資 料

# 1. 調査団員氏名・所属

基本設計調査団(平成 15 年 3 月 16 日~平成 15 年 4 月 14 日)

	名前		団職名	所属
1	佐藤	公平	総括	国際協力事業団 無償資金協力部業務第一課
2	毛利	信弘	業務主任/建築計画	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
3	東谷	あかね	教育計画/社会環境	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
4	杉浦	晃	建築設計I	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
5	道川	久文	建築設計Ⅱ	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
6	吉澤	博幸	施工・調達計画/積算	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
7	粂川	信司	施工・調達計画/積算Ⅱ	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
8	工藤	洋靖	業務調整	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所

# 基本設計概要説明調査団(平成14年7月6日~平成14年7月16日)

	名前		団職名	所属
1	田中	俊昭	総括	国際協力事業団
2	渋谷	有紀	計画管理	東ティモール駐在員事務所 首席駐在員 国際協力事業団 無償資金協力部業務第一課
3	毛利	信弘	業務主任/建築計画	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
4	東谷	あかね	教育計画/社会環境	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
5	杉浦	晃	建築設計I	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所
6	吉澤	博幸	施工・調達計画/積算	株式会社毛利建築設計事務所

# 2. 調査行程

基本	設計調査								
					調査行動				
	日時		官団員		コンサルタント	A			
1	3月16日	日		·	田発→デンパサール着				
2	3月17日	月		デンパサール発→ディリ着	、JICA事務所表敬・打ち合わせ、大使館表敬				
3	3月18日	火		教育省君	長敬•協議、財務計画省表敬				
4	3月19日	水		サイト視察	《Aileu 県∶2校)、教育省協議	1			
5	3月20日	木		教育省ミニッツ	ソ協議、FSQP表敬、UNICEF表敬				
6	3月21日	金		教育省協	議、財務計画省ミニッツ協議				
7	3月22日	土		合	·同サイト調査(EB-5)				
8	3月23日	日			団内協議				
9	3月24日	月		ミニッツ調印	サイト調査	E(PS-10)			
10	3月25日	火		建築関連調査、教育省協議	サイト調査	査(PS-8)			
11	3月26日	水		JICA、大使館報告	サイト調査(F	PS-9, PS-6)			
12	3月27日	木		教育省協議、建築関連調査	サイト調査(F	PS-3, PS-7)			
13	3月28日	金		同上	サイト調査(F	PS-4, EB-2)			
14	3月29日	土			サイト調査(EB-3)				
15	3月30日	日			資料整理、団内協議				
16	3月31日	月	1	サイト調査(F	PS-1, PS-6)	Dili発→			
17	4月1日	火		建築関連調査、教育省協議	Dili→Suai	Oe-Cusse着 サイト調査(EB-6) OeCusse発			
18	4月2日	水		同上	サイト調査(PS-11, EB-1)	→Dili着			
19	4月3日	木		建築関連協議	サイト調査(PS-2)	積算関連調査			
20	4月4日	金		教育名	<b>旨協議</b>	同上			
21	4月5日	土		建築関連調査	サイト調査(PS-6)	同上			
22	4月6日	日			資料整理、団内協議				
23	4月7日	月		教育省協議	積算・調達関連調査	教育関連調査			
24	4月8日	火		教育省協議	同上	同上			
25	4月9日	水		教育省協議	同上	同上			
26	4月10日	木		教育省協議	同上	ECHO表敬			
27	4月11日	金			8告、教育省協議	UNICEF打ち合わせ			
28	4月12日	土			補足調査(PS-10)、教育省協議				
29	4月13日	日			ディリ発→ 				
30	4月14日	月			→成田着 				
其太	設計概要割	5 AB ≅E	  本						
	1X 11 17% X 10	יוםנקיטי							
	日時		古田昌						
-	7805		官団員	-4-	コンサルタント				
1	7月6日	日	ED   Decressors   Decressors		丑発→デンパサール着 	京丰 掛			
2	7月7日	月	<b>2</b> 4 roccoscoscoscos roccoscoscoscoscoscoscoscoscoscoscoscosco		「イリ宿、JICA事務所衣敬、人使り 長敬・協議、財務計画省表敬	后 <b>父</b>			
3	7月8日	火		<b>教育自</b> 社	文				
4 5	7月9日 7月10日	水木			────────────────────────────────────				
 6	7月10日	金		ニーッツ睾夂 IINIOCEttt A					
7	7月12日	土	ディリ発→	トーノノ右右、UNIUEF打り口	サイト補足調査	コ、大月日間の成			
8	7月12日	日	→成田着						
9	7月13日	月	7火山相						
10	7月14日	火			↑冊に励哉、↑冊に副且 ディリ発→				
11	7月15日	水				4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			
	/ / I I O D	小			7.以山相				

