

APPENDIX

Appendix 1 Member List of the Study Team

Phase 1

Name	Position	Affiliation
Mr. Yoshiki OMURA	Team Leader	Senior Advisor, Institute for International Cooperation, JICA
Mr. Kohei SATO	Project Officer	First Project Management Div., Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
Mr. Tetsuji NIWANO	Chief Consultant /Groundwater Development Specialist	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.
Mr. Nobuyuki ISHII	Water Supply Engineer /Facilities Planner	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.
Mr. Akihiro ABE	Hydrologist (Water resource development)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.
Mr. Naoki TAIRA	Hydrogeologist /Drilling Specialist	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.
Mr. Shunichi HATANO	Procurement and Execution Program Specialist /Cost-estimator	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.

Phase 2

Name	Position	Affiliation
Mr. Tetsuji NIWANO	Chief Consultant /Groundwater Development Specialist	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.
Mr. Shunichi HATANO	Water Supply Engineer /Facilities Planner	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.
Mr. Toshimichi NAGANUMA	Hydrogeologist /Drilling Specialist	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.
Mr. Koji MIYAUCHI	Procurement and Execution Program Specialist /Cost-estimator	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.

Explanation of the draft final report

Name	Position	Affiliation
Mr. Hiroshi KURAKATA	Team Leader	Director First Project Management Div., Grant Aid Management Department, JICA
Mr. Tetsuji NIWANO	Chief Consultant /Groundwater Development Specialist	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.
Mr. Shunichi HATANO	Water Supply Engineer /Facilities Planner	Japan Techno Co., Ltd.

Appendix 2 Study Schedule

2-1 Basic Design Study (Phase 1)

No.	Date	Accommodation	Team Leader Project officer	Chief Consultant /Groundwater development specialist	Hydrogeologist /Drilling specialist	Water supply engineer /Facilities planner	Hydrologist (Water resource development)	Procurement and executing program specialist/Cost estimator		
1	02.12.9		Tokyo→Islamabad							
2	02.12.10	Islamabad	Courtesy call to JICA, Embassy of Japan(EOJ), Move to Lahore							
3	02.12.11	Faisalabad	Courtesy call to Gov. of Punjab, Move to Faisalabad					Tyo→Karachi		
4	02.12.12	Faisalabad	Coutesy call & meeting w/FDA, WASA, Explanation of Inception Report Preparation of survey					Karachi→ Faisalabad		
5	02.12.13	Faisalabad	Meeting w/FDA, WASA, Site survey					Procurement survey		
6	02.12.14	Faisalabad	Site survey							
7	02.12.15	Faisalabad	Internal meeting				Tyo→Karachi	Int. meeting		
8	02.12.16	Faisalabad	Discussion on Minutes of Meeting(M/M) w/FDA,WASA				Karachi→ Faisalabad	Labour survey		
9	02.12.17	Faisalabad	Signing of M/M by Gvt.of Punjab		Hydrogeological survey	Site survey				
10	02.12.18	Faisalabad	Signing of M/M by EAD, Report to JICA, Embassy of Japan; Consul: Move to Faisalabad by car			Site survey	Hydrologic survey	Survey for local contractor		
11	02.12.19	Faisalabad	Ar. Tokyo	Sit survey						
12	02.12.20	Faisalabad		Sit survey						
13	02.12.21	Faisalabad		Sit survey						
14	02.12.22	Faisalabad		Sit survey						
15	02.12.23	Faisalabad		Sit survey						
16	02.12.24	Faisalabad		Sit survey						
17	02.12.25	Faisalabad		Sit survey						
18	02.12.26	Faisalabad		Survey for water resources		Survey for existing facilities				
19	02.12.27	Faisalabad						Survey for water supply planning		
20	02.12.28	Faisalabad			Survey for facilities planning					
21	02.12.29	Faisalabad		Data analysis						
22	02.12.30	Faisalabad	Survey for water resources	Hydrogeological survey		Survey for facilities planning	Hydrologic survey	Survey for execution program		
23	02.12.31	Faisalabad			Faisala→					
24	03.1.1	Faisalabad			Karachi→Tyo					
25	03.1.2	Faisalabad	Survey for operation & maintenance of water supply facilities			Faisalabad→				
26	03.1.3	Faisalabad				Karachi→Tyo				
27	03.1.4	Faisalabad								
28	03.1.5	Faisalabad								
29	03.1.6	Faisalabad								
30	03.1.7	Faisalabad								
31	03.1.8	Faisalabad								
32	03.1.9	Faisalabad								
33	03.1.10	Faisalabad				Survey for water supply planning				Survey for execution program
34	03.1.11	Faisalabad								
35	03.1.12	Faisalabad								
36	03.1.13	Faisalabad								
37	03.1.14	Faisalabad								
38	03.1.15	Faisalabad								
39	03.1.16	Faisalabad	Data analysis				Survey for water supply situation			
40	03.1.17	Faisalabad								
41	03.1.18	Faisalabad								
42	03.1.19	Faisalabad								
43	03.1.20	Faisalabad								
44	03.1.21	Faisalabad								
45	03.1.22	Faisalabad	Survey for facilities planning				Survey for water supply situation			
46	03.1.23	Faisalabad								
47	03.1.24	Faisalabad								
48	03.1.25	Islamabad	Islamabad→					Karachi→		
49	03.1.26	Islamabad	Report to JICA, EOJ							
50	03.1.27		Islamabad→							
			→Tokyo							

2-2 Basic Design Study (Phase 2)

No.	Date	Accommodation	Chief Consultant /Groundwater development specialist	Water supply engineer /Facilities planner	Procurement and executing program specialist/Cost estimator	Hydrogeologist /Drilling specialist
1	03.8.2		Tokyo			
2	03.8.3	Islamabad	→Islamabad			
3	03.8.4	Islamabad	Courtesy call to JICA, EOJ			
4	03.8.5	Faisalabad	Move to Faisalabad, Courtesy call to WASA			
5	03.8.6	Faisalabad	Meeting withWASA			
6	03.8.7	Faisalabad	Survey for existing well	Survey for water supply facilities plan(Existing facilities)		
7	03.8.8	Faisalabad				
8	03.8.9	Faisalabad	Site selection			
9	03.8.10	Faisalabad				
10	03.8.11	Faisalabad	Survey for water supply facilities plan(Existing facilities)			
11	03.8.12	Faisalabad			→Faisalabad	
12	03.8.13	Faisalabad	Geophysical survey		Procurement survey	
13	03.8.14	Faisalabad				
14	03.8.15	Faisalabad				
15	03.8.16	Faisalabad	Geophysical survey /Socio-economic survey		Survey for water supply facilities plan(Existing facilities)	
16	03.8.17	Faisalabad				
17	03.8.18	Faisalabad				
18	03.8.19	Faisalabad				
19	03.8.20	Faisalabad				
20	03.8.21	Faisalabad	Topographic survey	Tokyo→ →Faisalabad		
21	03.8.22	Faisalabad				
22	03.8.23	Faisalabad		Preparation for test drilling		
23	03.8.24	Faisalabad				
24	03.8.25	Faisalabad	Topo. survey/Submit TN & meeting w/WASA	Faisalabad→	Procurement survey /Cost estimation	Test Drilling
25	03.8.26	Faisalabad	Topo. & meeting w/WASA	→Tokyo		
26	03.8.27	Faisalabad	Topo. & meeting w/WASA Site survey by Mayor			
27	03.8.28	Faisalabad	Signing of TN Move to Islamabad			
28	03.8.29	Islamabad	Report to JICA, EOJ			
29	03.8.30	Faisalabad	Islamabad→			
30	03.8.31	Faisalabad	→Tokyo			
31	03.9.1	Faisalabad				
32	03.9.2	Faisalabad		Karachi→		
33	03.9.3	Faisalabad		→Tokyo		
34	03.9.4	Faisalabad				
35	03.9.5	Faisalabad				
36	03.9.6	Faisalabad				
37	03.9.7	Faisalabad				
38	03.9.8	Faisalabad				
39	03.9.9	Faisalabad				
40	03.9.10	Faisalabad				
41	03.9.11	Faisalabad				
42	03.9.12	Faisalabad				
43	03.9.13	Faisalabad		Meeting w/WASA		
44	03.9.14	Faisalabad		Faisalabad→		
45	03.9.15	Faisalabad		→Tokyo		
46	03.9.16					

