# 添付資料

# 添付資料 1 調査団員氏名、所属

## (資料)

## 1. 調查団員氏名

# ヴィエトナム国中部地域橋梁整備計画基本設計調査 調査団員名簿

担当	氏 名	所 属
総括(団長)	山田 好一	国際協力事業団無償資金協力調査部
業務主任/橋梁計画	遠藤 博之	(株)ハ゜シフィックコンサルタンツ インターナショナル
橋梁設計 I	古川 康雄	(株)パ゜シフィックコンサルタンツ インターナショナル
橋梁設計Ⅱ	宮崎 芳樹	(株)オリエンタルコンサルタンツ
橋梁設計Ⅲ	小西 知行	(株)パ シフィックコンサルタンツ インターナショナル
自然条件調查 1	井上 隆司	体わオリエンタルコンサルタンツ
(河川特性・水文)		
自然条件調査Ⅱ	高田 栄	(株)ハ゜シフィックコンサルタンツ インターナショナル
(測量・地質)		
施工計画/積算	米山 秀樹	(株)パシフィックコンサルタンツ インターナショナル
通訳(ヴィエトナム語)	府川 福	(株)パ シフィックコンサルタンツ インターナショナル



2. 調査日程 第1次調査は以下の日程で実施された。

(北部担当) (北部担当)	西 施工計画/積算:米山 播黎設計1:古川 播黎設計1:宣峰	通歌 · 麻山 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		大使館,JICA, MOT 表敬、Incipption Report 説明	DMD18:		現地調査	- タンナア省(5) (現地調査事業統一)	移動(タンホアーハノイ)   橋楽殿計皿に飼作	物動(フノイーボーチョン)	(2)	4(4) ボソシャソ袖(5)		(9)等人ろう(1)	ゴンドク海(5)		資料整理 カンホア省(5)		移動(ハノイー香港一成田)		移動(ハノイー香港 - 成田)   移動(ハノイーダナン)	- 現地調査 - コンシゥム省(5)	リ省(4)		(グナンーンプグ)	- ヴゥアティンフェ省(4) - 資料、収集・検討。道路	- 移動(ダナン-ハノイ) - 行政・財政資料解析 - 行政・財政資料解析	ı			- 橋梁現況評価 - 橋梁現況評価 移動(ホーチミンーハノイ)	-		橋梁現況評価、協力対象橋梁、選定業務	"	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
(光鶴柱	/橋梁計画 橋梁設計皿	通訳	移動(成田一香港一ハノイ)	大使館,JICA, MOT 表敬、Inception Report 記	PMU18:対象橋梁協議	"	現地調査	タンホア省(5)、(現地調査基準統一)		ゲアン袖(4)		•	、トナイン 後(5)		クレンバン後(4)	、移動(ダナン	資料整理		合意		香港-成田〉 移動(ハノ		$\overline{}$		Ť			754			橋梁現況評		港ーハイ)	協力対象橋梁、	ll	MACT CALL TATE TO 7 C 社会 160 IN C A 444 460
光「久竭」「よな「ひロ柱で夫施らんだ。	官調査団															移動(ヤンゴンー・ハノイ)		MPIMOT対象橋梁協議	MOT対象橋梁協議、M/D作成、合意	M/D署名		資料分析														
3.《蜀国传》	日勘		8月5日 日	$\neg$	8月7日  火				8月11日  土			8月14日  火					В	  月	×	8月22日 本	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$	-	8月27日 月	8月28日 火	8月29日 水	8月30日 木	8月31日 金	9月1日 土	9月2日 日	-	$\blacksquare$	9月5日 水		4 0100
	-	- 1		~	~	ا ~ ا	~~	∞∣	∞∣	∞∣	100	00	ω	ω	∞ 1	∞∣	ᅇ	00	∞1	ωl	œΙ	ω	-α	∞∣	ωl	တ[	-α	œ	œ	~/	۱۱	~1	~~!	~~[	-1	٠

2. 調査日程 第2次現地調査は以下の日程で実施された。 Hinerarv of 9nd Field Survev

Į	Itinerary of 2n	Itinerary of 2nd Field Survey		North Team	South Team			Oct 9 2001	
	Date	Leader: Mr.Sugano	PM/Br, Planner: Mr.Endo	Br.Design I : Mr.Furukaw Mr.Fukawa	Mr.Furukawi Br. Design II : Mr.Miyazaki Mr.Fukawa	Br. Design III : Mr. Konishi	Natural cond. Survey. I River: Mr India	Natural cond. Survey II	Const Plan/Estimate
-	Oct.4 Thurs		Narita-Hong Kong-Hanoi			1	Narita-Hone Kone-Hanoi		mi. Toricyania
7		Courtesy call to JICA	Courtesy call to JICA, Embassy of Japan, MPI, MOT, PMU 18, Explain Interim Report	T, PMU 18, Explain Interim	Report	-	Same to PM		
က	10月6日 Sat	Document Arrangemen	t		•		Data Collection	Preparation Meeting etc	Data Collection
47	10, A 7.B. Sun	=	444044		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		with consultants	
2	10月8日 Mon	Discussion w/ MOT, PM U18	\ <del>\$</del> \U18	******	9,118			•	-
ဖ	10月9日 Tue	Discussion & sign of MYD	ΝνD		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			<b>-</b>	
_	10月10日 Wed	Report to JICA, Embassy of Japan	ssy of Japan		******	ŀ			<b>-</b>
æ	10月11日 Thurs		Data Collection	Thanh Hoa (3)	Hanoi - HCM-Binh Thush	-	Thank Day(1) 4		
6	10月12日			Br.2.4.5	Binh Thuan (3)		Ha Thhin (2) 19	->	Hanor-Ho Chi Minh(air)
의	10月13日		Hanoi-Hong Kong-Narita	Nghe An(3)	Move to Ninh Thuan	1	7	(Hanoi-ho Chi Minh(air)	
=	⇁			Br.6.7,9	Data Analysis	,	Data Analysis	Data Analysis	natvoie
2	10A15B		_		Ninh Thuan (3)	1	Quang Binh(2)15-18	Binh Thusa(2)	nion(9)
<u>~</u>	-+		1	Ha Tinh(2), Br.11,12	Move to Khanh Hoa	i	Quang Tri(2)20 22	Niph Thuap(2)	man(2)
4	_		1	Quang Binh(2)	Khanh Hoa(2)	)	Thua Thien(2) 24 26	l am Dong(1)	one(1)
2	10.718		1	Br.15,18	Phu Yen (3)	1	Danang City (1) 27	Khaoh Hoa(1)	Hoa(1)
2	10 H 19 H		1	Quang Tri (2)	Binh Dinh(3)	J	Move to Phu Yen	Phu Yen(2)	en(2)
=	_		1	Br 20,22	Move to Gia Lai	-	Phu Yen (2) 78 79		ì
2 9	-		1	s	Data Analysis		Data Analysis	Data Analysis	nalvsis
2			l	ue(2)	24,26 Gia Lai (2)	1	Khanh Hoa(2) 83 86	Kon Tum(1)	um(1)
2	_		1	Da Nang(1), Br. 27	Move to Dac Lac	)	Ninh Thuan (3) 42 43 45	Gia Lai(2)	ai(2)
7	10,57.24 El Wed		l	Br.34,35	Dac Lac (3)	Narita-Hong Kong-Hanoi Binh Thuan (3) 36 37	Binh Thuan (3) 36 37	Dac Lac(2)	ac(2)
77	_		ı	Quang Ngai (3)	Move to Lam Dong	Bridge plan and Basic	38		
23	_		I	Br.67,70,72	Lam Dong (3)	design		Binh Dinh(1)	ioh(1)
24	- 1		à	Move to Kon Tum	Move to HMC		Move to Kon Tum		
ç	10 H 28 H Sun		1	Kon Tum (3)	Data Analysis		Data Analysis	Data Analysis	palveie
56			. 1	Br.62,64,66	Ho Chi Minh - Hanoi(air)		Kon Tum(3) 62 64 66	Ouana Neai(3)	Nosi(3)
77	10 H 30 H		1	Kon Tum to Da Nang	Data Analysis		Move to Da Nang	Quang Nam(1) Da Nang(1) Thua Thien Hug(1)	(1) Thus Thien Hue(1)
78	10月31日		t	Da Nang -Hanoi(air)	4		Da Nang - Hanoi(air)	Quane Tri(1)	Da Nang-Hannifair)
59	11,918		)	Data Analysis			Data Analysis	Quang Binh(1)	Hanoi-Hong Kong-Navita
္က	11月2日 Fri		1	<b>-</b>				Ha Tiph(2)	200
ສ	11月3日 Sat				_		<b>-</b>	Nahe An(1)	
32			,	•	•			Than Hoa(2), back to Hanoi	-
3	11, 45 H Mon		1	Bridge plan and Basic	Bridge plan and Basic			Data Analysis	
45	11 #6H Tue		*	design ▶	design 🏲			•	
င္ပ	11 A / E		1	_				_	
36	+		Narita-Hong Kong-Hanoi						
37	⇁		Bridge plan and Basic						
38	_		design					_	
39	$\neg$		<del></del> -						
40	_							_	
4	$\neg$								
45	11月14日		<b>-</b>						
43	11月15日		•	•	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>→</b>	<b>*</b>	>	
4 4	11 H 16 H	Discus with MOT,PML	Discus with MOT, PMU18. Report to JICA Office & Embassy of Japan	₹Embassy ofJapan					
ů.			Hanoi-Hong Kong-Narita						

The Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in the Central Area of Vietnam

資料 2 - 2

# 添付資料3 関係者(面会者)リスト

## 3. 相手国関係者リスト

本調査の実施機関である運輸省計画管理局(PMU18)、及び本調査中に面会した関係者を以下に示す。

関係機関	所属・役職	氏名
計画投資省(MPI)	General Director of Infrastructure Department	Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Nhat
	Expert of Infrastructure Department	Mr. Vu Van Huy
	Senior Expert of Foreign Economic Relations Department	Mr. Nguyen Xuan Tien
		_
運輸省(MOT)	Vice Minister	Mr. Nguyen Viet Tien
	Acting General Director of Planning Investment Department (PID)	Mr. Truong Tan Vien
	Expert of PID	Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Hai
運輸省計画管理局 (PMU18)	General Director	Mr. Bui Tien Dung
	Vice General Director	Mr. Doan Van Chiem
	Director of Project Implementation Department No. 2 (PID 2)	Mr. Vu Ngoc Van
	Expert of PID 2	Mr. Nguyen Nam Hai
	Expert of PID 2	Mr. Ngo Quang Tuan
	Interpreter of PID 2	Miss Nguyen Ngoc Nga
	Assistant of General Director	Mr. Le Huu Chien
Thanh Hoa 省運輸局	Vice Director of Thanh Hoa 's DOT	Mr. Le Dinh Tho
(DOT)	Deputy Chief of Transport Traffic Section	Mr. Tran Van Hai

関係機関	所属・役職	氏名
Nghe An 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Nghe An 's DOT	Mr. Nguyen Hong Truong
Nghe An 省 Dien Chau 郡	Secretary of District, Chairman of People Council	Mr. Cao Dang Vinh
	Chairman of District's People Committee	Mr. Nguyen Van Hung
	Chief of District's Transport Section	Mr. Dau Tuan Huy
Nghe An 省 Dien Chau郡 Dien Van コミ ューン	Chairman of Commune's People Committee	Mr. Pham Khac Tuong
Ha Tinh 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Ha Tinh 's DOT	Mr. Duong Dinh Dinh
	Deputy Chief of Project Management Section	Mr. Nguyen Tran
Ha Tinh 省 Ky Anh 郡	Chief of District's Transport Section	Mr. Nguyen Dinh Luan
Ha Tinh 省 Cam Xuyen郡	Chairman of District's People Committee	Mr. Nguyen Van Tien
	Chief of District's Transport Section	Mr. Nguyen Van Phuong
Ha Tinh 省 Huong Khe 郡	Chief of District's Transport Section	Mr. Le Xuan Binh
Quang Binh 省運輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Quang Binh 's DOT	Mr. Vo Tien Loi
	Chief of Planning Section	Le Quoc Cuong
	Deputy Chief of Project Management Section	Mr. Tran Quoc Huy
	Permanent Engineer	Mr. Phan Dinh Chau
Quang Tri 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Quang Tri 's DOT	Mr. Hoang Quang Vinh
	Chief of Project Management Section	Mr. Nguyen Huu Anh
	Chief of Planning & Transport Management Section	Mr. Diep Bao Tuan
	Expert of Planning & Transport Management Section	Mr. Tran Huu Suu

関係機関	所属・役職	氏名
Quang Tri 省 Huong Hoa 郡	Vice Chairman of District's People Committee	Mr. Vo Xuan Keng
Thua Thien Hue 省運 輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Thua Thien Hue 's DOT	Mr. Tuan
	Chief of Transport Management Section	Mr. Vu Thanh
Thua Thien Hue 省 PhuLoc郡	Chairman of District's People Committee	Mr. Pham Viet Phong
	Office Expert of District's People Committee	Mr. Tran Trai
Da Nang 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Da Nang 's DOT	Mr. Van Huu Chien
	Vice Director	Mr. Nguyen Mong Bao
Da Nang 省運輸局 (DOT)	Engineer	Mr. Pham Trong Sa
Quang Nam 省運輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Quang Nam 's DOT  Chief of Planning & Engineering Section	Mr. Tran Van Phong Mr. Nguyen Van Quynh
	Specialist	Mr. Nguyen Chi Tam
Quang Ngai 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Quang Ngai 's DOT	Mr. Tran Quang Anh
	Vice Director	Mr. Do Tien Dung
	Chief of Transport Management Section	Mr. Le Huy Hung
Binh Dinh 省運輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Binh Dinh 's DOT	Mr. Phan Cao Thang
	Vice Director, in charge of the PMU	Mr. Vu Van Thanh
	Deputy Chief of Planning Section	Mr. Tran Cong Trieu