### 3. 関係者(面会者) リスト

#### Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports (MECYS)

H.E. Mr. Armindo Maia Minister

Mr. Domingos de Sousa Director General

Mr. Cidalio Leite Acting Director, Policy Planning

Mr. Marcial Salvatierra UNMISET Advisor

Ms. Delfina (FP) Burges Primary Education Department

Mr. Rui da Costa Beto Curriculum Department

Ms. Manuela Gusmao Institute of Continuing Education

#### District Superintendent

Mr. Augusto Manuel de Oliveira Aileu District

Carvalho

Ainaro District Mr. Alexandre de Araujo Mr. Rodolfo Henrique Aparicio Baucau District **Bobonaro District** Mr. Manuel Gomes de Araijo Mr. Antonio Moniz Mali Covalima District Mr. Abilio Martins de Jesus Babo Ermera District Mr. Horacio da Costa Lautem District Mr. Manuel Soares Liquica District Mr. Alberto da Costa Manatuto District Mr. Domingos Savio Manufahi District Mr. Venaneio Lafo Oe-Cusse District Mr. Lucio de Aguino Pinto Viqueque District

#### Fundamental Standard Quality Project MECYS (FSQP)

Mr. Francisco Osler Director TFET I & II

Mr. Francisco Vassalo Project Architect, FSQP, CMU

Mr. Almerio Soarres FSQP, CMU Engineer

Ms. Ana Noronha FSQP, Social Mobilization and

Communication Unit

#### Ministry of Finance and Planning

Ms. Aicha Bassarewan Vice-Minister
Mr. Euseblo e. Jeronimo Director

Mr. Jose F. Abilio Deputy Director, Planning
Ms. Maria de Jesus Sarureufo Senior Treasury Accountant