2-3 Explanation of Draft Final Report

No.	Date	Accommodation	Team Leader Project officer	Chief Consultant /Groundwater development specialist	Water supply engineer /Facilities planner
1	04.3.16			Tokyo→Karachi	
2	04.3.17	Islamabad		→Faisalabad, Courtesy call to WASA Explanation of D/F report to WASA, Meeting w/WASA	
3	04.3.18	Faisalabad		Meeting with WASA	
4	04.3.19	Faisalabad		Meeting with WASA	
5	04.3.20	Faisalabad		Meeting with WASA	
6	04.3.21	Faisalabad	Tokyo→Lahore	Move to Lahore	
7	04.3.22	Islamabad	Courtesy call to Gvt. of Punjab, Move to Islamabad Courtesy call to JICA, EOJ		
8	04.3.23	Faisalabad	Move to Faisalabad, Site survey		
9	04.3.24	Lahore	Discussion on M/M with WASA, Move to Lahore		
10	04.3.25	Islamabad	Signing of M/M with Gvt. of Punjab & WASA Move to Islamabad		
11	04.3.26	Faisalabad	Signing of minutes with EAD, Report to JICA & EOJ		
			Islamabad→	Move to Faisalabad	
12	04.3.27	Faisalabad	→Tokyo	Meeting with WASA	
13	04.3.28			Move to Lahore, Lahore→	
14	04.3.29			→Tokyo	

(1) Economic Affairs Div., Ministry of Economic Affairs and Statistics			
Mr. Muhammed Ashraf Khan	Joint Secretary		
Miss Yasmin Masood	Deputy Secretary, Japan Desk		(Phase 2)
(2) Planning and Development Board, Government of the Punjab			
Mr. Sohail Ahmad	Secretary		
Dr. Shaheen Khan	Chief Economist		
Mr. Nazim Riaz	Chief (ECA)		
Mr. Mukhtar Ahmad Chaudry	Section Chief		
Mr. M.H. Malik	AC., UD/PPH		
(3) Housing, Urban Development and Public Health Engineering Dept., Government of the Punjab			
Mr. Syed Ali Raza Gilani	Minister		
Mr. Riaz Ahmed	Secretary		
Engr. Ch. Safdar Ali Cheema	Technical Advisor		
(4) Faisalabad District Office			
Mr. Chaudhary Zahid Nazir	Chairman (District Nazim)		
Mr. Tahin Hussain	District Coordination Officer		
Mr. Waseen Ajmal Ch.	Executive District Officer (Finances & Planning)		
Mr. Mian Riaz Ahmed	Executive District Officer (Works & Services Dept.)		
Dr. Tariq Sardar	Senior Administrative Officer		
Mr. Shoukat Hayat	(Environment Protection Dept.)		
Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Khan	Deputy District Officer (Revenue Dept.)		
Mr. Rashid Mohamood Putwary	(Revenue Dept.)		
Mr. Muhamood Shahid Putwary	(Revenue Dept.)		
Mr. Rana Ahmad Qanoonoo	(Revenue Dept.)		
(5) Tehsir Faisalabad			
Mr. Mumtaz Ali Cheema	Nazim Faisalabad City		
Dr. Syed Pervaiz Abbas	Senior Administration Officer		
(6) Faisalabad Development Authority (FDA)			
Mr. Maqsood Khawaja	Director General (PCS)		(Phase 1)
Mr. Safdar Hussain Raja	Director General		(Phase 2)

Mr. Atta Ullar Khan	Director (Environmental Control Dept)	
Mr. Farooq Pall	Deputy Director (Estate Management Dept.)	
(7) Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA)		
Lt. Col Engr Syed Chias ud Din	Managing Director	(Phase 1)
Mr. Rashid Ahmad Chaudry	Managing Director	(Phase 2)
Mr. Abdul Haleem Chaudhry	Deputy Managing Director	
Mr. Asmo Ali Chaudhry	Director (Operation & Maintenance)	
Mr. Abdul Majid	Director (Water Resources)	
Mr. Saleem Ahmad Awan	Director (Planning & Design)	
Mr. Mahammed Ashraf	Deputy Director (Planning & Design)	
Mr. Shulam Murtaza Buffa	Director (Administration)	
Mr. Ali Sajjad Sheikh	Deputy (Water Resources)	
(8) Department for International Development, British Government)		
Mr. Stephen Young	Infrastructure Adviser, Western Asia, Middle East & North Africa	
Mr. Malick Zulfiqar Ahmad	Programme Officer	
(10) Embassy of Japan		
Mr. Tamotsu Shinozuka	Minister	
Mr. Hiromichi Kitada	First Secretary	
Mr. Hideo Murata	Second Secretary	(Phase 1)
Mr. Takeshi Matsunaga	Head of Economic & Development Section	(Phase 2)
Mr. Teruo Kobayashi	Second Secretary	(Phase 2)
(11) Japan International Cooperation Agency, Pakistan Office		
Mr. Nobuyuki Yamamura	Resident Representative	
Mr. Yujiro Ishi	Senior Deputy Resident Representative	(Phase 1)
Mr. Hidekazu Tanemura	Resident Officer	(Phase 1)
Mr. Mahmood A. Jirani	Deputy Resident Representative	
Ms. Mitsumi Sachiko	Senior Deputy Resident Representative	(Phase 2)
Mr. Makoto Takahashi	Resident Officer	(Phase 2)

Appendix 4 Minutes of Discussions

Appendix 4-1 Minutes of Discussions on the Basic Design Study (Phase 1)

Appendix 4-2 Technical Note on the Basic Design Study (Phase 2)

Appendix 4-3 Minutes of Discussions on Explanation of the Draft Final Report

Minutes of Discussions
The Basic Design Study on
The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Faisalabad
in Islamic Republic of Pakistan


In response to the request from the Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as 'Pakistan'), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Faisalabad (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), and entrusted the study to Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as 'JICA').