関係機関	所属・役職	氏名
	Specialist of Transport Section	Mr. Vu Duy Han
Gia Lai 省運輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Gia Lai 's DOT	Mr. Tran Chu Toan
	Chief of Road Management Section	Mr. Le Xuan Tung
	Technical Staff	Mr. Phung Van Viet
Kon Tum 省運輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Kon Tum 's DOT	Mr. Pham Ngoc Minh
	Chief of Road Management & Appraisal Section	Mr. Tran Tuan Phong
Binh Thuan 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Binh Thuan 's DOT	Mrs. Chau Thi Le
	Engineer	Mr. Nguyen Kim Khanh
Ninh Thuan 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Ninh Thuan 's DOT	Mr. Chu Duc Tuyen
Ninh Thuan 省運輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Ninh Thuan 's DOT	Mr. Le Van Dien
Ninh Thuan 省 Ninh Son 郡	Vice Chairman of District's People Committee	Mr. Huynh Kim Long
	Office Chief	Mr. Tran Minh Dinh
	Economic Expert	Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dong
Khanh Hoa 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Khanh Hoa 's DOT	Mr. Nguyen Ke
	Deputy Chief of Project Management Section	Mr. Thai Huy Duc
Phu Yen 省運輸局 (DOT)	Vice Director of Phu Yen 's DOT	Mr. Do Tri Son
	Chief of Planning Section	Mr. Hoang

関係機関	所属・役職	氏名
	Bridge Engineer	Mr. Hoang Van Tuan
	Road & Bridge Engineer	Mr. Huynh Duc Tieng
Dak Lak 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Dak Lak 's DOT	Mr. Nguyen Van Quyen
	Vice Director	Mr. Nguyen Tri Dung
	Vice Director	Mr. Le Xuan Bieu
	Deputy Chief of Project Management Section	Mr. Ngo Viet Hung
Lam Dong 省運輸局 (DOT)	Director of Lam Dong 's DOT	Mr. Hua Van Tuan
	Vice Director	Mr. Nguyen Dinh Lieu
	Chief of Transportation Management Section	Mr. Nguyen Hung

# 添付資料 4 当該国の社会・経済状況 (国別基本情報抜粋)

ヴィエトナム社会主義共和国
 Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

一般指標									
政体	社会主義共和国	*1	首都	ハノイ (Hanoi)					
 元首	大統領(国家主席 )/チャン・ドゥッ	*1,3	主要都市名	ホーチミン、ハイフォン、ダナン					
	ク・ルオン 		労働力総計	39,765千人 (1999年)					
独立年月日	1945年9月2日	<b>*</b> 3,4	義務教育年数	5年間 (年					
主要民族/部族名	ヴイエトナム人90%、中国系3%、少数民族	<b>*</b> 1,3	初等教育就学率	113.5 % (1997 年)					
主要言語	ヴィエトナム語	<b>*</b> 1,3	中等教育就学率	56.8 % (1997 年)					
宗教	仏教80%、カトリック、カオダイ教他	<b>*</b> 1,3	成人非識字率	6.7 % ( 2000					
国連加盟年	1977年9月20日	<b>*</b> 12	人口密度	238.15 人/km2 (1999 年)					
世銀加盟年	1956年9月21日	*7	人口増加率	1.9 % ( 1980-99 年)					
IMF加盟年	1956年9月21日	*7 平均寿命 平均 67.80 男 65.50 女							
国土面積	331.68 <b></b> +km2	<b>*</b> 1,6	5歳児未満死亡率	42 (1999年)					
総人口	77,515千人 (1999年)	<b>*</b> 6	カロリー供給量	2,484.0 cal/日/人 (1997年)					

経済指標								
通貨単位	ドン(Dong)			<b>*</b> 3	貿易量		( 年)	)
為替レート	1 US \$ = 14,975.0	0 (2	001年 12月	<b>) *</b> 8	商品輸出		百万ドル	*1
会計年度	Dec. 31			*6	商品輸入		百万ドル	*1
国家予算			(1999年	:)	輸入カバー率	(月)	(1999年)	*1
歳入総額	67,600	)		<b>*</b> 9	主要輸出品目	原油、繊維、海産物		*1
歳出総額	73,573	3		<b>*</b> 9	主要輸入品目	機械、原材料、石油製品		*1
総合収支		百万ドル	( 年	*15	日本への輸出	2,649 百万ドル	(2000年)	*10
ODA受取額	1,420.6	6 百万ドル	(1999年	*18	日本からの輸入	1,981 百万ドル	(2000年)	*10
国内総生産(GDP)	28,682.01	l 百万ドル	(1999 年	<b>*</b> 6				
一人当たりのGNI	370.0	) ドル	(1999年	*6	総国際準備	2,002.3 百万ドル	(1999年)	<b>*</b> 6
分野別GDP	農業	25.4 %	(1999 年	<b>*</b> 6	対外債務残高	23,260.0 百万ドル	(1999年)	<b>*</b> 6
	鉱工業	34.5 %	(1999 年	*6	対外債務返済率(DSR)	9.8 %	(1999年)	<b>*</b> 6
	サーヒ*ス業	40.1 %	(1999年	*6	インフレ率	%		<b>*</b> 6
産業別雇用	農業 男 70.2%	女 71.1%(	1996-98年	*6	(消費者価格物価上昇率)	(	1990-99 年)	
	鉱工業 12.3%	8.6% (	1996-98 年	*6				
	サーヒ*ス業 17.5%	20.2 % (	1996-98年	*6	国家開発計画		·	
実質GDP成長率		8.1% (	1990-99年	*6				*11

気象	(	年~	~ <b>4</b>	F平均)	観測地:	ハノイ (:	<b>北緯21度</b> (	01分、東	経105度5	2分)					<b>*</b> 4,5
	月	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	平均/計	
降水量		18.0	26.0	48.0	81.0	194.0	236.0	302.0	323.0	262.0	12.03	47.0	20.0	1680.0 mm	
平均気温		20.4	20.4	23.1	27.3	31.7	32.8	32.7	32.0	30.9	28.8	25.6	22.0	27.3 ℃	

- \*1 各国概況(外務省)
- \*2 世界の国々一覧表 (外務省)
- \*3 世界年鑑2000 (共同通信社)
- \*4 最新世界各国要覧10訂版(東京書籍)
- \*5 理科年表2000 (国立天文台編)
- \*6 World Development Indicators2001(WB)
- \*7 BRD Membership List(WB)
  - IMF Members' Financial Data by Country(IMF)
- \*8 Universal Currency Converter

- \*9 Government Finance Statistics Yearbook1999 (IMF)
- \*10 Human Development Report2000,2001(UNDP)
- \*11 Country Profile(EIU),外務省資料等
- \*12 United Nations Member States
- \*13 Statistical Yearbook 1999(UNESCO)
- \*14 Global Development Finance2001(WB)
- \*15 International Financial Statistics Yearbook 2000(IMF)
- \*16 世界各国経済情報ファイル2001(世界経済情報サービス)
- 注: 商品輸入については複式簿記の計上方式を採用しているため 支払い額はマイナス標記になる

ヴィエトナム社会主義共和国
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

我が国におけるODAの実績					(単位:億円)
項目    年度	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
技術協力	32.40	33.52	42.22	46.36	60.74
無償資金協力	89.08	80.35	72.97	81.86	46.41
有償資金協力	1,280.00	810.00	850.00	880.00	1,012.81
総額	1,401.48	923.87	965.19	1,008.22	1,119.96

当該国に対する我が国ODAの実	(支出純額、	単位:百万ドル)			
項目     曆年	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
技術協力	45.70	46.67	54.35	45.98	61.66
無償資金協力	98.66	46.37	79.08	55.46	533.46
有償資金協力	25,83	27.81	99.06	287.18	533.46
総額	170.19	120.86	232.48	388.61	679.98

