

付 属 資 料

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アゼルバイジャン国「土地改良・灌漑機材整備計画」予備調査団員名簿

Preparatory Study for the Project on
Strengthening Equipment Supply in Melioration and Irrigation

Member List of the Team

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国際協力事業団無償資金協力部業務第4課

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日本国際協力センター

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Japan International Cooperation Center

アゼルバイジャン土地改良灌漑機材整備計画予備調査 日程表

	月日	曜	官団員	コンサルタント団員
1	9/6	土	/	成田→アムステルダム (JL411 12:45-17:45)
2	9/7	日		アムステルダム→フランクフルト (LH4435 10:35-11:45) フランクフルト→パリ パリ→モスクワ モスクワ→バクー
3	9/8	月		日本大使館表敬 JICA専門家との打ち合わせ 国家土地改良・灌漑水資源委員会表敬
4	9/9	火		首相府投資・経済協力局表敬 国家土地改良・灌漑委員会との協議
5	9/10	水		農業省表敬 世界銀行表敬
6	9/11	木		アジア開発銀行表敬 バクー機材修理工場の視察
7	9/12	金		アリバイラムリー機械修理工場視察 サリアン地区灌漑施設視察
8	9/13	土		ネフトチャラ地区灌漑施設視察
9	9/14	日		資料整理
10	9/15	月		国家土地改良・灌漑委員会議長との協議
11	9/16	火		ウジャール灌漑事務所視察 エブラク灌漑事務所視察 ミンガチャ貯水池視察
12	9/17	水		ガバラ、オグズ、ザガタラ、バラカン、 ガク各灌漑事務所視察
13	9/18	木		シェキ灌漑事務所視察 アグダシェ灌漑事務所視察
14	9/19	金		国家土地改良・灌漑委員会への調査報告
1	15 9/20	土	成田→フランクフルト (JL407 13:00-18:00)	資料整理
2	16 9/21	日	フランクフルト→バクー (LH-612 14:05-21:25)	資料整理
3	17 9/22	月	在アゼルバイジャン日本大使館表敬 JICA岡崎専門家との打ち合わせ 首相府灌漑水資源委員会表敬・協議	
4	18 9/23	火	首相府灌漑水資源委員会との協議	
5	19 9/24	水	サリアン、サピラバード地区灌漑施設、事務所視察	
6	20 9/25	木	ミニッツ協議	
7	21 9/26	金	ミニッツ署名 在アゼルバイジャン日本大使館への調査結果報告	
8	22 9/27	土	バクー→ロンドン	
9	23 9/28	日	→成田着 (15:25)	

日本国関係者

藤原 稔由 在アゼルバイジャン国日本大使館特命全権大使
 原田 和哉 在アゼルバイジャン国日本大使館一等書記官
 岡崎 俊夫 JICA 専門家(ODA Advisor)

「ア」国関係者

1. Cabinet & Ministry

Mr. ABID Sharifov :Vice Prime Minister
 Mr. Fatalief Nail :Deputy Director of Department for Finance and
 Crediting Policy of Cabinet of Ministers
 Mr. Suleymanof Rovshan :Senior Advisor of Department for Finance and
 Crediting Policy of Cabinet of Ministers
 Mr. Veliyev Samir :Executive Director of the Ministry of Economic
 Development (MOED)
 Mr. Anar Alakparv :Head of Protocol, Assistant to Minister on
 International Matters, MOED
 Mr. Mr.Elshad Mammadzadeh :Deputy Director of Department of Investments and
 International Economic Cooperation, MOED
 Mr. Azizov Aydin I. :Head of Leasing Service Department, Ministry of
 Agriculture (MOA)
 Mr. Islam H. Ibrabimov :Head of Development Department, MOA

2. 国家土地改良灌漑委員会(SAIC)

Mr. Akhmedzadeh Akhmed :Chairman of SAIC
 Mr. Akhundov Rafael :Vice Chairman of SAIC
 Mr. Imamaliyev Madyail :Director of Head Managerial Department of
 Melioration, Main Construction and International
 Economic Relations, SAIC
 Mr. Asadov Mamed :Director of Science, Projects and Expertise
 Department, SAIC
 Mr. Rustatov Rustam Gasan :Head of Irrigation System Department, SAIC
 Mr. Gadjiyev Abdilragim M. :Head of Dam and Main Canal Department, SAIC
 Mr. Madail Imamakiyev :Head of Melio-service, SAIC
 Mr. Dzhavodov Azdar :Head of Water Charge Management, SAIC

