

資料

資料

資料-1 調査団員氏名、所属

(1) 現地調査

団員名	分野	所属
竹内 博史	団長	JICA 無償資金協力部 業務1課
石岡 正信	業務主任/給水計画1	(株) エヌジェーエス・コンサルタンツ
藤原 廣輝	送水施設計画	
澤井 茂雄	給水計画2/市内状況調査/管網調査	
岡崎 明彦	漏水調査	
田原 輝男	水源状況調査	
上野 修作	調達計画/積算	
樺沢 昭男	社会環境/水道会計	
藤原 国威	電気設備計画	

(2) 概要説明

団員名	分野	所属
清水 暁	団長	JICA モンゴル事務所
石岡 正信	業務主任/給水計画1	(株) エヌジェーエス・コンサルタンツ
藤原 廣輝	送水施設計画	
樺沢 昭男	社会環境/水道会計	

資料-2 調査日程

(1) 現地調査

日順	月日	曜日	行動計画	メンバー									
				竹内	石岡	藤原 廣	澤井	岡崎	田原	上野	樺沢	藤原 国	
1	6月2日	月	移動(日本-ウランバートル)										
2	6月3日	火	表敬協議/JICA・日本大使館表敬										
3	6月4日	水	現地視察										
4	6月5日	木	協議										
5	6月6日	金	M/M 署名										
6	6月7日	土	団内打ち合わせ										
7	6月8日	日	休日										
8	6月9日	月	資料収集・現地踏査等										
9	6月10日	火	資料収集・現地踏査等										
10	6月11日	水	資料収集・現地踏査等										
11	6月12日	木	資料収集・現地踏査等										
12	6月13日	金	資料収集・現地踏査等										
13	6月14日	土	団内打ち合わせ										
14	6月15日	日	休日										
15	6月16日	月	資料収集・現地踏査等										
16	6月17日	火	資料収集・現地踏査等										
17	6月18日	水	資料収集・現地踏査等										
18	6月19日	木	資料収集・現地踏査等										
19	6月20日	金	資料収集・現地踏査等										
20	6月21日	土	団内打ち合わせ										
21	6月22日	日	休日										
22	6月23日	月	資料収集・現地踏査等										
23	6月24日	火	資料収集・現地踏査等										
24	6月25日	水	資料収集・現地踏査等										
25	6月26日	木	資料収集・現地踏査等										
26	6月27日	金	資料収集・現地踏査等										
27	6月28日	土	団内打ち合わせ										
28	6月29日	日	休日										
29	6月30日	月	資料収集・現地踏査等										
30	7月1日	火	資料収集・現地踏査等										
31	7月2日	水	資料収集・現地踏査等										
32	7月3日	木	資料収集・現地踏査等										
33	7月4日	金	資料収集・現地踏査等										
34	7月5日	土	団内打ち合わせ										
35	7月6日	日	休日										
36	7月7日	月	資料収集・現地踏査等										
37	7月8日	火	資料収集・現地踏査等										
38	7月9日	水	技術協議書署名/JICA・大使館報告										
39	7月10日	木	資料収集										
40	7月11日	金	資料収集										
41	7月12日	土	移動(ウランバートル-日本)										

(2) 概要説明

日順	月日	曜日	行動計画
1	9月15日	月	移動(日本 - ウランバートル)
2	9月16日	火	表敬協議/JICA・日本大使館、インフラ省、USAG、財務省表敬
3	9月17日	水	現地視察、協議
4	9月18日	木	現地視察協議、ウランバートル市表敬
5	9月19日	金	協議
6	9月20日	土	団内打ち合わせ
7	9月21日	日	休日
8	9月22日	月	M/D 署名
9	9月23日	火	資料収集・現地踏査等
10	9月24日	水	資料収集・現地踏査等、環境省表敬
11	9月25日	木	JICA・大使館報告
12	9月26日	金	移動(ウランバートル - 日本)