OECD 諸国の経済協力	1実績( 1999 年)			(支出約	吨額、単位:百万ドル)	<b>*</b> 18
	贈与(1) (無償資金協力· 技術協力)	有償資金協力 (2)	政府開発援助 (ODA) (1)+(2)=(3)	その他政府資金 及び民間資金(4)	経済協力総額 (3)+(4)	
二国間援助 (主要供与国)	407.2	610.5	1,017.7	-70.8	946.9	
1. Japan	146.5	533.5	680.0	-63.4	616.6	
2. France	31.9	47.3	79.2	38.5	117.7	
3. Germany	36.0	30.1	66.1	10.0	76.1	
4. Australia	40.2	0.0	40.2	0.6	40.8	
多国間援助 (主要援助機関)	52.5	354.6	407.1	-3.7	403.4	
1. AsDB			190.1	2.6	192.7	
2. IDA			156.1	0.0	156.1	
その他			-4.2	0.0	-4.2	
合計	459.6	961.0	1,420.6	-74.4	1,346.2	

援助受入窓口機関	<b>*</b> 19
技術協力:計画投資省 (MPI) 無償 :計画投資省 (MPI) 協力隊 :計画投資省 (MPI)	

- \*17 我が国の政府開発援助2000(国際協力推進協会)
  \*18 International Development Statistics (CD-ROM) 2001 OECD
  \*19 JICA資料

添付資料5 討議議事録(M/D)

# MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES IN THE CENTRAL AREA OF VIETNAM (First Field Survey)

In response to a request from the Government of Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "the Vietnam"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in the Central Area of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

ЛСА dispatched to Vietnam the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Yoshikazu Yamada, Director of the Third Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, ЛСА, and is scheduled to stay in the country from august 5 to September 8, 2000.

The Team held discussions with 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 with further works and prepare the Interim Report.

Yoshikazu Yamada

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation

Agency

Hanoi, August 22, 2001

Nguyen Ngoc Nhat General Director

Infrastructure Department

Ministry of Planning and Investment

Truong Tan Vien

Acting Director General

Department of Planning and Investment

Ministry of Transport

Bui Tien Dung

General Director

Project Management Unit 18

Ministry of Transport

## **ATTACHMENT**

#### 1. Objective

The objective of the Project is to secure a safe and smooth transport at the targeted feeder roads aiming at improving living standards of rural people and accelerating the rural development by constructing the medium span bridges and providing steel bridges for short span bridges along the feeder roads in the central 18 Provinces (Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Binh Thuan, Ninh Thuan, Lam Dong, Dak Lak, Gia Lai, Kon Tum, Quang Ngai, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa).

The main components of the Project are (A) construction of bridges and (B) procurement of steel bridges in 18 Provinces.

#### 2. Project Site

The project sites are located in the Central Area of Vietnam, which are shown in ANNEX-1.

# 3. Responsible and Implementing Organization

The Responsible and Implementing Organization of the Project is the Project Management Unit No.18 (PMU 18), under the Ministry of Transport.

# 4. Candidate bridges requested by the Government of Vietnam

After discussions with the Team, the list of candidate bridges shown in ANNEX-2 have finally requested by Vietnamese side.  $\Pi$ CA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval.

# 5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- (1) The Vietnamese side understands the Japan's Grant Aid scheme explained by the Team, as described in ANNEX-3.
- (2) The Vietnamese side will take 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

- (1) The consultants will proceed with further studies in Vietnam until September 8, 2000.
- (2) JICA will prepare the interim report in English and dispatch a team to Vietnam in order to discuss its contents and to study in detail at the sites around October, 2001.
- (3) JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a team to Vietnam in order to explain its contents around December, 2001.
- (4) In case that the contents of the report are accepted in principle by the Government of Vietnam, ΠCA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Vietnam by April, 2002.

### 7. Other Relevant Issues

(1) The Vietnamese side will submit answers to the questionnaire in English, which the Team handed to the Vietnamese side by the end of August, 2001.

Dy

Joo w

- (2) The Vietnamese side has agreed to provide necessary number(s) of counterpart personnel to the Team during the period of their studies.
- (3) The Vietnamese side shall obtain Feasibility Study approval of the Government of Vietnam by the end of January 2002 for smooth implementation of the Project.
- (4) The 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.
- (5) The Vietnamese side shall secure lands for bridges, connecting roads, temporary offices, storage yards, and take responsibility for demolition of all obstacles, if necessary, and clear sites before commencement of the construction.
- (6) Both sides confirmed concerning the Component (A) as below;
  - a) Demolition of Existing Bridges

Demolition of existing bridges shall be borne by the Vietnamese side in case that a new bridge will be constructed at upstream / downstream side of the existing bridge when there are existing bridges at Project sites.

b) Construction of Connecting Roads

The Vietnamese side shall make all roads and bridges leading to the Project sites before commencement of the construction.

- (7) Both sides confirmed concerning the Component (B) as below;
  - a) Demolition of Existing Bridges

The Vietnamese side understands that demolition of existing bridges shall be borne by the Vietnamese side in all cases when there are bridges at Project sites.

b) Construction of Connecting Roads

The Vietnamese side shall make all roads and bridges leading to the Project sites commencement of the inland transportation of materials.

c) Design Work and Construction Work

Design work of substructures and construction of bridges and connecting roads are the responsibilities of the Government of Vietnam.

d) Construction Period

The Vietnamese side shall construct all projected steel bridges within the period of two years after delivery of steel materials purchased under the verified contracts.

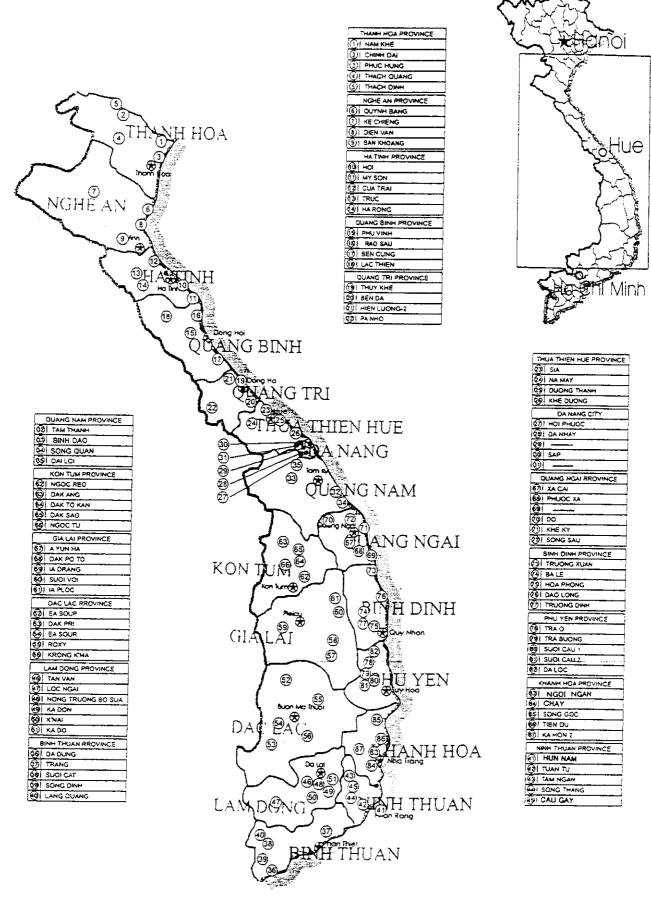
# e) Allocation of Necessary Budget

The Vietnamese side shall allocate the necessary budget to meet the cost of design and construction work for projected bridges.

f) Consultant Services for Construction of Steel Bridges using Steel Girders

The Vietnamese side requested the consultant services for (1) preparation of manuals for steel girder erection, (2) preparation of manuals for designing of substructure, approach road and embankment and (3) guidance and training at sites on steel girder erection, as one of the components of the Grant Aid to secure the smooth implementation works by the Vietnamese side.