Mr. Gasanov Gambar	:Director of Mechanical Repair Plant in Baku
Mr. Mukhtarov Iljyas	:General Director of Ali-Bairamly Repair Center
Mr. Gasanov Familj	:Manager of Main Sirvan Collector Office
Mr. Guliev Zakir	:Manager of Sabirabad Irrigation System Office
Mr. Geidarov Orguchi	:Manager of Saatly Irrigation System Office
Mr. Razaev Firdovsi	:Manager of Salyan Pump Station Office
Mr. Agalarov Miyagub	:Manager of Melio-service in Salyan
Mr. Ismailov Azer M.	:Manager of Melio-service in Neftchara
Mr. Tagiliev Zeid A.	:Manager of Neftchara Pump Irrigation Office
Mr. Garasov Valeh	:Manager of Milisko-Karabakh Collector Office
Mr. Kasimov Gasan	:Manager of Urgav Irrigation System Office
Mr. Mursalov Minnat	:Manager of Evrakh Irrigation System Office
Mr. Safarov Iijas	:Manager of Upper Karabakh Canal Office
Mr. Abdullaev Sakhavat	:Manager of Shirvan Canal Office
Mr. Gamidov Gudrat	:Manager of Gabal Irrigation System Office
Mr. Akmedov Nizami	:Manager of Oqus Irrigation System Office
Mr. Khochberov Mamed	:Manager of Belok Irrigation System Office
Mr. Sharifov Fikrem	:Manager of Zakatal Irrigation System Office
Mr. Karaev Akif M.	:Manager of Kakh Irrigation System Office
Mr. Ganief Vakhid	:Manager of Agrichai Water Basin Office
Mr. Shustafaev Kheibat	:Manager of Sheki Melioservice
Mr. Akhmedov Sadeddin	:Manager of Sheki Winter Pasture Irrigation Office
Mr. Karaev Ibragin	:Manager of Sheki Irrigation System Office
Mr. Alief A. A	:Manager of Agdash Melioservice
Mr. Akhmedov Sabir	:Manager of Sub-artesian Well Operation Office

他ドナー関係者

Mr. Huseybeyov Faraji	:Liaison Officer of Asian Development Bank
Mr. Chiragzade Rufiz	:Operations Officer ECSSD of World Bank

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON
THE PREPARATORY STUDY
FOR THE PROJECT ON STRENGTHENING EQUIPMENT SUPPLY
IN MELIORATION AND IRRIGATION
IN AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC

In response to a request from the Government of Azerbaijan Republic (hereinafter referred to as "the Azerbaijan"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Preparatory Study for The Project on Strengthening Equipment Supply in Melioration and Irrigation (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Azerbaijan Republic the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Takao Shibusawa, Deputy Director of Fourth Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from September 8 to September 27, 2003.

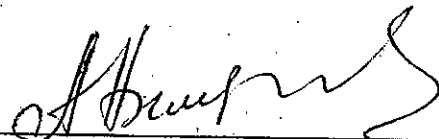
The Team held a series of discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Azerbaijan Republic and conducted a field survey in the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Baku, September 26, 2003



Mr. Takao Shibusawa
Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Akhmedzadeh Akhmed Jumer Ogly
Chairman
Committee of Amelioration and Water Farm
Cabinet of Ministers, Azerbaijan Republic

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objectives of the Project are:

- a) to clean and maintain irrigation and drainage canals of major facilities still under state control for the promotion of food self-sufficiency and security.
- b) to improve agricultural productivity as a whole and farm management securing the supply of continuous irrigation water, and
- c) to restore normal function of the State Committee of Amelioration and Farm Water that has the responsibility of melioration and maintenance of irrigation projects to secure the safety system of melioration and irrigation.

2. Project Sites

The sites of the Project shown on the Annex- I are proposed by the Government of Azerbaijan.

3. Responsible and Implementing Agency

3-1. The Responsible Agency is the Committee of Amelioration and Water Farm, Cabinet of Ministers.

3-2. The Implementing Agency is the Committee of Amelioration and Water Farm, Cabinet of Ministers.

4. Items Requested by the Government of Azerbaijan

After discussions with the Team, the items described in Annex-II were finally requested by Azerbaijan side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will report the findings to the Government of Japan.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Azerbaijan side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-III (Inception Report).

