

Annex-5 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 - 6 Necessary 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 roads		
	1) Within the site	●	
	2) Outside the site		●
5	To construct the building	●	
To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities			
1) Electricity			
	a. The distributing line to the site		●
	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	●	
	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	●	
2) Water Supply			
	a. The city water distribution main to the site		●
	b. The supply system within the site	●	
3) Heat			
6	a. The public or private heating inlet and outlet pipes to the buildings		●
	b. The heating system inside buildings	●	
4) Drainage			
	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	●	
5) Telephone System			
	a. The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame / panel (MDF) of the building		●
	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame / panel	●	
6) Furniture and Equipment			
	a. General furniture		●
	b. Project equipment	●	
7	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		●
8	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	●	
	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	●	
9	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		●
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 contracts		●
11	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed 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 transportation and installation of the equipment		●

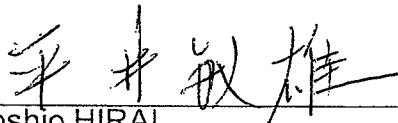
Minutes of Discussions
on
the Basic Design Study on the Project for
the Improvement of Primary Education Facilities (Phase III)
in
Mongolia
(EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In August 2003, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for the Improvement of Primary Education Facilities (Phase III) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Mongolia, and through discussions, site surveys and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Mongolian side 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. Toshio HIRAI, Resident Representative, JICA Mongolia Office, from January 12 to January 21, 2004.

As a result of discussions, both sides have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheet.

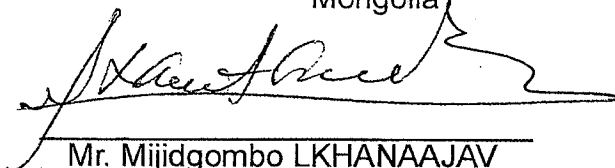
Ulaanbaatar, 16 January, 2004



Mr. Toshio HIRAI
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



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Director
Department of Finance and Economy
Ministry of Science, Technology
Education and Culture
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Mr. Mijidgombo LKHANAAJAV
Director
Education Department
Capital City of Ulaanbaatar
Mongolia

(Witness)



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

ATTACHMENT

1. Contents of the draft report

The Mongolian side agreed and accepted in principle the contents of the draft report proposed by the Team. The Mongolian side understood that the cost estimate written in the draft report is provisional and would be further examined by the Japanese side.

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 Mongolian side described in Annex 5-6 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on September 2, 2003.

3. Final Report

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the result of discussions and forward it to the Mongolian side around April 2004.

4. Other relevant issues

4-1. Schools and facilities covered by the Project

Both sides agreed on schools and components covered by the Project as shown in Annex-1. The Mongolian side agreed that the Japanese side would make final decision on this matter through further study in Japan.

4-2. Allocation of necessary budget and personnel

The Mongolian side agreed to allocate enough budget and personnel (teachers and general staff) to properly operate and maintain the facilities and equipment covered by the Project.

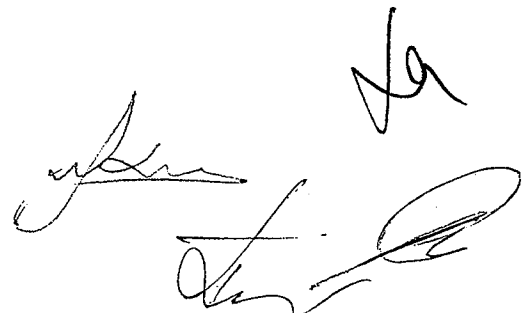
The Team explained the number of qualified teachers to be necessary for the classrooms to be constructed. The Mongolian side confirmed to select suitable candidates before the completion of Japanese construction.

4-3. School No. 113

The Japanese side identified that there are people currently staying inside the No.113 school site, and explained the due process and procedures to be taken in order to solve the resettlement of those people. After the discussion concerning the matter, the Japanese side and the Mongolian side concluded that it is impossible to solve the resettlement problem within the planned schedule of the study in due process, and agreed to exclude the No.113 School from the Project.