資料-3 関係者リスト

所属	職位	氏名	備考
ウランバートル市	市長	ENKHBOLD Miegombo	
インフラ省 Ministry of Infrastructure	Senior officer Construction and Urban Development Policy and Coordination Department	Dovchingiin MYAGMAR	
	Director of Department of coordination of Policies of Construction and Urban Development	I. SURENBAYAR	
財務経済省 Ministry of Finance and Economy	Director General Department of Economic Cooperation Policy and Coordination	Khosbayar AMARSAIKHAN	
	Department of Economic Cooperation Policy and Coordination	Lodoidamba NASANBUYAN	
外務省 Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director Asia & America Department	Yaichil BATSUURI	
自然環境省 Ministry of Nature and Environment	Assistant of Minister	P. NARANBAYAR	
	Director Division on management of special protected areas	Bayarsaikhan BAYARMAGNAI	
USAG Water Supply & Sewerage System Co. Ltd of Ulaanbaatar	Director	Osoryn ERDENEBAATAR	
	Deputy Director	B. PUREVJAV	
	Chief of branch	Buyantogtokh BAATARKHUYAG	
	Project Engineer	YANJINDULAM Zagdaa	
農牧省 Ministry of Agriculture and Industry	Senior officer Strategic planning unified policy department	Ph. D. Urtnasan BORCHULUUN	

資料-4 当該国の社会経済状況

国名	モンゴル国
	Mongolia

一般指標					
政体	共和国	*1	首都	ウランバートル(Ulaanbaatar)	*2
元首	大統領/ナツアギーン・バガバンディ (Natsagiin BAGABANDI)	*1,3	主要都市名	ダルハン	*3
独立年月日・旧宗主国	1921年7月11日・中国	*3,4	労働力総計	1,202千人(2000年)	*6
主要民族/部族名	モンゴル人(95%)、カザフ人(5%)等	*1,3	義務教育年数	8年間(年)	*13
主要言語	モンゴル語	*1,3	初等教育就学率	93.7%(1998年)	*6
宗教	チベット仏教(ラマ教)等	*1,3	成人非識字率	1.1%(2000年)	*6
国連加盟年	1961年10月27日	*12	人口密度	1.53人/Km ² (2000年)	*6
世銀加盟年	1991年2月14日	*7	人口増加率	1.8%(1980-2000年)	*6
IMF加盟年	1991年2月14日	*7	平均寿命	平均62.9 男60.90 女64.90	*10
国土面積	1,566.50千Km ² (日本の約4倍)	*1,6	5歳児未満死亡率	71人(1000人当り)(2000年)	*6
総人口	2,398千人(2000年)	*6	カロリー供給率	1,981.4cal/日/人(2000年)	*17
経済指標					
通貨単位	トゥグリク(Tugrik/Togrogs/Tg.)	*3	貿易量	(1999年)	
為替レート	1US\$ = 1,117.30 (2002年12月)	*8	商品輸出	454.3百万ドル	*15
会計年度	1月1日~12月31日	*6	商品輸入	-510.7百万ドル	*15
国家予算	(2001年)		輸入カバー率	3.1(月)(2000年)	*14
歳入総額	358,244 Million Togrog	*9	主要輸出品目	鉱物資源、牧畜産品	*1
歳出総額	353,580 Million Togrog	*9	主要輸入品目	石油製品、自動車、機械設備類	*1
総合収支	-19百万ドル (1999年)	*15	日本への輸出	8百万ドル(2001年)	*16
ODA受取額	217.5百万ドル (2000年)	*19	日本からの輸入	69百万ドル(2001年)	*16
国内総生産(GDP)	969.46百万ドル (2000年)	*6	総国際準備	230.1百万ドル(2000年)	*6
一人当りのGNI	390.0ドル (2000年)	*6	対外債務残高	858.8百万ドル(2000年)	*6
分野別GDP	農業 33.3% (2000年)	*6	対外債務返済率(DSR)	4.7%(2000年)	*6
	鉱工業 18.5% (2000年)	*6	インフレ率	53.7%(1990-2000年)	*6
	サービス業 48.2% (2000年)	*6	(消費者価格物価上昇率)		
産業別雇用	農業 男 %女 % (1998-2000年)	*6	国家開発計画	長期国民経済発展計画: 1996-2020(モンゴル) 中期経済・社会開発戦略: 1999-2003	*11
	鉱工業 % (1998-2000年)	*6			
	サービス業 % (1998-2000年)	*6			
実質GDP成長率	1.0% (1990-2000年)	*6			