JICA sent to Pakistan the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as 'the Team'), which was headed by Mr. Yoshiki OMURA, Senior Advisor, Institution for International Cooperation, JICA, and was scheduled to stay in the country from December 9th to 18th, 2002.

The Team held a series of discussions with the concerned officials of the Government of Pakistan 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. The Team will proceed to further work and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Lahore, December 17th, 2002



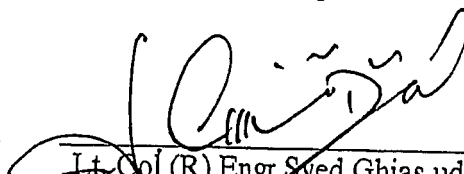
Mr. Yoshiki OMURA
Leader
Basic Design Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Riaz Ahmed
Secretary
Housing, Urban Development &
Public Health Engineering Department
Government of Punjab



Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan
Joint Secretary
Economic Affairs Division
Ministry of Economic Affairs & Statistics
Government of Pakistan



Lt. Col (R) Engr Syed Ghias ud din
Managing Director
Water and Sanitation Agency
(WASA/FDA), Faisalabad

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the water supply services in Faisalabad in order to supply safe and sufficient water for the residents.

2. Responsible and Implementing Organization

Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA/FDA), Faisalabad

3. Site of the Project

The Project site is as shown in Annex-1 (page 4).

4. Items requested by the Government of Pakistan

After discussions with the Team, the items described in Annex-2 (Page 5) were finally requested by Pakistani side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request in engineering, social and financial terms and will report the findings to the Government of Japan.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Programme

Pakistani side has understood the system and characteristics of Japan's Grant Aid Programme as described by the Team shown in Annex-3 (Page 6).

6. Necessary measures to be taken by the Pakistani side

Pakistani side will take the necessary measures, as described in Annex-4 (Page 10), for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Japanese Grant Aid is extended.

7. Further Schedule of the Study

- a. The consultant members of the Team will proceed with further studies in Pakistani until January 16th, 2003.
- b. JICA will prepare the Draft Basic Design Study Report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around May 2003.

8. Other relevant issues

The Pakistani side and the Team have confirmed the following points:

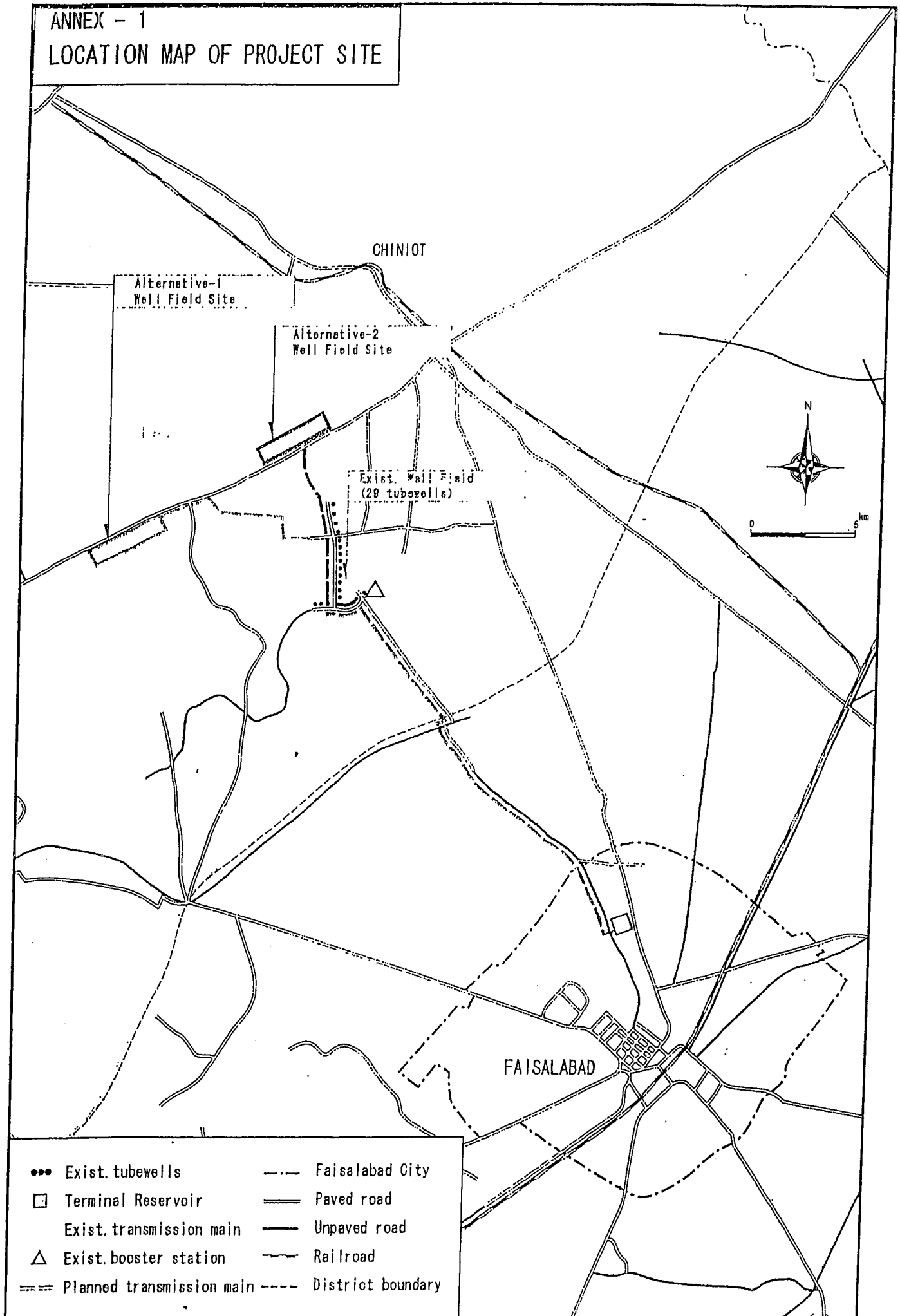
- a. The Pakistani side will obtain necessary consent in writing from inhabitants in and around the proposed well field to be developed under the Project.

- b. The budget required for the land acquisition for the facilities in the Project including the tubewells, the collector main, the transmission main, and electric power supply will be allocated and executed by the time of the explanation of Draft Final Report. The Pakistani side will present the related documents of budgetary arrangements to the Draft Final Report Team.
- c. The proposed booster pumping station is located inside the premises of the existing inline booster pumping station.
- d. The proposed terminal reservoir and related distribution pumping facilities are located inside the existing terminal reservoir premises.
- e. Pakistani side understood that as a prerequisite condition to providing Japan's grand aid program, the facilities to be constructed under the Project should be fully utilized without idling once commissioned.
- f. The water supply facilities to be constructed by the Project shall properly be operated and maintained with necessary financial input to be generated by appropriate water tariff collection.
- g. Pakistani side explained that a Federal government approval (PC-1) was prerequisite to project implementation and that PC-1 shall be prepared and approval would be obtained within three months after receipt of Draft Final Report including information needed to prepare the said project document.
- h. Pakistani side agreed to take a legal clearance for environmental protection from the Environmental Protection Authority/Department.