4-4 School No.87 and Goromt Complex School

The Mongolian side originally requested the construction of 8 or 12 classrooms for each existing school. However, the Mongolian side revised such request and newly requested the Japanese side to apply the building TYPE-4 (4 story 18 classrooms) not only to the new schools but also to the existing schools considering the huge number of classroom shortage which could be seen in the School No.87 and Goromt Complex School through the analysis done by the Japanese side. The Japanese side understood the request from the Mongolian side and agreed on it.



4-5 School No.48

Since the School No.48 and the School No.113 share the same school zone, the classroom shortage for the No.48 has been increased due to the exclusion of the No.113 School from the Project as mentioned in 4-3 above. Therefore, the Mongolian side requested to apply the building TYPE-4 (4 story 18 classrooms) to the School No.48 as well as the existing schools mentioned in 4-4. The Japanese side understood the request from the Mongolian side and agreed on it.

4-6. Schools to be constructed in each construction stage

Due to the article 4-3, 4-4, and 4-5, the Japanese side and the Mongolian side agreed to readjust the schools to be constructed in the 1st, the 2nd and the 3rd construction stage. The Mongolian side agreed that the Japanese side would make final decision on this matter.

4-7. Securing Proposed Building Sites

The Mongolian side confirmed that they would secure the identified building sites in the recipient schools by until the actual construction work starts.

4-8. Proper Use and Maintenance

Both sides understood that proper use and maintenance of the facilities would be indispensable for their lifelong use. The Mongolian side assured the Japanese side that it will facilitate the proper use and maintenance of facilities in the schools covered by the Project with the active involvement of concerned parties such as District education officer, schools, communities and so on.

4-9. Students Transferring Plan for Newly built schools

In order to operate newly built schools properly, the Mongolian side assured the Japanese side to reorganize the student catchment area for new schools before the completion of Japanese construction, and relocate students accordingly after the completion.

4-10. Site preparation works to be covered by the Mongolian side

The Japanese side explained the content of the site preparation works to be covered by the Mongolian side as described in Annex-2. The Mongolian side confirmed to complete the required works before the commencement of Japanese construction.

Handwritten signatures and initials in black ink, including a large 'Ja' at the top right, a signature below it, and another signature at the bottom right.

Annex-1 Schools and Components covered by the Project

1 New Schools

No.	Priority order set by the Mongolian side	School name	District name	No. of classrooms to be constructed	Teacher's Room	Cloak Room	Toilet Type	Building Type
1	N1	No. 61 School	Chingeltei	18	●	●	4	4
2	N2	No. 112 School	Songinokhairkhan	18	●	●	4	4
3	N3	No. 114 School	Khan-uul	18	●	●	4	4
4	N4	No. 116 School	Sukhbaatar	18	●	●	4	4
5	N5	No. 115 School	Songinokhairkhan	18	●	●	4	4
Total				90				

2 Existing Schools

No.	Priority order set by the Mongolian side	School name	District name	No. of classrooms to be constructed	Teacher's Room	Cloak Room	Toilet Type	Building Type
1	1	No.48 School	Bayanzurkh	18	●	●	4	4
2	2	No.97 School	Bayanzurkh	6	●	●	1	1
3	4	No.87 School	Bayanzurkh	18	●	●	4	4
4	5	No.39 School	Chingeltei	6	●	●	1	1
5	8	No.14 School	Bayanzurkh	8	●	●	2	2
6	10	Iredui Complex	Songinokhairkhan	8	●	●	2	2
7	13	Goromt	Nalaikha	18	●	●	4	4
8	14	Borovsrol	Baganor	12	●	●	3	3
9	16	No.33 School	Bayanzurkh	8	●	●	2	2
10	17	No.68 School	Bayanzurkh	6	●	●	1	1
11	19	No.44 School	Bayanzurkh	8	●	●	2	2
12	23	No.17 School	Chingeltei	8	●	●	2	2
Total				124				