気象 (年~ 年の平均) 観測地:ウランバートル市測候所(北緯47度54分、東経106度52分、標高1,351m)													*4,5	
月	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	平均/計	
降水量(mm)	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	28.0	76.0	51.0	23.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	209.0	
平均気温(°C)	-25.6	-21.1	-12.8	-0.8	5.6	13.6	16.1	14.2	8.1	-0.8	-12.8	-22.2	-1.7	

- *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改訂版(東京書籍)
 - *5 理科年表2000(国立天文台編)
 - *6 World Development Indicators 2002(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 Report 2002(UNDP)
 - *11 Country Profile(eiu)、外務省資料等
 - *12 United Nations Member States
 - *13 Statistical Yearbook 1999(UNESCO)
 - *14 Global Development Finance 2002(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表記になる。

国名	モンゴル国
	Mongolia

我が国におけるODAの実績						(単位:億円)	*18
項目	年度	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
技術協力		18.13	19.33	24.65	19.29	19.58	
無償資金協力		48.03	50.46	52.75	53.74	65.68	
有償資金協力		58.27	42.98	0	0	61.39	
総額		124.43	112.77	77.40	73.03	146.65	

当該国に対する我が国ODAの実績						(支出純額、単位:百万ドル)	*18
項目	年度	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
技術協力		24.78	19.18	21.30	24.43	26.31	
無償資金協力		48.91	46.10	38.22	36.40	59.61	
有償資金協力		30.05	12.70	34.48	33.18	18.59	
総額		103.75	77.98	94.00	94.01	104.51	

OECD諸国の経済協力実績(2000年)						(支出純額、単位:百万ドル)	*19
	贈与(無償資金協力・技術協力)(1)	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)	128.0	22.8	150.8	-8.0	142.8		
1. Japan	85.9	18.6	104.5	-3.4	101.1		
2. Germany	14.6	4.2	18.8	-2.3	16.5		
3. United States	12.6	0.0	12.6	0	12.6		
4. Netherland	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.1	3.9		
多国間援助 (主要援助機関)	11.9	48.7	60.6	0	60.6		
1. AsDB			32.9	0	32.9		
2. IDA			14.1	0	14.1		
その他	3.1	3.0	6.1	1.8	7.9		
合計	142.9	74.6	217.5	-6.2	211.3		

援助受入窓口機関		*20
技術協力	財政経済省経済協力事業管理調整局	
無償	財政経済省経済協力事業管理調整局	
協力隊	財政経済省経済協力事業管理調整局	

*18 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

(1) 現地調査時 M / D

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON
THE PROJECT FOR
IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES
AT UPPER WATER SOURCE AREA IN ULAANBAATAR**

In response to a request from the Government of Mongolia (hereinafter referred to as "Mongolia"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Water Supply Facilities at Upper Water Source Area in Ulaanbaatar (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the Study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to the Mongolia, the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Hiroshi Takeuchi, Officer, First Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, from 2nd June to 11th July 2003.

The Team held a series of discussions on the Project with the officials concerned of the Mongolian side and conducted field surveys in the Study area.

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

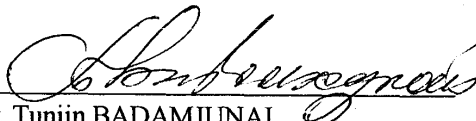
Ulaanbaatar, 6th June 2003

竹内 博史

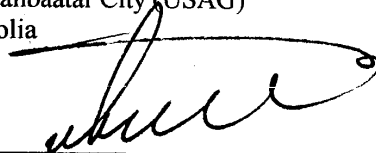
Mr. Hiroshi TAKEUCHI
Leader, Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

osor

Mr. Osor ERDENEBAATAR
Director,
Water Supply & Sewerage System Co.
of Ulaanbaatar City (USAG)
Mongolia