ANNEX - 1

LOCATION MAP OF PROJECT SITE



Annex-2 List of Requested Items

Construction of new tube wells along the Chenab river area and a transmission system as followed;

1. Tubewells along the Chenab river area (12NOS)
2. Collector main
3. Transmission Main
4. Booster Pumping Station
5. Terminal Reservoir (including pumping facility)



Annex III

JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

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 (Japan International Cooperation Agency) 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 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 Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- 1) 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.

- 2) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- 3) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- 4) Preparation of a basic design of the Project.
- 5) 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 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 consultant 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 in the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

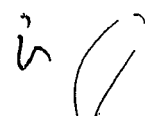
(1) Grant Aid

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure 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.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the 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 contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a 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 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, 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 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) Undertakings required 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 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 issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

Annex-IV

MAJOR UNDERTAKING 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 sites and to prepare access roads thereto when needed		●
3	To construct gates and fences in and around sites		●
4	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
5	To ensure prompt 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	●	
6	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		●
7	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contact		●
8	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid		●
9	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for construction of the facilities		●

Appendix 4-2 Technical Note on the Basic Design Study (Phase 2)

Date: August 29, 2003

TECHNICAL NOTE FOR THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY FOR THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY IN FAISALABAD, PAKISTAN

The Basic Design Study for the Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Faisalabad has been underway since August 2, 2003. At the final stage of its field survey, the Water and Sanitation Authority, Faisalabad (WASA), the executing agency of the project, and the study team dispatched by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), discussed on the results of the study up to date as well as proposals by the executing agency, concentrating on the major project components as follows:

- (1) Development groundwater sources for augmentation of water supply for the city
- (2) Planning for new water supply facilities
- (3) Improvement of existing water system in the city
- (4) Proposal for procurement of equipment for operation and maintenance of the water system

The team continues the survey up to September 10, 2003, and the results will be examined in detail at home for reporting in draft by the team to the executing agency to be scheduled in November 2003.

(1) Groundwater sources development

- 1) The groundwater production for augmentation of water sources targeted by the project is 91,000 m³/day.
- 2) All the tubewells are planned to be installed in the land owned by the Government along the Jhang Branch Canal on its eastern side falling in the jurisdiction of the Faisalabad district, within an area extending from RD230 to RD270 (40,000 ft = approximately 12 km) along the canal.
- 3) The proposed land has already been secured by WASA through the notification of the District Government, Faisalabad under Section-4 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894.
- 4) WASA has completed its own pumping test of an existing tubewell in the planned area during

the survey by the team, and will further proceed to the execution of seepage test of the canal by the end of the survey, All the data and information obtained through these tests will be provided to the study team for its analysis of the hydrogeological features of the project area for finalizing the design for the feasibility of groundwater development for the project.

- 5) The results of the pumping test by WASA and the previous studies by international and local consultants/agencies indicate that the production of one tubewell in this area is estimated to be 2 - 3 cusec (=200-300m³/hr). The exact size will be decided after the test drilling program is completed by the study team, together with a proposal for the required number of tubewells as well as the layout of group tubewells across the planned site that could minimize the influence of operation of the targeted production.
- 6) The location of the site for groundwater development is shown at Annex 1 (attached).

(2) Planning of new water facilities

- 1) Planned water facilities are composed of the following items:
 - a. Tubewells along the Jhang Branch Canal
 - b. New intermediate pumping station with a reservoir
 - c. Transmission main (about 12.5 km)
 - d. New terminal reservoir and pumping station in the city
- 2) Among the planned facilities, the study team proposed to use the existing transmission main of 1,500mm in diameter running through the project site from the existing inline booster pump station, collecting the production from the existing 29 tubewells in the Chenab wellfield, since that line can accommodate the targeted production of 91,000 m³/day under the project.
- 3) WASA explained that this proposal will deprive it from the full utilization of the water production capacity of existing wellfield and its extension thereof and that the operation and maintenance cost will increase enormously due to extra electricity consumption. WASA is willing to agree to this proposal on the condition if it is technically and economically more feasible than the plan for installation of a new independent transmission line from the new intermediate pump station. WASA has requested for in-depth study on the technical and economical feasibility of both plans using full capacity of existing wellfield and prevailing electricity rates.
- 4) A new intermediate pumping station with a reservoir is planned to be in the land owned by the Government BAWA road in front of NEWAN rest house, along which the existing transmission main from the existing inline booster pump station is installed.

- 5) Among the basic design elements of water supply planning, WASA proposed to adopt the design capacity of existing tubewells in the Chenab wellfield totaling 11600m³/hour as well as the future extension of the existing wellfield. To this proposal, the study team responded to the effect that the data of the past operation records be provided to the team for employing a practically available production rate, taking into account ongoing drawdown of these wells affecting the surrounding areas. The data has since been provided and all the basic design elements will be further examined in detail by the study team for the formation of an appropriate new system, and the capacities of new facilities will be proposed, based upon the analyses of these factors.
- 6) For reference, the schematic diagram of two planned systems is shown in Annex 2. The location of a site for a new intermediate pump station is shown in Annex 3.

(3) Improvement of existing water supply system in the city

- 1) In order to ensure maximum effect by the implementation of the project, the study team carried out the survey to contribute to the improvement of WASA's existing water system in the city faced with non-uniform water distribution particularly in the east zone accounting for nearly one third of the whole city jurisdiction, which has been getting less water supply and as such facing acute shortage.
- 2) WASA suggested independent water supply line from terminal pump station to Jhal Khanuana water works with a new pump station and water storage there. As a result of the survey, fundamental improvement has proven to require huge investment. However, the following measures have been agreed to have an effect in improvement, though partially, of the existing system.
 - a. Construction of a new reservoir and pumping station in the extended Jhal Khanuana Head Water Works located in the central area of the east zone.
 - b. Improvement of water supply through augmentation of water flow into the east zone of the city by adding new section(s) of pipe line.
- 3) The proposed plans for additional new sections are as follows:
 - a. Plan(a) A section of pipe from Node No. 5 to a new reservoir proposed at Jhal Khanuana HWW. (Section -A, approx. 3.5 km) plus a section of pipe from the planned terminal reservoir to the bifurcation point of existing 1600mm arterial main into 1200mm and 1400mm lines

(Section C, approx. 2.5 km)

- b. Plan (b) A section of pipe , Section- A, plus a section of pipe from Outlet No.2 to Outlet No.5(Section- B, approx. 4 km).

Among these plans, WASA has put the first priority on Plan (a).

- 4) The effects of the respective measures for reinforcement of arterial mains will be examined in detail for possible implementation under the project.
- 5) WASA underscored the necessity of employing an optimum size(s) of additional trunk lines effective for a long term use, in view of the specific characteristics of the arterial mains essential for water distribution.
- 6) The necessity of improvement of the existing terminal reservoir was also discussed for the effective distribution of water transmitted from the existing and new tubewells, since the lower half of the existing reservoir remains unused since its inception due to the characteristics of existing pumps. The measure proposed by the team is to connect the existing reservoir to a new terminal reservoir with a pipe so that the new pumps to be installed under the project can undertake pumping from this inactive lower half of the existing reservoir. As a result of the discussion, a planned pipe will be connected to either the suction header line to the existing pumps or the inflow bypass line from the inline booster pump station.
- 7) The locations of additional facilities and sections are shown in Annex 4.