Annex1 Schools and components covered by the Project (continued)

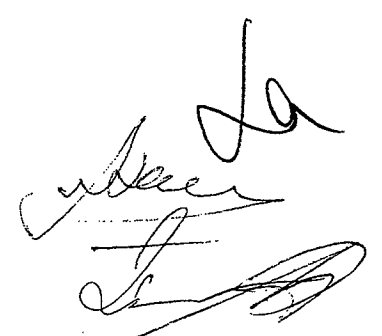
3 Equipment

(1) Basic Educational Furniture

(2) Basic Teaching Material

- Geographical map of Mongolia
- Administrative map of Mongolia
- Mineral Resources map of Mongolia
- Botanical map of Mongolia
- Zoological map of Mongolia
- World geographical map
- World sectional map
- Chemical elements chart
- Unit chart
- Human body dissection chart
- Cyrillic alphabet chart for Mongolian
- Multiplication table
- Thermometer
- Compass
- Tape measure
- Geometrical blocks
- Abacus
- T-shape ruler
- Ruler set
- Overhead Projector

(3) Maintenance Tools

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name, possibly 'L. A.', located in the bottom right corner of the page.

Annes-2 Site Preparation Works to be covered by the Mongolian side

Name of School	Site Preparation	Removal/ Transfer of Obstacles	Infrastructure			
			Electricity	Heating	Water supply	Sewerage
Existing School						
No.14 School	None	Playground equipment	None	UBC Company	City water	Public sewerage
No.17 School	Cutting & Filling	Playground equipment		UBC Board	Water supply truck	Dipping up
No.33 School	None	Pavement		UBC Company	City water	Public sewerage
No.39 School	Cutting & Filling	Pavement		Private Company	Private well	Dipping up
No.44 School	None	Pavement		UBC Company	City water	Public sewerage
No.48 School	None	Trees, Cobblestones, Pavement, Lighting Pole, Low Fence		UBC Company	City water	Public sewerage
No.68 School	None	Pavement		National Army	Private well	Public sewerage
No.87 School	None	Concrete lumps		UBC Board	Water supply Truck	Dipping up
No.97 School	None	Heating pipe, Trees, Fence Pavement		UBC Company	City water	Public sewerage
Iredui CS	None	Curb		UBC Company	City water	Public sewerage
Goromt CS	None	None		UBC Board	City water	Public sewerage
Borovsrol CS	None	Playground equipment		UBC Board	City water	Public sewerage
New School						
No.61 School	None	Radio wiring	Extension of electric wires to the site	None	Public water station	Dipping up
No.112 School	Cutting & Filling	Concrete lumps			Water supply Truck	Dipping up
No.113 School	Cutting & Filling, Retaining wall	Wooden deserted house, Concrete lumps			Water supply Truck	Dipping up
No.114 School	None	None			Water supply Truck	Dipping up
No.115 School	Cutting & Filling	None			Water supply Truck	Dipping up
No.116 School	Filling	None			Water supply Truck	Dipping up