10 by



BRIDGE LOCATION MAP

資料 5・4

Jo 11

# 84 candidate bridges in the central area of Vietnam

	Seri		Existing	Bridge			Plan		
	al		Турс	Length	Width (m)	Prior.			Remarks
ROVINCE NAME	No.	Bridge Name		(m)	(m)		(m)	(m)	
			No bridge	-			\$0.0		Destroyed by war. Passing by boats.
			Sice   girder	99.0	1 :		1 50.0		Neek and for pedestrian only. Neck, and for pedestrians
HANH HOA			Suspension brillmoer	33. 0	1. i		95, 0		Ferry boats
-	4	THACH QUANG	Pominon bridge	67.0	š. 0	4	95. 0		No passing in rainy season
<del></del>	- ŝ	CHACH DINH	No prioge at proposed		6. 0	<del> </del>	98.0		1 km downstream from existing.
·		KE CHIENG	No pridge	-		1 2	60.0		Crossing river bed in dry season
NGHE AN	8	DIEN VAN	No bridge	_		1 3	99.0		Boat crossing
ļ	9	BAN KHOANG			<del>-</del>	4	90.0	\$. \$	No pass in rainy season
	10		Concrete priage				50.0		8 ton limit, New 3km away
	11	MY SON	No bridge	38.0	1.0	1	30.0		No pass in fainy season
HA TINH	12	CUA TRAL	RC slab	ļ		3	50, 0		Damaged and weak
ĺ	13		No bridge		-	4	\$0.0		Destroyed by war. No pass in rainy se
	14		temporary bambon br.			5	60. D i		No pass during (inod Not for vehicles
	15		Timoer slab	37.0	1.0	1 2	35. 0 70. 0		Boat crossing
DUANG BINH	15	RAO SAU	No bridge No bridge		-	3	50.0		Very bad access, no photos
	1.8	BEN CUNG	Suspension V/limoer s		1. 5	4	60.0		For pedestrians only
	19	THUY KHE	No oridge		<del> </del>	1 - 1	60.0		New bridge on swamp area
	20	BEN DA	No bridge	<del> </del>	-	2	50. 0	š. š	
QUANG TRI	21	HIEN LUONG 2		-		3	10072003	á, á	1
	22		Steet girder	18.0	2. 6	4	30.0		ioverflow in flood season
	23	SIA	R C	29. 5	4, 0		30.0		St !tmit
THUA THIEN	74	NA MAY	No bridge			Ž	807	5. 5	
THUM THIEN	25	DUONG THANK		+5. C	L. T	3	45.0		Pedestrians only
	26	KHE DUONG		<del>                                     </del>		1 4	40.0		Last one washed away by flood
	27		No bridge	-	<del>-</del>	1 2	967		Road overflowed
A NAME OF	28	DA NHAY	No bridge	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	1 2	1 70:	a. v	Indea Assettance
A NANG CITY	29 30	SAP	No bridge	<del> </del> -	-	4	98. 0	6. 0	no photos
	31	30	1	+	<del> </del>	†	1		
<del></del>	32	TAM THANH	IRC slaotiemp. timber	bl 95. U	1.8	I	\$0.0		ROC for pedestrians+motor cycle
	33	Binh Dao	Steel truss	T	1	?	10.0		Effei. Si only
MAN DNAUC	34	Song Quan	Timmer bridge			3	72.0		2 con limit
	35	DAI LOI	Timber bridge	48.0	1. 1.	4	50.0		2 ton limit
	36	DA DUNG	Barley, continuous	73. 3	1 1.8	<u> </u>	72. 0		HWL 0. Sm above slao
	37	TRANG	H beam+RC slab (1)	20.0	3.4	2	45. 0 33. 0		Ston limit
BINH THUAN	38	SUOL CAT	Bailey */ gabion abut		3. 9	++;	50.0		Ston limit
	39	SONG DINH	Bailey #/ steel piers Effet #/ steel piers	50.0	3. 0		60. 0		S (on limit
	41	HUN NAM	No bridge	1 50.5		1	85.0	5.5	
	42	<del></del>	RC bridge, no vehicle	si 50.0	2.3	1	75.0		TVL=5 20+0, Sm
NINH THUAN	43	TAM NGAN	Suspension for pedest		1.3	3	\$0,0		No vehicles
	44		Suspension for pedest		2. 9	4	85. 0	3. \$	No vehicles
	45	CAU GAY	RC girder?	63.0		5	70.0		Pedestrians only
	45	TAN VAN	H beamtwooden slan	71.0			90.0		S (on the mit
	47	LOC NGAL	Suscension for peaces	7 35. 3	1. 5		4\$. 0 90. 0		No vehicles steel girder, Side spans
LAM DONG	48		GBailey, center.	54. \$	1 9	3 4	33. 0		lin 1997. Timer temporary bridge only
	50	KA DON	Ellet destroyed Wooden bridge	1 34. 0	1 23	5	33.0		HWL=slab+1.5m
	51		Bailey+sice! deck	+	<del></del>	6	90. 0		HWL=slaD+1. 0m
		EA SOUP	Bailey+Limoer	∔6. à	1 +. 0		50.0		S tan Limit
		DAK PRI	Bailey	1	+	2	50.0	5. 5	8 ton limit
DAMLAM		EA SOUR	H beam brigabion		T	3	50.0		HWL =stab+1.8m
DAK LAK	55	ROXY	Baileyttimber			4	33.0		10tan limit
			RiEffel v/ vonden slab	53, 0	3. 2		60.0		10ton limit
	57	A YUN HA	Effel w/ wooden siec	1	1		99. 0 95, 0	6. 5	S (on   im) (
GIA LAI	58	OAK PO TO	No bridge Sidel girder on gabio		+	3	+2.0		8 ton limit
	59	SUOI VOI	Ellel Al Acodes 2190		+ -		42.0		S Ion limit
	61	IA PLOC	Corrugated size! pipe				42. 0		No pass during [lood
	52	NGOC REO		1	1	T.	30.0		
KON TUS	63	DAK ANG	Suspension	103.0	1. 1. 1	2	99.0		Not for vehicles
KON TUM	54	DAK TO KAN	No bridge	<u> </u>			30.0	4, 5	
	65	DAK SAO	Temporary vooden br.	<del></del>			30.0		Not for vehicles
	66	NGOC TU	Suspension	-			30.0		very weak. Passengers use only
_	67	XA CAI	RC stap	60.0			54. 0 30. 0		2. 3 ton limet
	58	PHOUG XA	RC girder?	+4.0	2. 5	+	30.0	1 3.3	100 0 100 0 100 5
	69 70	00	No bridge	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	+	100, 0	5. 5	Last one destroyed by war.
QUANG NGAL	71	KHE KY	RC girder	\$5. 0			30. 0	5. 5	il 5 ton limit
	72	SONG SAU	Timber?				š0. 0	3. 3	(Lower than HWL 2.5 ton limit
	73	TRUONG XUA		<del> </del>			100. 0	1 4, 5	[2, Q   con   1 mt l
BINH DINH	74	BALE	RC+comporary sicel gi	r 34.0			60.0		repaired many times
	75	HOA PHONG	īcmporary steel	95, 91			00.0		
	7.5	DAO LONG	?bridge	48.0			60.0		damaged. 2 ton limit
	77	TRUONG DIN		( 31.0			60. 0		(OR
	78	TRA 0_	Steel proor	12.0	1.		46.0		over damaged RC
D. 11. 255	79	TRA BUONG	No bridge			- 2	80.0	5.5	
PHU YEN	80		No bridge	<del></del>		3	85.0 65.0	5.5	
	31	SUOI CAU 2	No bridge	<del></del>		5	50.0	5.5	Pedestrians only
	82	DA LOC Ngai Ngan	Wooden bridge	47	+	1	50.0	5.5	Not for vehicles
	84			1 40	-	2	60.0	5.5	
KHANH HOA	85		No bridge	1 7		1 3	70.0	5.5	
	<u> </u>		Temporary Hipeam	2.		4	600	5.5	Timer deck
	· 86	I TIEN OU	1 emporary in deam	_  31	2.7		90 0	i	