(4) List of equipment for maintenance and operation proposed by WASA

- 1) The following list shows the items of equipment for operation and maintenance of the project proposed by WASA during the meeting:
 - a. For tubewells along the Jhang Branch Canal and other facilities under this project.
 - Service rig for tubewells and borehole inspection TV camera.
 - Mobile workshop with repair/rehabilitation tools for equipment and pipeline
 - Telemetry system for collecting and recording data from scattered tubewell stations and booster pump stations.
 - Voice Communication system for connection between tubewells ,maintenance crew , intermediate booster station, terminal pump station and Jhal Khanuana Head Water Works and

WASA Head Quarters.

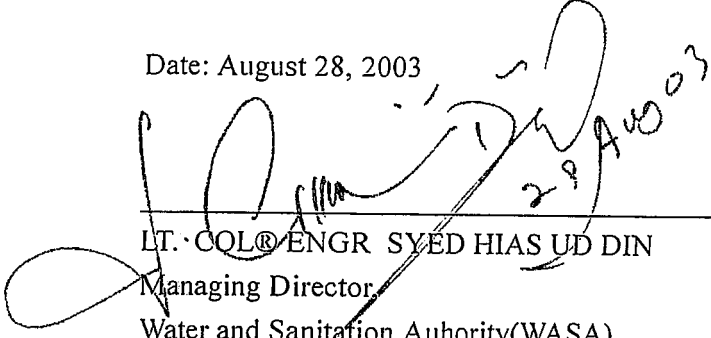
- ☐ Maintenance Vehicle- a Double-cabin pick-up truck (for tubewell maintenance and transportation of staff and materials.)
- ☐ Water quality testing kits/equipment for Na, SO₄, NH₃, NO₂, NO₃, Mn, Fe, Ar, F, Hg, Cd, Pb. Residual Chlorine.
- ☐ GPS meter


b. For pipeline service

- ☐ Electronic leakage detection equipment
- ☐ Pump monitoring and testing kits.
- ☐ Water meters for consumers in connection with planned tariff reform
- ☐ Tapping drilling units for service connections (1/2" to 3" in size)

2) The details of requested equipment will further be examined by the study team and reported to the Government of Japan.

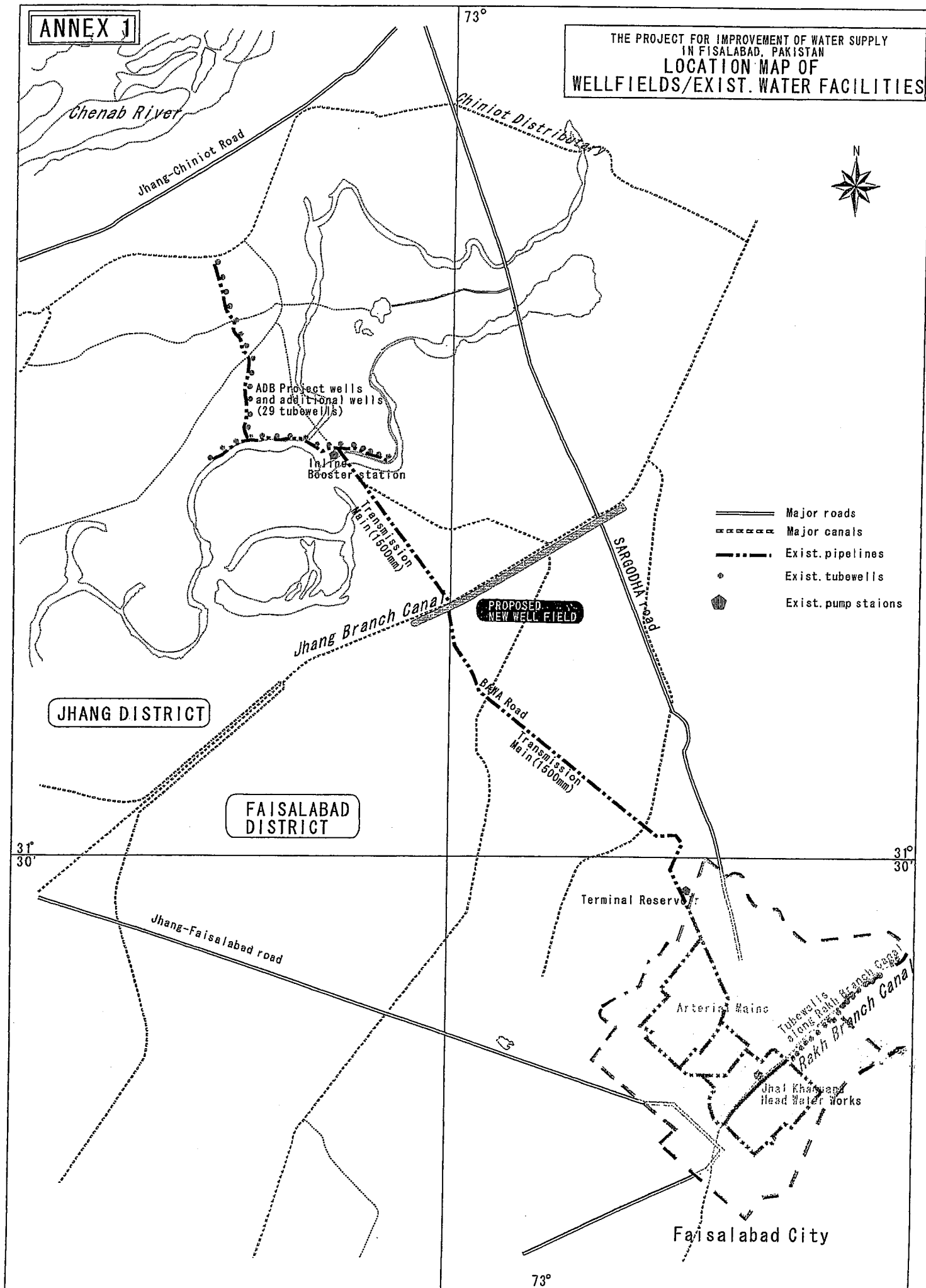
Date: August 28, 2003


LT. COL. ENGR SYED HIAS UD DIN
Managing Director,
Water and Sanitation Authority (WASA)
FDA, Faisalabad

