
3. Information & Documentation Unit	
Display panels	PC's and accessories
AV equipment	Fax and Photocopier
Small aquarium tank	Video & video projector
Projection screen	Furniture
4. Jetty	
Winch	
5. Others	
Freezer	
Live bait tank	

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### ANNEX-3 Items of Buildings and Facilities

The Items of Buildings and Facilities requested by the Government of Mauritius are as follows;

FACILITIES	
<b>1. Fisheries Training Unit</b>	
Lecture Room1	Storage
Lecture Room2	Mess with Kitchenette
Office	Toilet
Instructor's Room	Shower Room
<b>2. Fisheries Post &amp; Fisheries Extension Unit with Workshop</b>	
Office	Integrated data room
Laboratory	Mess with Kitchenette
Computer Room	Shower Room
Staff Room	Toilet
	Store
Workshop	Toilet
Mess with Kitchenette	External Shower
<b>3. Fisheries Information &amp; Documentation Unit</b>	
Exhibition Hall	Storage
Office	DSO Office
Information & Documentation Room	Toilet
<b>4. Others</b>	
Arcade covered by roof-shed	
Store for Fuel	
Security Guard Post	
Jetty	

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## ANNEX-4 Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

### 1. Grant Aid Procedure

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

Application (Request made by a recipient country)

Study (Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)

Appraisal & Approval (Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by Cabinet)

Determination of Implementation (The Notes 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 to conduct a study on the request. If necessary, JICA send a Preliminary Study Team to the recipient country to confirm the contents of the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using Japanese consulting firms.

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Programme, 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.

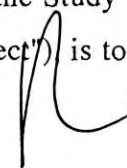
Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

### 2. Basic Design Study

#### 1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic

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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 the technical, social and economic points 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; and
- 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 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 through 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 the smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a consulting firm selected through its own procedure (competitive proposal). The selected firm participates the Study and prepares a report based upon the terms of reference set by JICA.

At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for the services of the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project, JICA recommends the same consulting firm which participated in the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design and Detailed Design as well as to avoid any undue delay caused by the selection of a new consulting firm.

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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" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with consulting firms and contractors 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, 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, contracting 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 the 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 of Japanese taxpayers.

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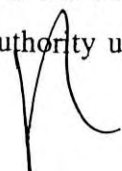


- 6) Undertakings required to the Government of the recipient country
  - a) to secure a lot of land necessary for the construction of the Project and to clear the site;
  - b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities outside the site;
  - c) to ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in the recipient country and internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant Aid;
  - d) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts;
  - e) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts such as facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work;
  - f) to ensure that the facilities constructed and products purchased under the Grant Aid be maintained and used properly and effectively for the Project; and
  - g) to bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant Aid, necessary for the Project.
  
- 7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them 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 shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.
  
- 9) Banking Arrangement (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 an authorized foreign exchange 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

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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 (A/P) issued by the Government of recipient country or its designated authority.

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