Dy

JS at

#### Japan's Grant Aid

The Grant Aid scheme 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. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

#### 1. Grant Aid Procedures

Japan's Grant Aid Scheme 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 (The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Implementation

Japan and the recipient country)

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 the 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 Japanese consulting firms.

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Scheme, 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 (E/N) signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the smooth 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

by 150 ap

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 document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Government of Japan. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested Project and also
  institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's
  implementation.
- Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- Confirmation of items agreed upon by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- Preparation of a Basic Design of the Project.
- Estimation of cost 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 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, IICA uses registered consulting firms. IICA selects firms based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firms selected carry out a Basic Design Study and write a report, based upon terms of reference set by IICA.

The consulting firms used for the Study 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) 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.

Pg

to out

2) "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 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 natural disaster, 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.

3) 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.)

## 4) 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 to Japanese taxpayers.

5) Undertakings required to 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:

- a) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction,
- b) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- c) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment,
- d) 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,
- e) 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.
- f) To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required in connection with supply of the products and services under the verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

by Hoad

# Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient side
l	To secure land		•
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		•
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		•
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	,	•
İ	2) Payment commission		•
	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country  1) Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan	<u></u>	
5	to the recipient country  2) Tax exemption and customs clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•
	<ol> <li>Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site</li> </ol>	Component (A)	Component (B)
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 construction of the facilities.		•
10	To coordinate and solve any issues related to the Project which may be raised from third parties or inhabitants in the Project area during implementation of the Project.	ti e	•

Py SO IS

#### 3. Minutes of Discussion

# MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES IN THE CENTRAL AREA OF VIETNAM (Second Field Survey)

In August 2001, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study (First Field Survey) Team on the Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in the Central Area of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "Vietnam"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared an interim report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult Vietnam on the components of the interim report, JICA sent to Vietnam the Basic Design Study (Second Field Survey) Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Yuichi Sugano, Deputy Resident Representative of the JICA Vietnam Office, from October 4 to November 17, 2001.

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

Yujchi Sugano

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Nguyen Ngoc Nhat

General Director

Infrastructure Department

Ministry of Planning and Investment

Hanoi, October 9, 2001

Truomg Tan Vien

Acting Director General

Department of Planning and Investment

Ministry of Transport

Bui Tien Dung

General Director

Project Management Unit 18

Ministry of Transport

#### ATTACHMENT

#### 1. Components of the Interim Report

The Government of Vietnam agreed and accepted in principle the components of the interim report explained by the Team.

#### 2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Vietnamese side understands the Japan's Grant Aid scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Vietnam as explained by the Team and described in ANNEX-2 and ANNEX-3 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on August 22, 2001.

#### 3. Schedule of the Study

- (1) The consultants will proceed to further studies in Vietnam until November 17, 2001.
- (2) JICA will prepare the draft report and dispatch a mission to Vietnam in order to explain its contents in the beginning of January 2002.
- (3) In case that the contents of the draft 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 April 2002.

#### 4. Other Relevant Issues

- (1) Both parties agreed that the bridges shown in ANNEX-1 would be surveyed in detail in this Second Field Survey. Based on the further studies by the Team. JICA will assess the appropriateness of their results and will recommend to the Government of Japan for Approval.
- (2) Both parties agreed the road design as below;

(Provincial and District Road)

Clear Width of Bridges: 5.5m, Live Load: H13-XB60

(Commune Road)

Clear Width of Bridges: 4.5m, Live Load: H13-XB60

- (3) The Vietnamese side shall secure the land for bridges, temporary offices and storage yards, and responsibility for demolition of all obstacles, if necessary, and clear sites before commencement of construction.
- (4) The Government of Vietnam shall allocate necessary budget to meet the construction cost of bridges and approach roads which is necessary for the construction of bridges of material supply type.
- (5) The Vietnamese side shall demolish all existing bridges after construction of the new bridges for material supply type and shall demolish some existing bridges for facility construction type if the route will be shifted from the existing route.
- (6) Approval for the Project by the Government of Vietnam based on Vietnamese Law Nor w shall be completed by the end of January 2002.

資料 5 · 11

(7) Both parties recognized the necessity of, so called, soft component so as to smooth the Project successfully. And the content of the soft component will be discussed between both parties during the second field survey.

& all as

# Selected 45 Bridges for Detailed Survey

ANNEX-1

			Component			
Province	Bridge No.	Name of Bridge	Α	В		
			(Facility Construction)	(Material Supply)		
	2	CHINH DAI		0		
THANH HOA	4	THACH QUANG		©		
	5	THACH DINH	<b>©</b>			
<u> </u>	6	QUYNH BANG	0			
NGHE AN	7	KE CHIENG		©		
	9	BAN KHOANG		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
LIA TINILI	11	MY SON	0			
на тійн	12	CUA TRAI		©		
OLIANO DINILI	15	PHU VINH		<u></u>		
QUANG BINH	18	LAC THIEN	©			
OLIANO TO:	20	BEN DA		©		
QUANG TRI	22	PA NHO	©			
	24	NA MAY		©		
THUA THIEN	26	KHE DUONG	©			
DA NANG CITY	27	HOI PHUOC	0			
	34	SONG QUAN	- J	©		
QUANG NAM	35	DAI LOI	0			
	36	DA DUNG	0	<del>. 1 .</del>		
BINH THUAN	37	TRANG	<u> </u>			
	38	SUOI CAT		©		
	42	TUAN TU		<u> </u>		
NINH THUAN	43	TAM NGAN	0			
	45	CAU GAY				
	46	TAN VAN	©			
LAM DONG	47	LOC NGAI				
D IIII DONG	48	NONG TRUONG BO SUA		 ©		
	52	EA SOUP	<b>o</b>	<u> </u>		
DAC LAC	<del></del>	ROXY				
DAG EAG	55	·		<u> </u>		
<del>-                                    </del>	56	KRONG K'MAR	©			
GIA LAI	58	DAK PO TO		<u> </u>		
	59	IA DRANG	©			
KON TUA	62	NGOC REO		<u>©</u>		
KON TUM	64	DAK TO KAN		<u> </u>		
<del></del>	66	NGOC TU	©			
OLIANO NO 4	67	XA CAI	<u> </u>			
QUANG NGAI	70	DO				
	72	SONG SAU		<u> </u>		
	74	BA LE	©			
BINH DINH	76	DAO LONG	ļ	<u> </u>		
	77	TRUONG DINH		<u> </u>		
	78	TRA O	0			
PHU YEN	79	TRA BUONG	0			
	82	DA LOC		0		
KHANH HOA	83	NGO! NGAN	©			
NIMINI TOA	86	TIEN DU		0		
		Total	22	23		