cs: complex school ,

UBC Company: Ulanbaatar Transmission Company

UBC Board: Ulaanbaatar Heating Stoves Utilization Board

Work to be done by the Mongolian side

6. 基本設計概要表

1. 案件名
モンゴル国第三次初等教育施設整備計画
2. 要請の背景（協力の必要性・位置付け）
モンゴル国における学校施設の多くは 1970 年から 1980 年代に建設されており、長期にわたる使用や厳しい気象条件により損壊あるいは老朽化しており、1999 年に策定された教育開発計画「教育セクター戦略 2000-2005 年（Mongolia Education Sector Strategy 2000-2005）」においても、初等・中等教育に重点をおいた学校施設及び教育機材の改善などが目標として掲げられている。本協力対象事業地域であるウランバートル市では近年、地方からの大量の人口流入により初等・中等教育施設が著しい不足傾向にあり、三部制の導入やロビーなどの教室への転用を余儀なくされている学校も多い。実際にウランバートル市では、公立学校生徒数が 1998 年度から 2002 年度の間約 3 万人増加しているにも関わらず（1998 年度 135,995 人、2002 年度 164,069 人）、同期間に自国財源で新たに建設された公立校は 1 校のみであった。また本計画第一次により 16 校 182 教室が建設されたが、同市における全公立校の約 27.6%が 3 部制を採用（2001 年）していることから、依然として学校施設不足が深刻な状況にあることがわかる。また市内の急激な人口増加に伴い、人々の居住地が市中心部から周辺部へと拡大し、周辺部においては学校施設のない地区も増加している。一方、現在進められている教育制度改革の一環として、2005 年度より初等・中等教育期間が 10 年から 11 年へ延長されることに伴い、初等教育の入学年齢が 8 歳から 7 歳に引き下げられることになっており、同市の学齢人口は上述の人口流入と合わせて、今後さらに増加することが予想される。
3. プロジェクト全体計画概要
(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標（裨益対象の範囲及び規模） 協力対象であるウランバートル市の初等・中等学校 17 校において、学習環境およびアクセスが改善される。 （裨益対象の範囲：ウランバートル市の初等・中等学校 17 校 裨益対象の規模：就学生徒 約 90,000 人（2005 年））
(2) プロジェクト全体計画の成果
① <u>協力対象校において、学校施設、基礎的な教育機材等が整備される。</u>
② 協力対象校において、学校施設等の効果的な運用が行われる。
(3) プロジェクト全体計画の主要活動
① <u>協力対象校において、教室、教員室、クローク、便所の建設および付帯家具、基礎的な教育機材、維持管理備品の調達を行う。</u>
② 学校運営のための教員およびスタッフを配置する。
③ 上記の施設・機材を利用して教育活動を実施する。
(4) 投入（インプット）
① 日本側（＝本案件）：無償資金協力 28.69 億円
② 相手国側
（ア）プロジェクト実施に必要な人員（各校の教員及びスタッフ）
（イ）施設の運営・維持管理に係る経費

<p>(5) 実施体制 責任機関（主管官庁）：教育文化科学技術省財務経済局 実施機関：ウランバートル市教育局</p>			
<p>4. 無償資金協力案件の内容</p>			
<p>(1) サイト モンゴル国ウランバートル市</p>			
<p>(2) 概要</p>			
<p>① ウランバートル市の既存校 12 校、新設校 5 校において教室（計 214 教室）、教員室、クローク、便所施設の建設</p>			
<p>② 教室、教員室における家具の整備</p>			
<p>③ 基礎教育機材、維持管理備品の調達</p>			
<p>(3) 相手国負担事項</p>			
<p>① 建設用地の確保</p>			
<p>② 建設地内の既存障害物の撤去、切盛土による造成工事、擁壁の建設</p>			
<p>③ 工事用仮設道路等の建設</p>			
<p>④ 建築に付随するインフラストラクチャーの引き込み工事</p>			
<p>(4) 概算事業費 概算事業費 28.86 億円（無償資金協力 28.69 億円、モンゴル国側負担 0.17 億円）</p>			
<p>(6) 工期 詳細設計・入札期間を含め約 55.5 ヶ月を予定</p>			
<p>(7) 貧困、ジェンダー、環境及び社会面の配慮 本案件においてドアや鍵を備えた便所施設が建設されることにより、生徒のプライバシーが改善され、特に女子生徒にとって快適な施設環境が整備される。</p>			
<p>5. 外部要因リスク（プロジェクト全体計画の目標の達成に関するもの）</p>			
<p>(1) モンゴル政府の初等・中等教育政策や実施体制に変更がない。</p>			
<p>(2) 計画対象校の就学人口が想定以上に著しく変動しない。</p>			
<p>(3) 工事期間が異常気象などによる大きな影響を受けない。</p>			
<p>6. 過去の類似案件からの教訓の活用</p>			
<p>冬季に地盤が凍結するために建設が不可欠な地下部分に、機械室に加えてクロークやホールを配置し、吹き抜けを介して自然採光を確保することにより有効に活用した。</p>			
<p>7. プロジェクト全体計画の事後評価に係る提案</p>			
<p>(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標達成を示す成果指標</p>			
	2003 年（現状）	2007 年（本プロジェクトを実施しない場合）	2007 年（本プロジェクトを実施した場合）
対象校における全普通教室数※1	371 教室	371 教室	585 教室
1 教室当たりの生徒数※2,3	74.9 人／教室	96.0 人／教室	60.9 人／教室
<p>※1：現状で継続使用可能な教室のうち、技術・家庭科の 2 室／校を減じて算出。 ※2：1 教室数当たりの生徒数＝全生徒数 ÷（全普通教室数×2 シフト） ※3：2007 年度の全生徒数については、既存生徒数（既存校）および学区として指定されているホロの学齢人口（新設校）を基に、過去 5 年間の平均増加率より計算した。</p>			
<p>(2) 評価のタイミング：2007 年（完工後）</p>			