Ms. Emilia Pires UNIMSET Advisor

Mr. Francis M. Sskandi Legal Advisor Mr. Vaseo Godinho Minister Office

#### Ministry of Transport, Communication, and Public Works

Mr. Joao B. F. Alves Secretary of States

#### UNICEF

Mr. Yoshiteru Uramoto Special Representative

Mr. Joao Pereira Education Unit

### **European Commission**

Mr. Guglielmo Colombo Ms. Rowena Cabigon

### **Embassy of Japan**

Mr. Hideo Fukushima Charge d'Affairs

Mr. Akinori Wada Counselor

Mr. Yosuke Kawana Third Secretary

#### JICA Timor-Leste Office

Mr. Katsuo Shoji Resident Representative

Dr. Makoto Inaba

Deputy Resident Representative

Mr. Masayoshi Takehara

Assistant Resident Representative

Ms. Misa Fukunaga

Assistant Resident Representative

## 4. 当該国の社会経済状況

東チモール
East Timor

一般指標							****	
政体	共和制	*1	首都	ディリ				
元首	大統領 /シャナナ・グスマン	*1,3	主要都市名					
			労働力総計		チノ	(	(	手)
独立年月日	2002年 5 月20日	*3,4	義務教育年数		年	三間 (	(	F)
主要民族/部族名	メラネシア系が中心	<b>*</b> 1,3	初等教育就学率			% (	( 年	F)
主要言語	テトゥン語、ポルトガル語	<b>*</b> 1,3	中等教育就学率			% (	. 年	F)
宗教	カトリック(約90.1%)、イスラム	<b>*</b> 1,3	成人非識字率			% (	. 年	F)
国連加盟年	2002年 9 月27日	<b>*</b> 12	人口密度		人/km2	(	. 年	F)
世銀加盟年	2002年7月23日	<b>*</b> 7	人口増加率		%	(	年	E)
IMF加盟年	2002年7月23日	<b>*</b> 7	平均寿命	平均	男	女		
国土面積	14.60	<b>*</b> 1,6	5歳児未満死亡率		/100	00 (	年	E)
総人口	千人 ( 年)	<b>*</b> 6	カロリー供給量			(	年	E)

経済指標										~
通貨単位	米ドルが公	式通貨					貿易量		(	年)
為替レート	1 US \$ = 1	.00	( 20	002年	12月)		商品輸出			百万ドル
会計年度						*6	商品輸入		•	百万ドル
国家予算				(	年)		輸入カバー率	(月)	(	年)
歳入総額	ĺ					<b>*</b> 9	主要輸出品目	コーヒー		
歳出総額	ĺ					<b>*</b> 9	主要輸入品目	燃料、コメ、中古車		
総合収支		百	万ドル	(	年)	*15	日本への輸出	百万ドル	(	年)
ODA受取額		232.9 百万	万ドル	( 20	000年)	<b>*</b> 19	日本からの輸入	百万ドル	(	年)
国内総生産(GDP)		百万	万ドル	(	年)	<b>*</b> 6				
一人当たりのGNI		ドノ	ル	(	年)	<b>*</b> 6	総国際準備	百万ドル	(	年)
分野別GDP	農業		%	(	年)	<b>*</b> 6	対外債務残高	百万ドル	(	年)
	鉱工業		%	(	年)	<b>*</b> 6	対外債務返済率(DSR)	%	(	年)
	サービ゛ス業		%	(	年)	<b>*</b> 6	インフレ率	%		
産業別雇用	農業男	% 女	% (		年)	<b>*</b> 6	(消費者価格物価上昇率)	(		年)
	鉱工業	%	% (		年)	<b>*</b> 6				
	サーヒ゛ス業	%	% (		年)	<b>*</b> 6	国家開発計画	国家開発計画(2002-2007)		
実質GDP成長率			. % (		年)	<b>*</b> 6				

気象	(	年~		年平均)										
	月	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	平均/計
降水量														mm
平均気温														$^{\circ}$

- \*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2002 (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 Indicators2002(WB)
- \*7 BRD Membership List(WB)
  - IMF Members' Financial Data by Country(IMF)
- \*8 Universal Currency Converter
- \*9 Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 2001 (IMF)
- \*10 Human Development Report2002(UNDP)
- \*11 Country Profile(EIU),外務省資料等
- \*12 United Nations Member States
- \*13 Statistical Yearbook 1999(UNESCO)
- \*14 Global Development Finance2002(WB)
- \*15 International Financial Statistics Yearbook 2002(IMF)
- \*16 世界各国経済情報ファイル2002(世界経済情報サービス)
- \*17 FAO Food Balance Sheets 2002年6月 FAO Homepage
- 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

東チモール
East Timor

我が国におけるODAの実績					(単位:億円)
項目    年度	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
技術協力					10.70
無償資金協力					31.40
有償資金協力					
総額					42.10

当該国に対する我が国ODAの実績 (支出純額、単位:百万ドル)						
項目	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
技術協力						
無償資金協力					31.40	
有償資金協力						1 .
総額				3000	31.40	

OECD 諸国の経済協力	実績( 2000 年)			(支出純	!額、単位:百万ドル)	*1
	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)	212.3	0.0	· 212.3	417.8	630.1	
1. Australia	82.4	0.0	82.4	417.9	500.3	
2. Portugal	52.6	0.0	52.6	0.0	52.6	
3. Japan	29.1	0.0	29.1	0.0	29.1	
4. United Kingdom	16.4	0.0	16.4	0.0	16.4	
多国間援助 (主要援助機関)	20.6	0.0	20.6	0.0	20.6	
1. EC			17.5	0.0	17.5	
2. UNICEF			0.7	0.0	0.7	
その他						
合計	232.9	0.0	232.9	417.8	650.7	