6. Other Relevant Issues

6-1. Both sides agreed that the objectives of the study were to identify the necessity, appropriateness and urgency of the Project and the Team will convey the results of the preparatory study to the Government of Japan for further consideration.

6-2. Reason of the selection of the Project sites was submitted by the Government of Azerbaijan.

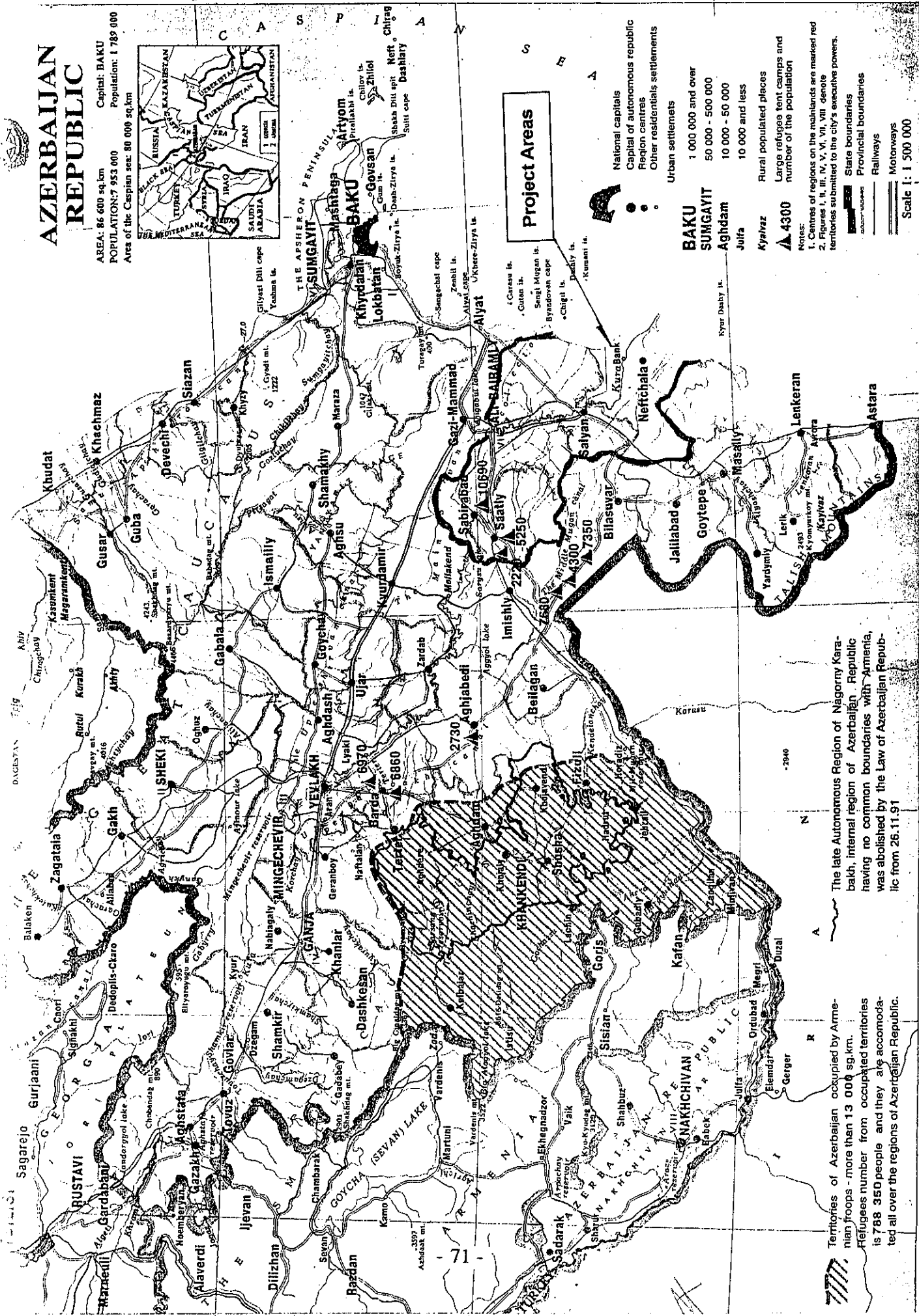
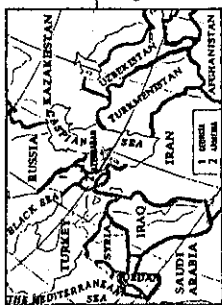
6-3. For further consideration, Japanese side explained that the Azerbaijan side would be responsible for the management and maintenance of the items requested.