#### Japan's Grant Aid

The Grant Aid scheme 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. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

#### 1. Grant Aid Procedures

Japan's Grant Aid Scheme 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 (The Notes exchanged between the Governments of

Implementation Japan and the recipient country)

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 the 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 Japanese consulting firms.

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Scheme, 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 (E/N) signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

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

資料 5・14

X Q

#### 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 document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Government of Japan. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- Confirmation of items agreed upon by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- Preparation of a Basic Design of the Project.
- Estimation of cost 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 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 registered consulting firms. JICA selects firms based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firms selected carry out a Basic Design Study and write a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA.

The consulting firms used for the Study are recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order

ii

資料 5・15

X R

to maintain technical consistency.

#### 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

#### 1) 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.

2) "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 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 natural disaster, 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.

3) 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.)

#### 4) 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 to Japanese taxpayers.

5) Undertakings required to 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:

- a) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction,
- b) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and

iii

資料 5・16

M Re

- other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- c) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment,
- d) 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,
- e) 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.
- f) To accord Japanese nationals, whose services may be required in connection with supply of the products and services under the verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

X g

iv

資料 5:17

### Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient side
ı	To secure land		•
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		•
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		•
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		•
	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country		
5	Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	•	
	2) Tax exemption and customs clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•
	<ol> <li>Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site</li> </ol>	Component (A)	Component (B)
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 construction of the facilities.		•
10	To coordinate and solve any issues related to the Project which may be raised from third parties or inhabitants in the Project area during implementation of the Project.		•

X Ry

v 資料 5·18

# MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES IN THE CENTRAL AREA OF VIETNAM IN THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In August and October 2001, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Reconstruction of Bridges in the Central Area of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "Vietnam"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult Vietnam on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Vietnam the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Katsutoshi Komori, Third Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, from January 6 to January 15, 2002.

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

克俊

Katsutoshi Komori

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Nguyen Ngoc Nhat

General Director

Infrastructure Department

Ministry of Planning and Investment

Hanoi, January 10, 2002

Truong Tan Vien

Acting Director General

Department of Planning and Investment

Ministry of Transport

Bui Tien Dung

General Director

Project Management Unit 18

Ministry of Transport

#### 1. Components of the Draft Report

The Vietnamese side agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report explained by the Team.

#### 2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Vietnamese side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Vietnam as explained by the Team and described in ANNEX-3 and ANNEX-4 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on August 22, 2001.

#### 3. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Government of Vietnam by April 2002.

#### 4. Other Relevant Issues

- (1) Feasibility Study Approval for the Project by the Government of Vietnam based on Vietnamese Law shall be completed by the end of January 2002.
- (2) The Vietnamese side shall secure lands for bridges, approach roads, temporary works except temporary offices and storage yards, and take responsibility for demolition of all obstacles and removal or relocation of utilities, if necessary, and clear sites before commencement of construction.
- (3) Both sides confirmed concerning the Component A (Bridge Construction Type) as bellows;
  - a) Demolition of Existing Bridges

The Vietnamese side shall demolish existing bridges in case that new bridges will be reconstructed away from the sites of existing bridges, when there are existing bridges at the Project sites.

b) Construction of Access Roads

The Vietnamese side shall make necessary access roads leading to the Project sites before commencement of construction.

- (4) Both sides confirmed concerning the Component B (Steel Girder Supply Type) as bellows;
  - a) Demolition of Existing Bridges

The Vietnamese side shall demolish existing bridges.

b) Transportation of Materials

The Vietnamese side shall transport materials and equipment supplied under Japan's Grant Aid from the stores of Province capital to the Project sites.

c) Construction of Access Roads

The Vietnamese side shall make necessary access roads leading to the Project sites before commencement of above "b) Transportation of Materials".

by went

#### d) Design Work and Construction Work

Design work of substructure, approach roads and construction of bridges and approach roads are the responsibilities of the Government of Vietnam.

#### e) Construction Period

The Vietnamese side shall construct all projected steel bridges within the period of two years after delivery of steel materials purchased under the verified contracts.

#### f) Allocation of Necessary Budget

The Vietnamese side shall allocate the necessary budget to meet the cost of design and construction work for projected bridges.

of at the

# 添付資料 6 事業事前評価表

#### 事業事前評価表

#### 1.協力対象事業名

ヴィエトナム国 中部地方橋梁改修計画 基本設計調査

- 2. 我が国が援助することの必要性・妥当性
- (1) 我が国は、ヴィエトナム国(以下「ヴィ」国)の安定がインドシナの平和と安定に極めて重要であること、一人当り GNP が低く援助需要が高いこと、政治・経済・文化面等で両国が緊密な関係にあること、我が国を含む域内外諸国との関係改善・拡大を進めてきていること等を踏まえ、「ヴィ」国に対する援助を実施している。
- (2) 「ヴィ」国における道路整備状況は、 インドシナ及びヴィエトナム戦争によって数多くの道路が破壊されたこと、 財政政策の一環として、道路をはじめとする経済インフラ整備に対する投資を抑制していたこと等により、高まり続ける交通需要に対して、非常に遅れている。ドイモイ政策導入以降、「ヴィ」国は、急速にインフラ整備を進めているものの、依然として不足しており、経済発展の阻害要因となっている。とくに、「ヴィ」国の中でも最貧の中部地域においては、橋梁が依然未整備であるところが多く、増水時には交通が遮断されるほか、重量車輌交通はもとより車輌交通も困難な橋梁も多く、地域住民の日常生活を阻害する一因となっている。

#### 3.協力対象事業の目的(プロジェクト目標)

本プロジェクトは、中部地方 18 省の地方道(省道・郡道・村道)において、中小規模の橋梁の架け替え・新設を行うことにより、中部地方の安全かつ円滑な交通を通年にわたって確保する。

#### 4. 協力対象事業の内容

(1) 対象地域

「ヴィ」国の中部地方 18 省(Than Hoa 省から Binh Tuan 省までの 17 省と DaNang 市)

(2) アウトプット

中小規模の橋梁45橋が整備される。

表:対象橋梁の現況

仮設鋼桁	木橋	コンクリート橋	吊橋	現橋無し、または潜水道路
19	1	6	4	15

(3) インプット

ア.施設建設型

22 ヶ所の中小橋梁の建設

イ. 資材調達型

23 橋梁の上部工鋼材の調達

下部工建設及び上部工鋼桁架設に必要な技術支援

(4) 総事業費

ア.施設建設型:32.55 億円(日本側約32.05 億円、ヴィエトナム国側約0.50 億円)