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<sup>\*18</sup> 政府開発援助 (ODA) 国別データブック 2001 (国際協力推進協会) \*19 International Development Statistics (CD-ROM) 2002 OECD \*20 JICA資料

### **Minutes of Discussions**

on

The Basic Design Study on the Project for Construction of Primary Schools in

# The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

In response to a request from the Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, the Government of Japan has decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Construction of Primary Schools in Timor-Leste (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to Timor-Leste the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Mission") headed by Mr. Kohei Sato, Staff, First Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from 17 March to 13 April 2003.

The Team held a series of discussions on the Project with the officials concerned of the Timor-Leste 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 work and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Dili, 24 March 2003

Mr. Kohei Sato

Leader

Basic Design Study Mission

Japan International Cooperation

Agency

Mr. Armindo Maja

Minister

Ministry of Education, Culture,

Youth and Sports

Timor-Leste

Ms. Aicha Bassarewan

Vice-Minister

Ministry of Planning and Finance

Timor-Leste

### **ATTACHMENT**

### 1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the educational environment of basic schools in Timor-Leste through development of school buildings and provision of educational equipment.

### 2. Project sites

The project sites are as shown in Annex-1.

### 3. Responsible and Implementing Organization

The responsible and implementing organization is the Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports (hereinafter referred to as MECYS).

The organization chart of the MECYS is attached as Annex 2.

## 4. Items requested by the Government of Timor-Leste

After a series of discussions with the Team, the Timor-Leste side requested the items described in ANNEX-3 and ANNEX-4. After the general request of the Grant of Timor Leste, JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request, and will recommend the result of assessment to the Government of Japan for approval.

## 5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- 5-1. The Timor-Leste side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-6.
- 5-2. Japanese side explained to take the necessary measures, described in Annex-7 for the smooth implementation of the Project by the Timor-Leste side on condition that the Japan's grant aid is extended to the Project.

#### 6. Schedule of the Study

- 6-1. The consultant mission will proceed to further studies in Timor-Leste until 13 April 2003.
- 6-2. JICA will prepare a Draft Report in English and dispatch a mission to explain the outline of the Basic Design around July 2003.
- 6-3. In the event of the Draft Report being acceptable in principle by the Timor-Leste, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Timor-Leste by around September 2003.

#### 7. Other Relevant Items

### 7-1. Change of proposed primary schools

The Japanese side noted and accepted the explanation of the Timor-Leste side regarding the change in the list of proposed primary schools compared to the original list in the Preparatory Study conducted by JICA. The change resulted from the Ministry's adoption of the cluster school management concept in December 2002, after the Preparatory Study conducted in August 2002. However, most of the schools selected with the exception of five, are located in the same sub-district originally proposed under the Preparatory Study. The primary schools proposed are "core" schools of the clusters, which are designed to be the center for teacher training and administrative support for the other schools in the cluster.

#### 7-2. Criteria of the sites selection

Both sides agreed on the criteria of the project sites in Annex-5. Nevertheless the sites covered by the Project will be finalized after further study in Japan.

### 7-3. Number of schools and components

Both sides agreed that the total number of requested schools and components for the implementation of the Project may not be fully covered by the Project.

### 7-4. Land for the Project

The Timor-Leste side agreed to provide the Japanese side by early July 2003, a certification from the Ministry of Justice (Land and Property Office) that the Government owns the school sites for the candidate schools.

7-5. Demolishing work, leveling work and preparing the temporary classrooms
The Timor-Leste side agreed to allocate budgetary appropriation for demolition of
the existing facilities and level the sites, which would be identified by Japanese side
as necessary, before the commencement of Japanese construction and also to prepare
the temporary classrooms.

#### 7-6. Operation and maintenance

The Timor-Leste side agreed to allocate necessary budget for teaching and administrative staff members for the proper and effective operation and maintenance of facilities and equipment covered by the Project.