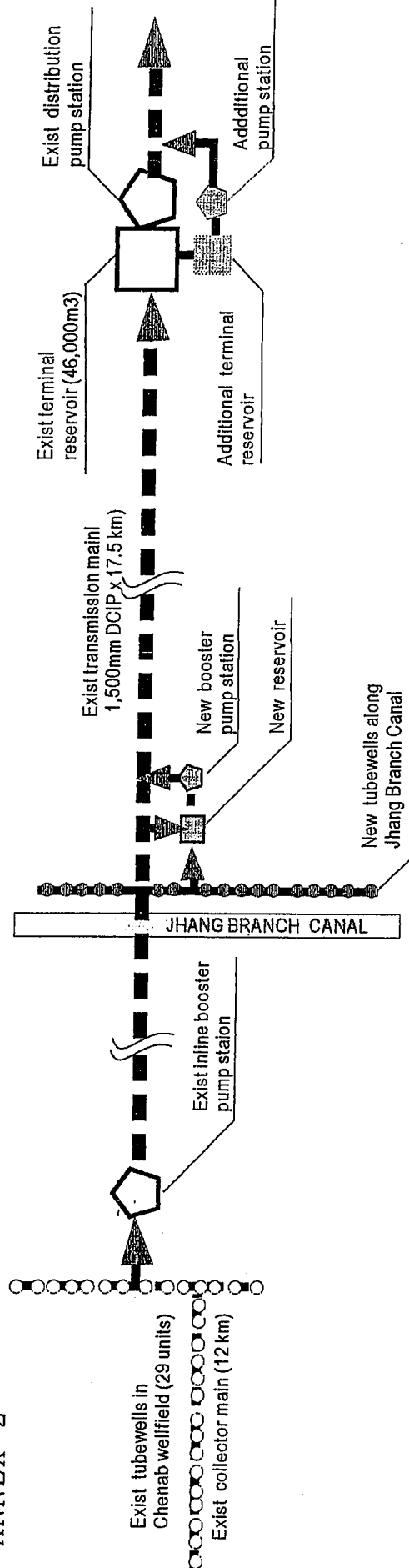

T. NIWANO, Chief Consultant
JICA Basic Design Study Team
for the Project

ANNEX 1

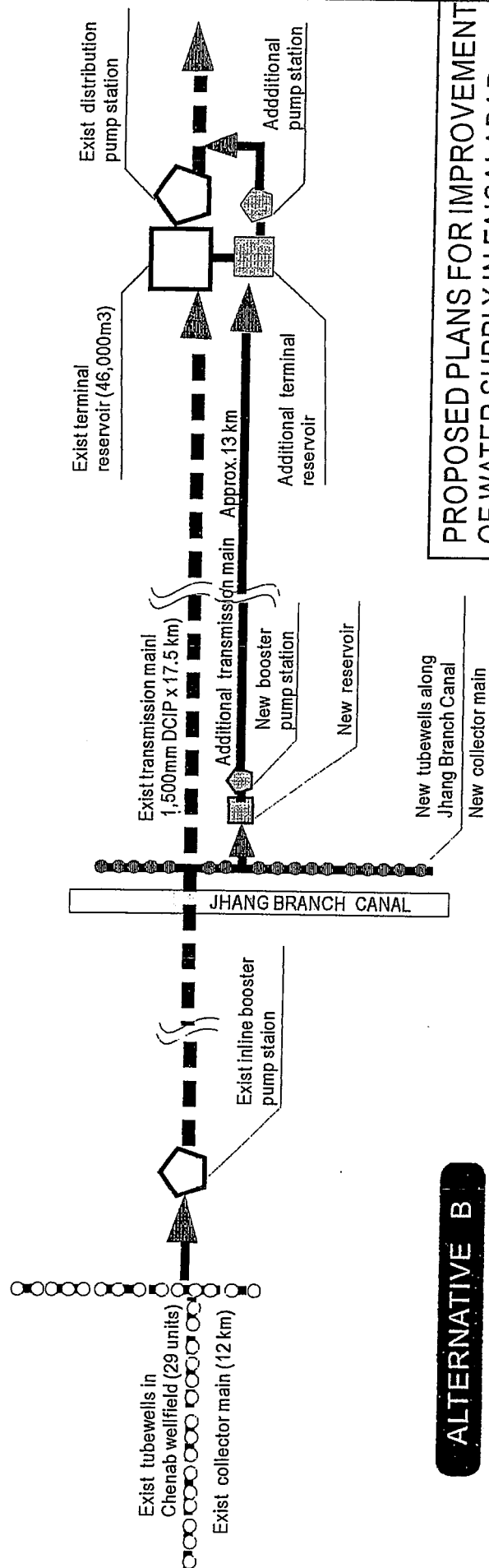
THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
IN Faisalabad, PAKISTAN
LOCATION MAP OF
WELLFIELDS/EXIST. WATER FACILITIES



ANNEX-2



ALTERNATIVE A



ALTERNATIVE B

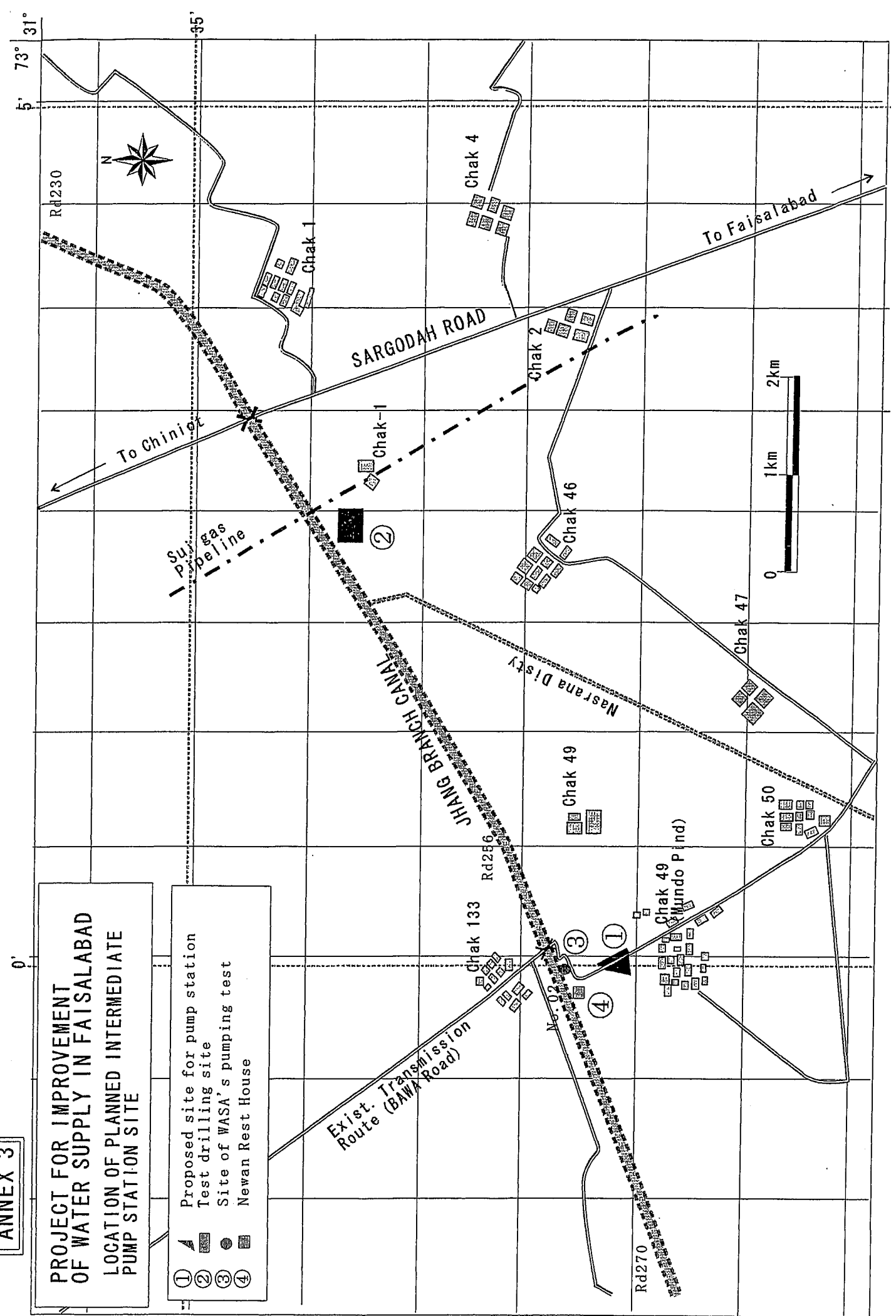
PROPOSED PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY IN FAISALABAD