イ. 資材調達型:18.5 億円(日本側7.39 億円、ヴィエトナム国側9.86 億円)

(5) スケジュール

ア. 施設建設型:詳細設計期間を含め約45.5ヶ月を予定 イ. 資材調達型:詳細設計期間を含めて約12.5ヶ月を予定

(6) 実施体制

運輸省 計画管理局 18 (PMU18) と各省交通運輸局 (DOT) が建設

各省交通運輸局(DOT)が運営・維持管理を担当

#### 5. プロジェクトの成果

(1) プロジェクトにて裨益を受ける対象の範囲及び規模

直接裨益人口:対象橋梁沿道住民 約212万人間接裨益人口:中部地方18省 約2,128万人

#### (2) 事業の目的(プロジェクト目標)を示す成果指標

1) 安全かつ円滑な交通の確保

既設橋梁の多くは、老朽化した木橋、吊橋、ベーリー橋であるため、損傷が著しく、落橋、流出の 危険性が高い。また橋梁が流出したかあるいは無いため、雨期には渡河が不可能の地点も多い。 橋梁の新設、架け替えを実施することにより、協力対象地域の安全かつ円滑な交通が確保される。

	実施前(2001年)	実施後(2005年)
平均日交通量	0~460台/日	120~600台/日
十四口文理里	平均40台/日	平均350台/日

(注1) 平均は45橋平均とする。

#### 2) 通年交通の確保

洪水時や雨季に通行不能となる河川に橋梁を建設することにより、通年交通が確保される。

	実施前(2001年)	実施後(2005年)
年間通行不能日数	1~2週間	0日 (43橋平均)(注2)

(注2) ただし、Np.67及びNo.79のRCスラブ橋2橋梁については年間平4~7日。

#### 3) 大型車輌の通行

耐荷力の高い橋梁が建設されるため、13トンまでの大型車両の通行が可能となった。

#### 6.外部要因リスク

#### (1) 着実な維持補修の実施

橋梁本体は耐久性の高い構造であるが、耐候性鋼材を使用しない橋では、約1回/10年の塗装及び対象橋梁に接続する取付道路については、適切に維持補修を行わないと、橋梁の機能が十分に発揮されない。

#### 7.今後の評価計画

#### (1) 事後評価に用いる成果指標

平均日交通量

年間通行不能日数

#### (2) 評価のタイミング

施設供用開始後5年以降に実施予定。

注)プロジェクトとは協力対象事業が完成し、相手国がそれを運営することで成果が発現するもの。

# 添付資料7 参考資料/入手資料リスト

収集資料リスト

	コ	
	黙	
ł	请	
	笼	
ļ	技	
	岷	
j	畔	
	郡	
	細	
	<b>**</b>	
L	華	
Г	ヹ	
	114	
	灩	
	¥ш	
	# :	
ŀ	耳状	
	軽	
1	伊	
1	<b>₩</b>	
	華	
-	X	
1	政人	
	艇	
	鈍	
	#	

平成13年9月6日作成

収集リスト (収集資料)

域東南ア	ジア、調査団名中部地方	<b>播 察 改 4</b>	6 計	格本	设計	香 園 色	の種類開発	靐	角	<b>於</b>	課 PCI 道	路交通	事業部
名ヴィエトナム国						沿岸	調查期間平成13年8月5	$H \sim 9 J$	8 五	当市	名 占	=	康 雄
		-											
資料の名称	ı	赤	版型	スーク教	オリシーナル コモ 40.5別	部数	収集先名称又は発行機関	新贈・購入 (価格)の別	取极区分	利用表示	利 用 者 所属氏名	納人予定日	
Statislical Year Book, 2000		即和本	B5	599	オリシーナル	1	Staistical Publishing House	購入					
Vietnam the Country and its Geographical Regions		是	V2	617	オリシーナル		The Gioi Publishers	購入					
Continue reforms and Generate the Impetus for Sustainable Growth during the First Decade of the New Willenium	$\vdash$	医型水	Α4	74	机步、化床	1	Government Report to the Consultative Group meeting	購入					
Emerging Issues and New Challages in the transitional Economies of Indochina, Book I, Background Information		医型体		38	オリシーナル	<del></del> 1	2nd annual International Conference on Gender & Indochina	購入					
Poverty, Social Scrvices, and Safety nets in Victuam		可刷 本	Α4	67	435'45	1	Nicholas Prescott	購入					
Vietnam Managing Public Resourses Better		製品	84	85	415,414	1	Joint Report of the Government of Vietnam	購入					
Vietnam, Private Solutions for Infrastructure	मा बटाई	型型型	A4	36	475"110	-	The World Bank in Vietnam	購入					
Vietnam, A Progress Report on the Country Assistance   日 Strategy of the World Bank Group, 1999-2002	□ ●	印刷 製本	A-1		415,414	1	The World Bank	購入		-			
	四數	印刷 製本	Α4		415.44	1	Joint Report of the Government of Vietnam	購入					
Figures on Social Development in "Doi Moi" Period in 例Vietnum	亚鳅	<u>印刷</u> 製木	Λ4		445.44	1		購入					
ietnam, Area and Population of Provinces	Ω.	日周	Α0		410,410	-	Cartgraphic Publishing House	購入					
vietnam Water ResoursesSoctor Review	ш	印刷	A1		475° +10	1	A Joint Report by World Bank, etc.	購入					
Flood and Typhoon Control in Vietnam 1890 1990		門開	A5		415" 716		The Gioi Publishers	購入					
Map of Vietnam, 1:100,000, Central Area (69 Sheets) F	"	即個			475.46	_		購入					
	_	+											
	_	1											_
	Ш												
	Щ												
	_		!										

άć
á
#
$\cong$

_	収集資料						最	及安育理課	<b>事課</b> 反 立	裁		情報管理課	果長 技術情報	報業長
		収集		人 (収	リスト (収集資料)						<u> </u>			
												平成13年	平成13年11月19日作成	作成
귚	城東 南 ア ジ ア 調査団名中部地方	万橋梁改修	重	基本設	點	本調在の	)種類其本	報	丰	各作	政部	课 PCI 道	路交通	事業部
垩	名ヴィエトナム国					現地調	現地調查期間平成13年10	月 4	□ ~ 11 J	17 H 租	岩石	名	=	城 雄
番号	海 か の 本 瀬	易		シーン製 計画	オリン・14 部 コピーの3別	英	収集先名称又は発行機関		寄贈・購入(価格)の別	胶极区分	胶极区分 利用表示	利用者所属的	熱人子定日	
1	Data of rainfall/water level of 35 stations	平型 潜水	Æ	70	: Jr.	1 Hyc	Hydrological Research Centre	1	上 上 上 上			11 Name   11 Name   12 Nam		i ka
\$1	Data of climate, humidity and rainfall	型型 表 表	A4		: Jif.	1	気象庁		群人					
က	Map of Vietnam, 1:100,000	印刷				-			一					<u> </u>
~ .														
0 9			$\dagger$	+	+									
1			+		$\parallel$									
x				-	-									
ი														
2					_			•						
=			-											
21														
13														
14														
10														
16			$\dashv$											
12														
18														
19														
ន														
7.7														
81														
23								!						
														_
			1											