# 7-7. Safety of Japanese personnel

The Timor-Leste side agreed to fully understand the importance of assurance of safety of Japanese personnel concerned with the Project during the implementation of the Project.

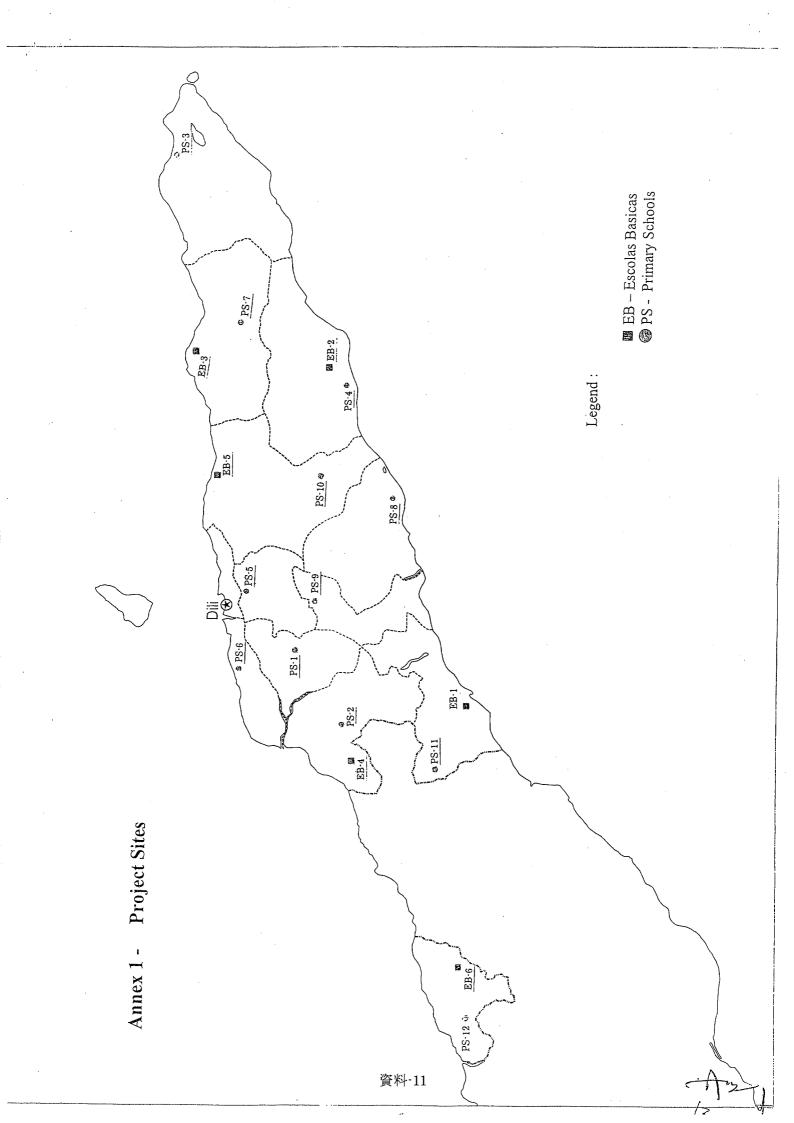
# 7-8. Necessary Undertakings

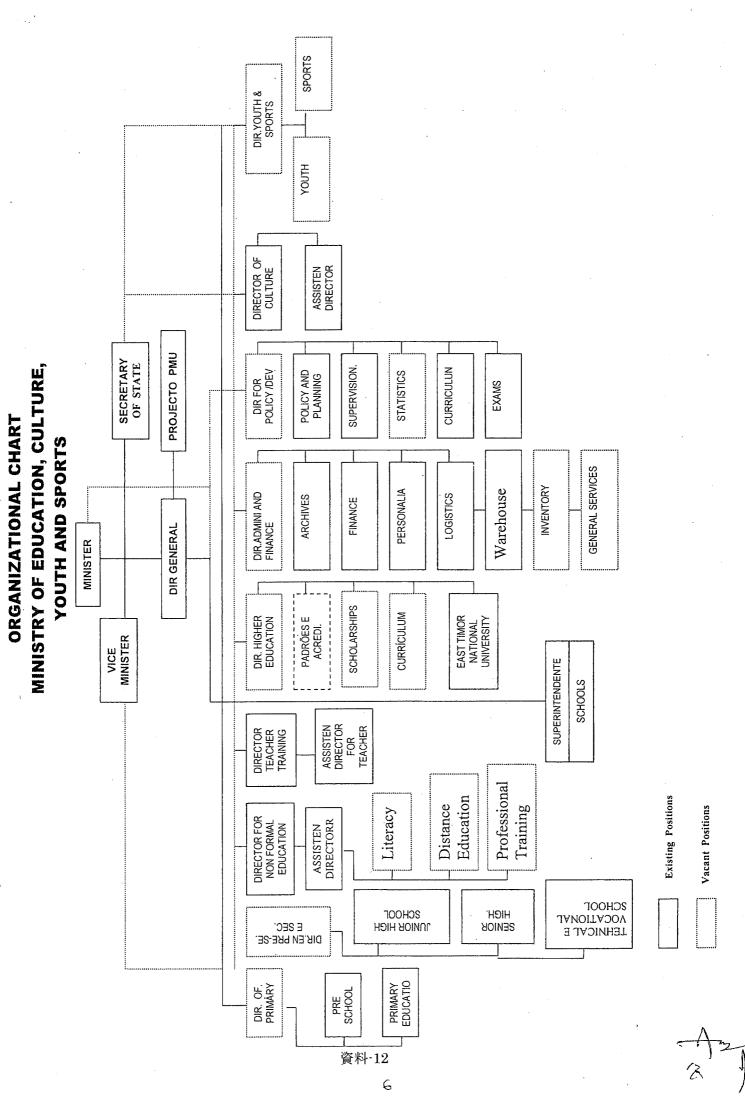
Japanese side strongly emphasized that the necessary undertakings, described in Annex-7, are standard mandatory requirements by the Japanese Government for the smooth implementation of the Project by the Timor-Leste side, without which the Project cannot proceed.

# 1) Explanation from the Timor-Leste side

The Timor-Leste side explained that certain commitment of item 7 4) (a), in Annex-7, will require budgetary appropriation and as regards items 9(2), 10 and 11 are currently subject of negotiation between Government of Japan and the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste in the context of the Agreement to be signed by the two parties on Technical Cooperation and the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Program.