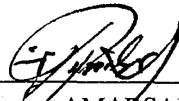


Mr. Tunjin BADAMJUNAI
General Manager,
Ulaanbaatar City
Mongolia



Mr. Tsegmid TSENGEL
State Secretary,
Ministry of Infrastructure,
Mongolia

(Witness)



Mr. Khosbajar AMARSAIKHAN
Director General
Department of Economic Cooperation, Management and Coordination
Ministry of Finance and Economy
Mongolia

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the Water Supply Facilities at Water Source Areas in Ulaanbaatar, in order to provide sufficient and safe water for the inhabitants.

2. Project Site

The Project sites are as shown in Annex-I.

3. Responsible and Implementing Organization

- 1) Responsible organization:
Ministry of Infrastructure
- 2) Implementing organization
Water Supply & Sewerage System Co. of Ulaanbaatar City (hereinafter referred to as "USAG")

4. Items Requested by the Mongolian Side

After discussions with the Team, the Mongolian side finally requested the facilities described in Annex II and Mongolian side explained that upper water resources development is first priority and pump rehabilitation of central pump station is second. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will report the findings to the Government of Japan.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

- (1) The Mongolian side understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex III.
- (2) The Mongolian side will take the necessary measures, as described in Annex IV for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.

6. Schedule of the Study

- (1) The Team will continue the Study in Mongolia until the 11th of July.
- (2) JICA will prepare the draft report and plans to dispatch a mission to explain it to Mongolian side in September.
- (3) The team requested Mongolian side to assign suitable counterpart for each Japanese team member. The Mongolian side accepted the request.

7. Other Relevant Issues

(1) Efficiency and Cost effectiveness for the Project

The Team explained importance of efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) Project. For this background, the Team suggested following study policy and Mongolian side recognized;

- 1) For designing proper water supply system, it is needed to recognize Ulaanbaatar city's water circulation system. For this reason, the Team studies the situation of requested sites, existing facilities, USAG's finance and operation and maintenance, water utilization, water conservation education, environment and sanitation, etc.,
- 2) In the view of cost-benefit and sustainable facilities use, the Team verifies number, scale and level of the requested facilities and USAG's management system and budgetary situation.

(2) Operation and maintenance

The water supply facilities must be properly operated and maintained by USAG. The Mongolian side with its strong political and administrative commitment will arrange proper number and skilled staff, ensure budgetary allocation and establish necessary legislation.

(3) Permits for the Project

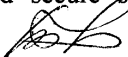
The Mongolian side promised to obtain necessary permits to construct facilities prior to commencement of the Project.

(4) EIA for the Project

The Mongolian side recognized that the Mongolian side shall confirm the requirement of the Mongolian Law on Environmental Impact Assessment related to the Project, and shall take the necessary actions to obtain the formal approval from the Ministry of Nature and Environment prior to the commencement of the Project.

(5) Land and space for the Project

The Mongolian side promised to provide a certification for the Land for the project. And the Mongolian side agreed to allocate budgetary appropriation and carry out to clear, level and reclaim the sites and secure space in the buildings for the Project prior to



commencement of work on condition that Grant Aid is extended.

(6) Leakage detection and repair work

The Team explained that for the sound water supply system, not only to improve the water supply facilities, but also to find and repair the leakage of pipe system is needed by the Mongolian side. Both side agreed that the Team studies Leakage in the Ulaanbaatar city's pipe system and gives technical know-how on leakage detection to the Mongolian side and the Mongolian side will repair by themselves.

(7) Water conservation education to the public

In the view of Ulaanbaatar city resident's huge consumption of water, both sides understood that it is needed to improve USAG'S water conservation education system. Both sides agreed that, both side should discuss countermeasures for this matter during the study.

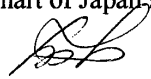
(8) Technical assistance

- 1) The Mongolian side requested the consultant service for the "enforcement of water supply accounting", "water conservation education to the public" and "Facilities operation and maintenance". The Team stated that they will consider the request whether it will be included in the project.