ANNEX 3

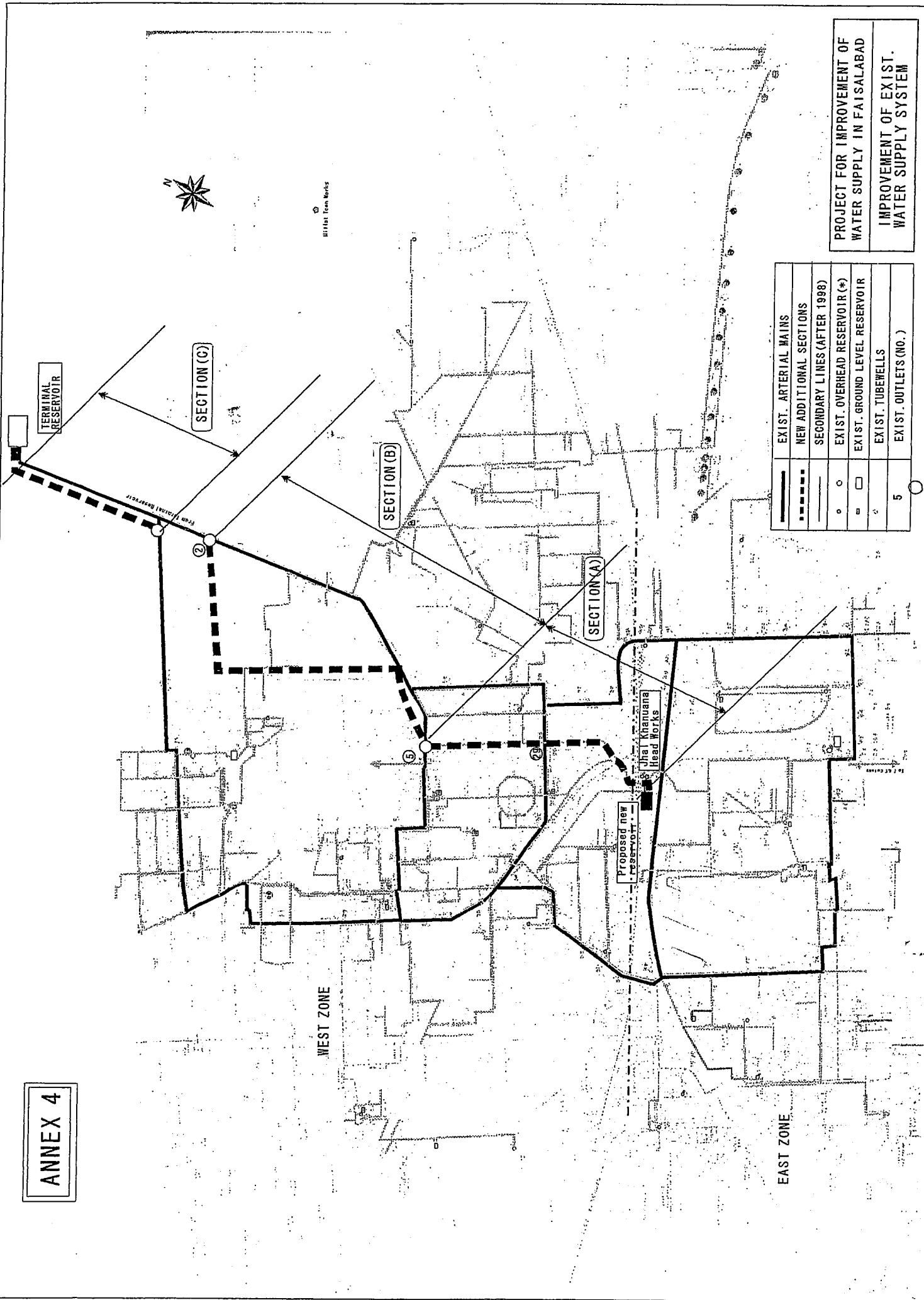
**PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT
OF WATER SUPPLY IN FAISALABAD**

**LOCATION OF PLANNED INTERMEDIATE
PUMP STATION SITE**

①	Proposed site for pump station
②	Test drilling site
③	Site of WASA's pumping test
④	Newan Rest House



ANNEX 4



PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF
WATER SUPPLY IN FAISALABAD

IMPROVEMENT OF EXIST.
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

EXIST. ARTERIAL MAINS	—
NEW ADDITIONAL SECTIONS	- - - -
SECONDARY LINES (AFTER 1998)	—
EXIST. OVERHEAD RESERVOIR (*)	○
EXIST. GROUND LEVEL RESERVOIR	□
EXIST. TUBEWELLS	●
EXIST. OUTLETS (NO.)	5 ○

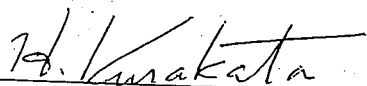
Minutes of Discussions
The Basic Design Study on
The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Faisalabad
in Islamic Republic of Pakistan
(Explanation on Draft Final Report)

In December 2002, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as 'JICA') dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Faisalabad (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as 'Pakistan'), and through discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft final report of the study.

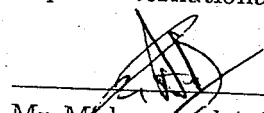
In order to explain and to consult with the Pakistan side on the contents of the draft final report, JICA sent to Pakistan the Draft Final Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as 'the Team'), which was headed by Mr. Hiroshi Kurakata, Director, First Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and was scheduled to stay in the country from Mar. 16th to Mar. 28th, 2004.

As a result of discussion, both sides confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

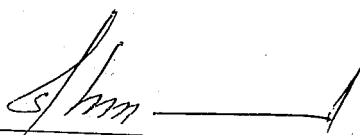
Lahore, March 25th, 2004




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



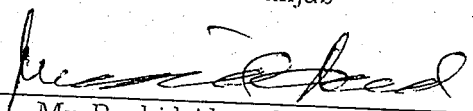
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan
Joint Secretary
Economic Affairs Division
Ministry of Economic Affairs & Statistics
Government of Pakistan



Mr. Sohail Ahmad
Secretary
Planning & Development Board
Government of Punjab



Mr. Riaz Ahmed
Secretary
Housing, Urban Development &
Public Health Engineering Department
Government of Punjab



Mr. Rashid Ahmad Chaudhry
Managing Director
Water and Sanitation Agency
(WASA/FDA), Faisalabad

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Project

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

2. Japan's Grant Aid scheme

The Pakistan side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of Pakistan as explained by the Team and described in Annex-III and Annex-IV of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both sides on December 17th, 2002.