- 2) Explanation from the Japanese side Japanese side explained the difference between Technical Cooperation scheme and Grant Aid scheme.
- 3) Agreed points by both sides
  Both parties agreed on the other items in Annex-7, and further agreed to exert effort
  to get mutual consent of whole items by early July 2003.





# **Annex-3 List of 18 Candidate Schools**

\* No. 1 to 6 schools are listed in priority order.

	<del></del>	1 J			
No.	Name of Schools	District	Sub District	ID No.	_
1	EPS P 2 SUAI	COVALIMA	SUAI VILA	EB-1	
2	EPP CABIRA OAN	VIQUEQUE	VIQUEQUE	EB-2	
3	EPS P 3 VILA NOVA	BAUCAU	BAUCAU	EB-3	Escolas
4	EPS P BALIBO NEGERI	BOBONARO	BALIBO	EB-4	Basicas
5	EPS P VASCO DA GAMA	MANATUTO	MANATUTO	EB-5	
6	EPS P OE-SILO	OE-CUSSE	OE-SILO	EB-6	
	LETEFOHO VILA	ERMERA	LETEFOHO	PS-1	
	MARKO	BOBONARO	CAILACO	PS-2	
-	DAUDERE	LAUTEM	MORO	PS-3	
-	LUCA	VIQUEQUE	VIQUEQUE	PS-4	
	REMEXIO	AILEU	REMEXIO	PS-5	
-	TIBAR	LIQUICA	BAZARTETE	PS-6	Primary
-	LAISURULAI	BAUCAU	QUELICAI		Schools
_	DOTIK	MANUFAHI	ALAS	PS-8	
-	MAUBISSE	AINARO'	MAUBISSE	PS-9	
	SAMORO	MANATUTO	SOIBADA	PS-10	
-	BELULIK LETEN	COVALIMA	FATUMEAN	PS-11	
	FAOTBENA TAENO	OE-CUSSE	NITIBE	PS-12	