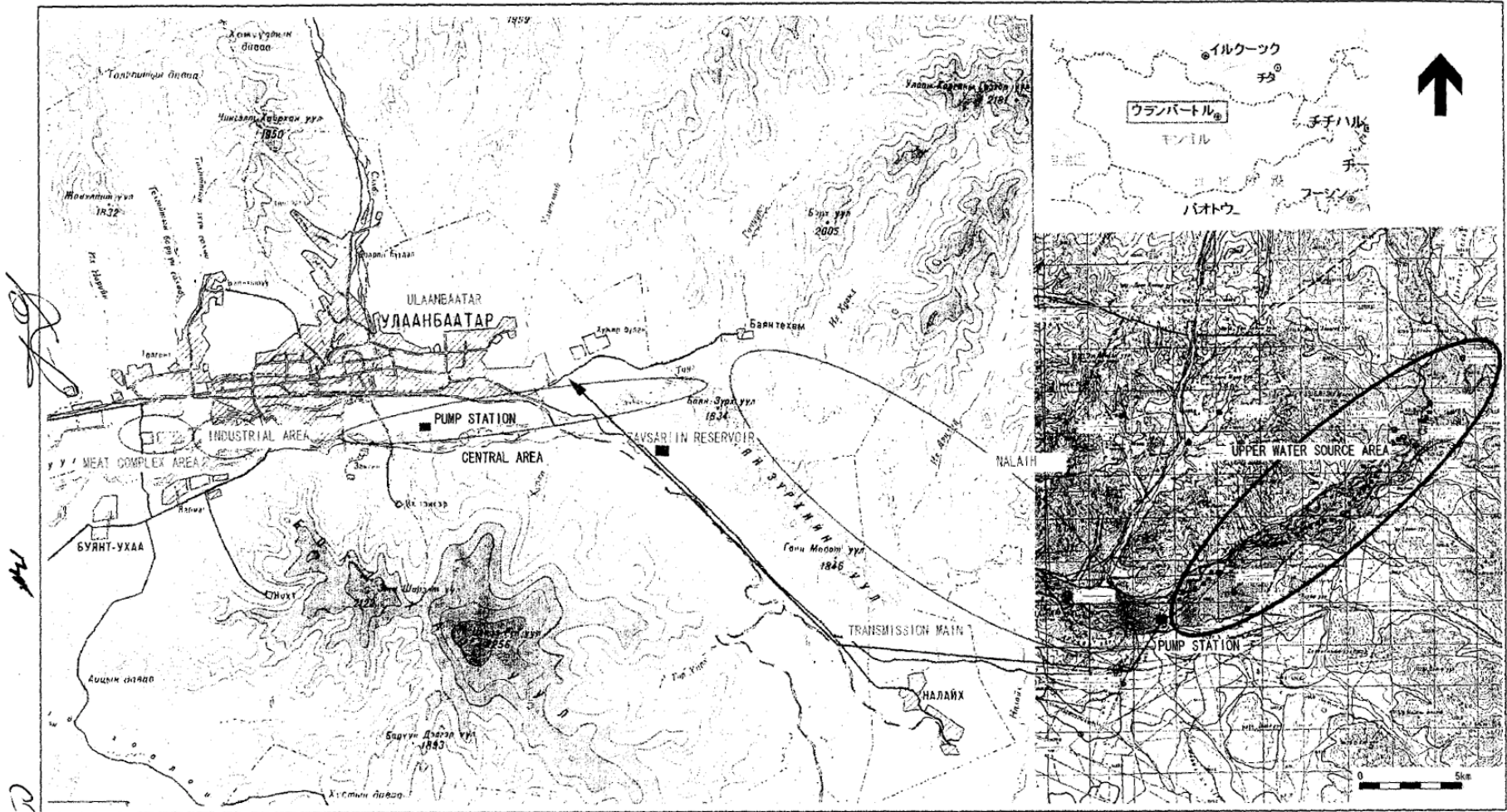
- 2) For the sake of the technical transfer on sustainable water supply system management, the Mongolian side pointed out the need for technical training of counterpart personnel in Japan. The Mongolian side also understood that another official request on technical cooperation should be submitted through the JICA Mongolia Office, based on a close consultation with Japanese Authorities in Mongolia.