3. Schedule of the Study

The Team was informed of the revision of tariff system by WASA in March 2004.

The Team confirmed that JICA would complete the final report with employing a new tariff for its financial analysis and send it to Pakistan side by May 2004.

4. Other relevant issues

Both sides confirmed the importance of the following items in order to realize the Project smoothly and effectively.

(1) Information disclosure and public meeting

The Team requested the Pakistan side to disclose the information about the impact of the Project clearly through the public meeting with the participation of the residents who might be affected by the Project. The Pakistan side will take necessary measures to mitigate the impacts including appropriate compensatory development package up to the extent of Rs.50 million, which would be provided to upgrade the infrastructure system and to subsidize the installation/improvement of the tubewells in the affected area.

And also the Pakistan side confirmed to provide an undertaking in this regard to the Japanese side until 10th April 2004.

(2) Preparation of PCI

For the earlier approval of this project by the Government of Japan, it is a prerequisite for the Pakistan side to secure the approval of PCI by the related agencies of the central government.

The Pakistan side confirmed to inform the Japanese side of its progress and the results on each of the following stages and whenever it would be deemed necessary:



- 1) WASA's submittal of PC1 form to the Punjab government
- 2) Approval of the Punjab government (PDWP)
- 3) CDWP
- 4) ECNEC

The Pakistan side also confirmed to take necessary steps to promote the procedure of approval, targeting its finalization by the end of June 2004.

(3) Environmental Impact Assessment

The Pakistani side explained to undertake the procedures required for environmental protection in compliance with the related regulations of Pakistan during the detailed design stage after the implementation agreement between the governments of Pakistan and Japan.

(4) Plan for Phasing of the Project

Both side agreed that the implementation of the Project would be planned to divide into the following two phases:

- 1) Phase 1 Improvement of existing distribution system (reinforcement of existing network with supplementary sections to arterial mains)
- 2) Phase 2 Construction of facilities for water source, collection, transmission and distribution (construction of tubewells, collector main, booster pump station, transmission main and terminal reservoir)

(5) Requirement for Personnel for Operation and Maintenance of Facilities

WASA will formulate an appropriate plan for recruitment, allocation and training of personnel for operation and maintenance of facilities to be constructed under the Project.

(6) Improvement of Existing Distribution Network

For the purpose of ensuring the maximum effect of increased water supply through the Project, WASA confirmed to carry out the improvement and rehabilitation of existing distribution network, particularly from secondary distribution lines to house connections.



(7) Monitoring System

WASA agreed to establish an appropriate monitoring system of water level in the planned wellfield to check the influence of the Project as well as water quality with reference to the proposal of the Japanese side.

(8) Grading and leveling of Land

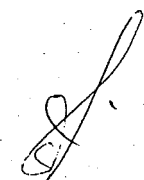
The Pakistani side confirmed to secure the land and to level the sites for the tubewells, the booster pump station and the terminal reservoir, prior to commencement of work on condition that Grant Aid is extended.

(9) Financial Improvement

With the implementation of the project, WASA agreed to take effective measures to secure sound financial status through the improvement of billing, tariff collection and acquisition of new clients.

(10) Tax Exemption

The Pakistan side confirmed to bear all the taxes including customs duties, the Value Added Tax (VAT) related to the Project.



ANNEX 1

THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
IN Faisalabad, PAKISTAN
LOCATION MAP OF PROJECT AREA



0 5km

- Major roads
- - - Major canals
- . - . - Exist. pipelines
- Exist. tubewells
- New tubewells
- ◻ Exist. pump stations
- ◼ New pump stations

Chenab River

Jhang-Chiniot Road

Chiniot Distributary

24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
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11
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08
07
06
05
04
03
02
01

A08 Project wells
and additional wells
(29 tubewells)

Exist. In-line
Booster station

Jhang Branch Canal

PLANNED
WELL FIELD

Planned Booster
Pump Station

Bawa road

Planned Transmission
Main (1000mm)

Sardar Road

JHANG DISTRICT

FAISALABAD
DISTRICT

Jhang-Faisalabad road

Planned Terminal
Reservoir

Exist. Terminal
Reservoir

Arterial Mains

Exist. Tubewells
along Rakh Branch Canal

Planned Network
Improvement

Faisalabad City

ANNEX II

LIST OF PLANNED FACILITIES

1. Water Source Facilities
 - a. Tubewells 25 Nos.
 - b. Pumps for tubewells 25 Nos.
 - c. Tubewell stations 25 Nos.
2. Collecting facilities
 - a. Collector mains 14,400m
3. Transmission facilities
 - a. Booster pump station 1 No.
 - b. Intermediate reservoir 1 No.
 - c. Chlorinator 1 No.
 - d. Transmission main 13,000 m
4. Distribution facilities
 - a. Terminal reservoir 1 No.
 - b. Terminal pump station 1 No.
5. Improvement of existing network
 - a. Installation of supplementary sections to existing network 6,000 m

Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

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 (Japan International Cooperation Agency) 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 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.



A-1



2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the Study

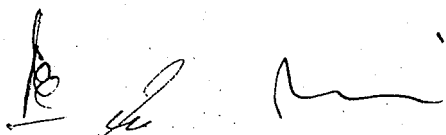
The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- 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 Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economic point 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.
- 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.

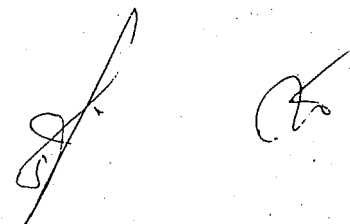
The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient 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



A-2

A-35



For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant 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 consultant 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 Exchanges of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) Grant Aid

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure 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.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

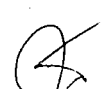

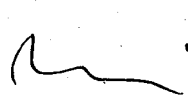
Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc. are confirmed.

- 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 contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a 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 by mutual agreement between the two Governments.



A-3



A-36

- 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, 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.)


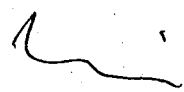

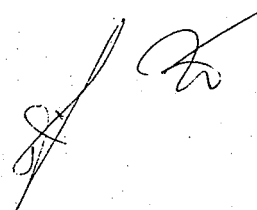
5) Necessity of the "Verification"

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) Undertakings required 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 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 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 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 issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

ANNEX-IV

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	●	
5	To construct roads		●
1)	Within the site	●	
2)	Outside the site		●
6	To construct the building	●	
7	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity 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)	Furniture and Equipment		
a.	General furniture		●
b.	Project equipment	●	
8	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking		
1)	Advising commission of A/P		●
2)	Payment commission		●
9	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of		
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	●	
10	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		●
11	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract		●
12	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid		●
13	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment		●