7. 収集資料リスト

調査名 モンゴル国第3次初等教育施設改善計画 基本設計調査

教育・他ドナー関連

番号	名称	形態	オリジナル・コピー	発行機関	発行年
1	Education Sector Strategy 2000-2005	図書	オリジナル	MOSTEC	2000年
2	Education and Literacy: Analysis Based on the 2000 Census	図書	オリジナル	National Statistical Office of Mongolia	2002年
3	EFA 2000 Assessment: Country Reports--- Mongolia	図書	コピー	ACCU	2000年
4	Mongolian Action Programme for the 21 st Century (MAP-21)	図書	オリジナル	National Council for Sustainable Development of Mongolia	1999年
5	Action Program of the Government of Mongolia 2000-2004	図書	コピー	Government of Mongolia	2000年
6	The public Investment Program and Development Project Proposals 2002-2005	図書	コピー	Government of Mongolia (Mongolia Consultative Group Meeting)	2002年7月
7	Economic Growth Support and Poverty Reduction Strategy	図書	コピー	Government of Mongolia	2003年7月
8	Foundation of Education Sector in Mongolia and its Development in 80 years	図書	オリジナル	MOSTEC	2001年
9	モンゴル教育法	図書	コピー	MOSTEC	2002年5月
10	モンゴル初等・中等教育法	図書	コピー	MOSTEC	2002年5月

11	Mongolian Statistical Yearbook 2002	図書	ホジナル	National Statistical Office of Mongolia	2003年
12	Mongolian Statistical Yearbook 2001	図書	ホジナル	National Statistical Office of Mongolia	2002年
13	Mongolian Statistical Yearbook 2000	図書	ホジナル	National Statistical Office of Mongolia	2001年
14	2000 Population and Housing Census: The Main Results	図書	ホジナル	Mongolia National Statistical Office	2001年
15	A Pilot Time Use Survey 2000	図書	ホジナル	Mongolia National Statistical Office	2000年
16	Report and Recommendation of the Resident to the Board of Director on a Proposed Loan to Mongolia for the Second Education Development Project	図書	コピー	Asian Development Bank	2002年7月
17	Education Sector Development Program	図書	ホジナル	Asian Development Bank	不明
18	Childe and Development Survey – 2000 (MICS-2)	図書	ホジナル	Mongolia National Statistical Office	2001年

施設計画関連

番号	名称	形態	ホジナル・コピー	発行機関	発行年
19	モンゴル国耐震設計基準	図書	ホジナル	モンゴル国 RCAC	1998年8月
20	建条規 II-66-88 建築基準及び規則 教育機関施設の建築(都市部小中学校に関する抜粋)	図書	ホジナル	モンゴル国建築局	1990年
21	School and Dormitory Buildings in Mongolia	図書	ホジナル	MOSTEC	不明
22	モンゴル国消防法	図書	コピー	モンゴル国消防局	2002年
23	Mongolian Schools Rehabilitation and Construction Feasibility Study (Final Draft)	図書	コピー	CIDA	2002年1月