- Annex-I Project Site
- Annex-II Components Requested by the Mongolian Side
- Annex-III Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
- Annex-IV Major Understandings to be Taken by Each Government
 - (Annex-IV-1 Major Understandings to be Taken by Each Government
 - Annex-IV-2 Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures)



A-10



Annex I Project Site

Handwritten notes and signatures:

- Handwritten "CRD" on the left side.
- Handwritten "FE" at the bottom left.
- A large handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom center.

Annex II Components Requested by the Mongolian Side

1. Equipment

Heat insulators for well equipment in Upper Water Source Area
for 39 existing wells and new wells

2. Construction

Wells and conveyance pipe in Upper Water Source 20 wells

3. Rehabilitation

(1) Pump facility of Upper Water Source Area Pump Station 6 sets
(Including surge tanks)

(2) Pump facility of Central Pump Station 2 sets



Annex III Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1 Grant Aid Procedures

1) 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 and 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 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 (hereinafter referred to as "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 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 (hereinafter referred to as "E/N") signed by the Government 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

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 and
- 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 (a) registered consulting firm(s). JICA selects (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 E/N, in order to maintain technical consistency.



3 Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) 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.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

(3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contract with (a) consulting 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 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.

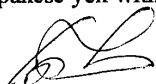
(4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

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

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

(5) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of recipient country or its designed authority will conclude contracts dominated 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 required to the Government of 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 operate and maintain 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)



- ① 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.
- ② 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 the recipient country or its designated authority.

(10) 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 IV-1 Major Undertakings to be Taken by Each Government

No.	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient Side
1	To secure land		●
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		●
3	To 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	●	
	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		
	Electricity		
	a. The distributing line to the site		●
1)	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	●	
	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	●	
	Water Supply		
	a. The city water distribution main to the site		●
2)	b. The supply system within the site (receiving and elevated tanks)	●	
	Drainage		
	a. The city drainage main (for storm sewer and others to the site)		●
7	3) b. The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others) within the site	●	
	Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		●
4)	b. The gas supply system within the site	●	
	Telephone System		
	a. The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame/panel (MDF) for the building		●
5)	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame/panel	●	
	Furniture and Equipment		
	a. General furniture		●
6)	b. Project equipment	●	
	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese bank for banking service based upon the B/A		
8	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
	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	●	
9	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	(●)	(●)
	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		●
10			
	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 contacts		●
11			
	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities contracted and equipment provided under the Grant		●
12			
	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		●
13			

Remarks B/A: Banking Arrangement, A/P: Authorization to Pay

ANNEX IV-2 FLOW CHART OF JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROCEDURES

Stage	Flow and Works	Recipient Government	Japanese Government	JICA	Consultant	Contractor	Others
Application	Request	●					
	Screening of Project → Evaluation of Terms of Reference → Project Identification Survey		●	●			
Project Formation and Preparation	Preliminary	Preliminary Survey → Field Survey, Home Office Work Reporting	●	●	●		
		Basic Design Study → Selection and Contracting of Consultant by Proposal → Field Survey, Home Office Work Reporting	●	●	●	●	
	Basic Design	Explanation of Draft Final Report → Final Report	●	●	●	●	
Appraisal and Approval	Appraisal of Project		●				
	Inter-Ministerial Consultation		●				
	Presentation of Draft Notes	●	●				
	Approval by the Cabinet		●				
Implementation	Exchange of Notes	●	●				
	Banking Arrangement	●					●
	Consultant Contract → Verification → Issuance of Authorization to Pay	●	●	●	●		
	Detailed Design and Tender Documents → Approval by Recipient Government → Preparation for Tender	●	●	●	●		
	Tendering and Evaluation	●	●	●	●	●	
	Procurement/Construction Contract → Verification → Authorization to Pay	●	●	●	●	●	
	Procurement and/or Construction → Completion Certificate by Recipient Government → Authorization to Pay	●	●	●	●	●	
	Operation → Post Evaluation Study	●	●	●			
Evaluation and Follow-up	Ex-post Evaluation → Follow-up	●	●	●			