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AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC

AREA: 86 600 sq.km
POPULATION: 7 953 000
Area of the Caspian sea: 80 000 sq.km

Capital: BAKU
Population: 1 789 000



Project Areas

- National capitals
- Capital of autonomous republic
- Region centres
- Other residential settlements
- Urban settlements

- BAKU 1 000 000 and over
- SUNGAYIT 50 000 - 500 000
- Aghdam 10 000 - 50 000
- Juifa 10 000 and less

- Kyalyuz Rural populated places
- Large refugee tent camps and number of the population

- ▲ 4300

- Notes:
- 1. Centres of regions on the mainlands are marked red
- 2. Figures 1, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII denote territories submitted to the city's executive powers.
- State boundaries
- Provincial boundaries
- Railways
- Motorways

Scale 1 : 1 500 000

The late Autonomous Region of Nagorny Karabakh, internal region of Azerbaijan Republic having no common boundaries with Armenia, was abolished by the Law of Azerbaijan Republic from 26.11.91

Territories of Azerbaijan occupied by Armenian troops - more than 13 000 sq.km. Refugees number from occupied territories is 788 350 people and they are accommodated all over the regions of Azerbaijan Republic.

Tələb olunan maşın- meşxanizmlərin sayı

№	İdarələrinin adı	Cəmi		Ondan birinci növbədə		Ondan 2-cii növbədə		Qeyd
		Buldozer	Ekskavator	buldozer	Ekskavator	Buldozer	ekska vator	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Salyan suvarma sistemləri idarəsi		3		2			
2	Muğan Meliorativ nasos stansiya-larının İstismarı İdarəsi (Salyan)	1	2	1	1			
3	Baş Mil Muğan kollektoru istismarı idarəsi (Salyan)		2		1			
4	Neftçala suvarma sistemləri idarəsi		2		1			
5	Sabirabad suvarma sistemləri idarəsi	1	2	1	1			
6	Sabirabad mexaniki suvarma idarəsi		2		1			
7	Sabirabad meliorasiya idarəsi		2		1			
8	Kür Araz çaylarında bəndatma idarəsi (Sabirabad)	5	2	5	2			
9	Saatlı suvarma sistemləri idarəsi	1	2		1			
10	Əli-Bayramlı Baş Şirvan kolektoru istismar idarəsi		2		1			
11	Muğan-Salyan meşə-meliorasiya idarəsi (Saatlı)	1	1	1	1			
12	Əli-Bayramlı Mexaniki təmir İstehsalat Birliyi avtokran – 1 ədəd Avtoemalatxana – 1 ədəd traktor 60 tonluq qoşqu ilə -1 əd özüboşaldan yük avtomaşını- 1ə							
	C Ə M I :			8	13			
13	Şəki suvarma sistemləri idarəsi	2	1					
14	Qax suvarma sistemləri idarəsi	2	1					
15	Zaqatala suvarma sistemləri idarəsi	2	1					
16	İmişli meliorasiya idarəsi		2					
17	Beyləqan suvarma sistemləri idarəsi		2					
18	Ağcabədi suvarma sistemləri idarəsi		2					
19	Ağcabədi meliorasiya idarəsi		2					
20	Hacıqabul suvarma sistemləri idarəsi		1					
21	Kürdəmir suvarma sistemləri idarəsi		2					
22	Kürdəmir mexaniki suvarma idarəsi		2					
23	Mil Qarabağ və Aşağı Şirvan kollektorları istismarı idarəsi	1	2					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	Qəbələ suvarma sistemləri idarəsi	2	1					
25	Balakən suvarma sistemləri idar.	2	1					
26	Oğuz suvarma sistemləri idarə.	2	1					
	C Ə M i :	22	43					

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Japan's Grant Aid

1 Japan's Grant Aid System

1-1 Grant Aid Procedures

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.

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

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

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Government 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.

1-2 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 Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) 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,
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid

- Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view,
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerned 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 smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA select (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA. The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is(are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

1-3 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. The 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, condition and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for.

Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts

with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed. However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

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

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

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

5) Necessity of "Verification"

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

6) Undertaking requested of the Government of the Recipient Country

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

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

those covered by the Grant Aid,

(8) "Re-export"

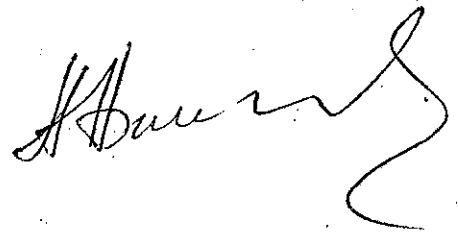
The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country,

(9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

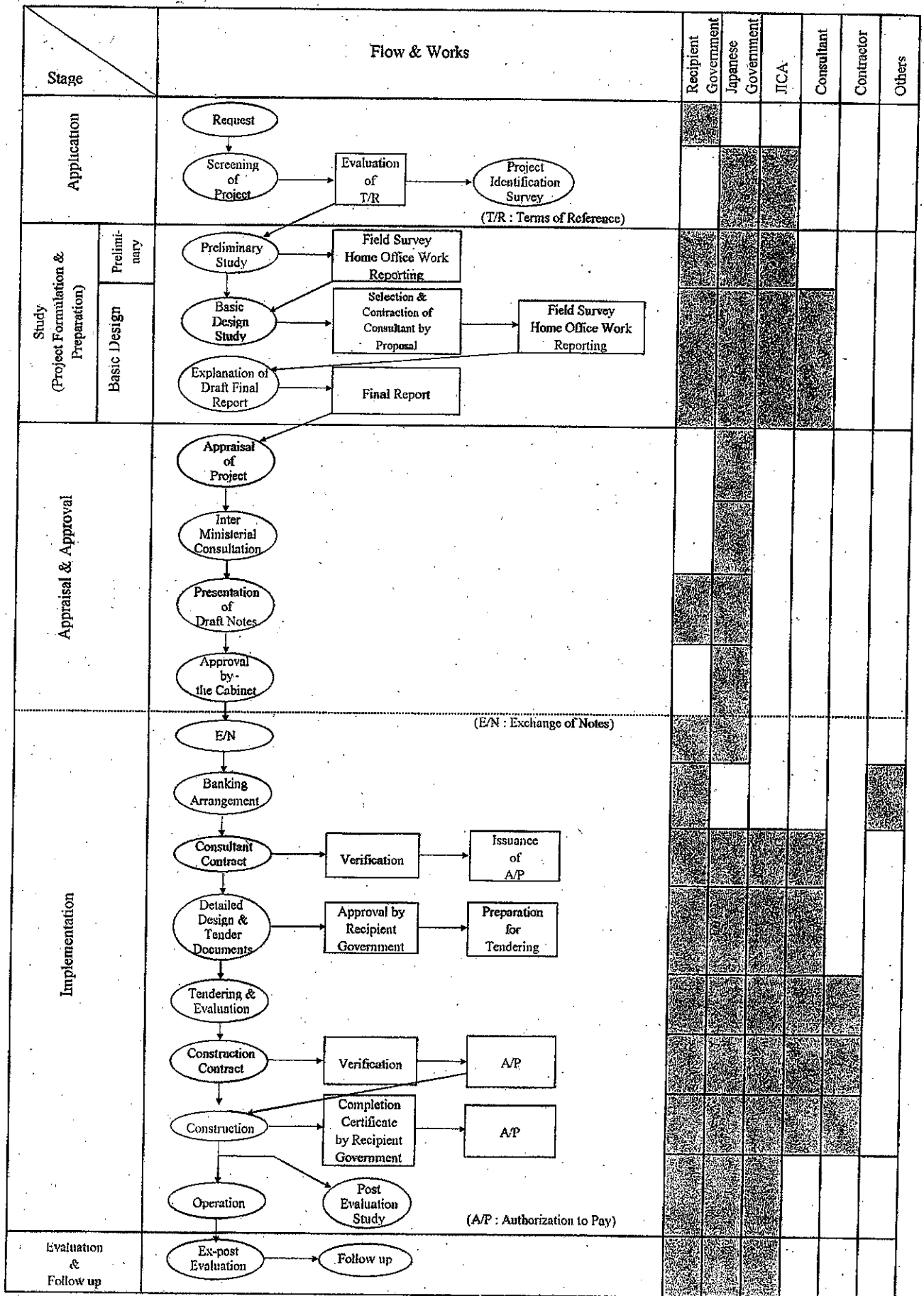
- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank". The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments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

2 Grant Aid Procedures

The Japan's Grant Aid Procedures are shown in Annex-III - I and Annex-III - II.



Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

No.	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient Side
1	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese bank for banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
2	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	●	
	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		●
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	(●)	(●)
3	To accord Japanese nationals, whose service 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		●
4	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		●
5	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant		●
6	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment		●

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