# Annex-4 Major Components Requested for the Project

- 1. Components for Escola Basica
- (1) Classrooms
- (2) Teachers' room
- (3) Library
- (4) Toilets
- (5) Laboratory
- (6) Multi-purpose room
- (7) Educational materials and equipment for primary education
- (8) Basic educational furniture
- 2. Components for other schools
- (1) Classrooms
- (2) Teachers' room
- (3) Toilets
- (4) Storage
- (5) Educational materials and equipment for primary education
- (6) Basic educational furniture
- \*Components are listed in priority order.

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### Annex-5 Criteria for the Site Selection

# Sites satisfying the following criteria will be given priority:

- 1. Escolas Basicas and primary schools officially selected by MECYS.
- 2. Urgently needs reconstruction of the existing buildings or construction of additional classrooms (due to over aging of the existing buildings, damage of the existing buildings, overcrowding, etc).
- 3. The present and future demand for basic education facilities is quantitatively estimated by a set of data such as the number of school-aged children, the rates of population growth, enrollment ratio, etc.
- 4. Sufficient teachers, budget allocation, and necessary cooperation from concerned people for the proper operation and maintenance of the facilities are secured.
- 5. Topographically safe and appropriate-sized land for construction is secured.
- 6. The ownership of land for construction is legally secured, and the evidence of land ownership will be provided to Japanese side by early July 2003.
- 7. Access road for the movement of materials and for the construction works is properly constructed.
- 8. No restriction on conducting necessary demolishing works for construction.
- 9. Allocation of necessary temporary classrooms during construction is secured.
- 10. No other program or plan for new/undergoing classroom construction by the MECYS, local government, other donors, NGOs and so forth.
- 11. No foreseen natural and environmental or social hazard.

And A

# Annex-6 The Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

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.

(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 (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 Mission 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 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 in the Study and prepares for 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.

# (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" 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.

3) 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.)

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

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 distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites:

c) to ensure all expenses and prompt execution for 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 other 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;
- 6) "Proper Use"

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

7) "Re-export"

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

- 8) 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 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 (A/P) issued by the Government of recipient country or its designated authority.
- 9) Authorization to Pay (A/P)

The Government of the recipient country should bear an advising commission of an Authorization to Pay and payment commissions to the Bank.

Annex - 7 Necessary Undertakings to be Taken by Each Government

No	Items	To be covered by	To be covere			
		Grant Aid	by Recipien			
1	To secure land		side			
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site, demolish existing buildings and remove trees when needed		•			
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		•			
4	To construct the parking lot	•				
	To construct roads					
5	1) Within the site	•				
	2) Outside the site		•			
6	To construct the building	•	- <del>-</del>			
	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities					
	1) Electricity					
	a. The distributing line to the watt hour meter provided by East Timor		•			
	b. The wiring between buildings by the Grant and the watt hour meter					
ŀ	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	6				
	2) Water Supply		1			
1	a. The connection of city water or well water to cistern tank provided by the	<u></u>	<u> </u>			
-	Grant	<u> </u>				
7	b. The cistern tank and water supply system within the site	•				
	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) Furniture and Equipment					
	a. General furniture		•			
	b. Project equipment and basic educational furniture	•	····			
-	To bear the following fees to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon th	e B/A				
3	1) Advising fee of A/P		0			
	2) Payment fee		•			
7	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	•				
7	2) Tax exemption and customs clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•			
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	(6)	(3)			
0	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with		•			
	the supply of the products and the services under the verified contact such		•			
	facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work					
1	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	1				
2	supply of the products and services under the verified contracts  To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and		· 🚳			
	equipment provided under the Grant		· •			
3	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for		8			
	construction of the facilities as well as for transportation and installation of the equipment		٨			