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(2) 概要説明時 (M / D)

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON
THE PROJECT FOR
IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES
IN ULAANBAATAR
(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)


In June, 2003, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Water Supply Facilities in Ulaanbaatar (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Government of Mongolia (hereinafter referred to as "Mongolia"), and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

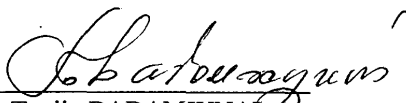
In order to explain and to consult the Mongolia on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to Mongolia the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as " the Team "), which is headed by Mr. Akira SHIMIZU, Assistant Resident Representative of JICA Mongolia Office, JICA, from 15th September to 26th.


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

Ulaanbaatar, 22nd September, 2003.



Mr. Akira SHIMIZU
Leader,
Draft Report Explanation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan


Mr. Osor ERDENEBAATAR
Director,
Water Supply & Sewerage System Co.
of Ulaanbaatar City (USAG)
Mongolia


Mr. Tunjin BADAMJUNAK
General Manager,
Ulaanbaatar City
Mongolia


Mr. Tsegmid TSENGEL
State Secretary,
Ministry of Infrastructure
Mongolia

(Witness)


Mr. Khosbayar AMARSAIKHAN
Director General,
Department of Economic Cooperation, Management and Coordination,
Ministry of Finance and Economy
Mongolia

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Mongolian side agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report explained by the Team. The component is summarized in Annex-1.

2. Japan's Grant Aid scheme

The Mongolian side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Mongolia as explained by the Team and described in Annex-III and Annex-IV of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on 6th June, 2003.

3. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed item and send it to the Government of Mongolia by February, 2004.

4. Other relevant issues

(1) Zavsariin reservoir

The Mongolia side confirmed that the Zavsariin reservoir would be put into practice appropriately by September 2004, which main components are;

- Chlorination facilities,
- Telemeter facilities with continuous water level monitoring system of the reservoir at the upper water pump station, and voice communication system between the upper water pump station,
- Altitude valves, and
- Proper function of the reservoir itself

(2) Implementation Schedule

The Mongolian side understood the implementation schedule explained by the Team and ensured the provision of all the undertakings required of the government of the recipient country such as tax exemption and land acquisition, which are described in the former Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on 6th June, 2003, and its Annex-III and Annex-IV, in accordance with the schedule.



(3) Technical Assistance

The Team explained the plan of technical assistance for enforcement of water supply accounting and management, operation and maintenance of the facilities, water leakage survey, water-quality monitoring and water conservation education to the public. The Mongolian side understood and ensured allocation of necessary budget and assignment of proper personnel, in order to secure this issue.

(4) EIA for the Project

The Mongolian side confirmed that EIA shall be approved before the end of 2003.

(5) Project Title

Both sides agreed to change the project title into "The Project for Improvement of Water Supply Facilities in Ulaanbaatar", because the Project covered not only the upper water source area but also the central water source area.

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Annex-1 THE PROJECT COMPONENTS

1. Equipment

Heat insulators for well equipment in Upper Water Source Well Pump Stations
for 39 existing wells and 16 new wells

2. Construction

(1) Wells

Wells and conveyance pipe in Upper Water Source 16 wells
(Total capacity of 18,000 m³/day)

(2) Pump Replacement

(a) Pump facility of Upper Water Source Transmission Pump Station

Pump replacement (total capacity of 90,000 m³/day; 5 sets)
and related equipment including surge vessel

(b) Pump facility of Central Water Source Distribution Pump Station

Pumps 2 sets replacement and related equipment

3. Soft Components

Following items for USAG

- Business structure strengthening
- Efficiency increase of water supply facilities operation and management
- Leakage detection
- Environmental water quality monitoring
- Public relations improvement

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