

付 属 資 料

1. Terms of Reference
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Republic of the Sudan
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
DEPARTMENT OF ASIAN AFFAIRS
Ref./



جمهورية السودان
وزارة الخارجية
إدارة الشؤون الآسيوية

No : MFA/AS/6/B/7/839

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan presents its compliments to the Embassy of Japan in Khartoum, and has the honour to attach herewith a letter from Ministry of International Cooperation concerning the urgent support to Joba City project .

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

September 27, 2005.

To: The Embassy of Japan
Khartoum





وزارة الري و الموارد المائية

National Water Corporation

الهيئة القومية للمياه

No :-.....

التمرة :-.....

Date :-.....

التاريخ :-.....



التمرة : م م ع / ٥٨ / ٢٨

التاريخ : ٢٠٠٥ / ٩ / ١٢ م

السيد وكيل وزارة التعاون الدولي

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ...

الموضوع : مقترح الدعم العاجل

لمشروع مدينة جوبا

أرفق لسيادتكم طيه مقترح الدعم العاجل لمدينة جوبا ، للتكرم برفع الطلب للسلطات

اليابانية .

ولكم الشكر والتقدير ،،،

محمد حسن محمود عمار

المدير العام

Asyed A/Rahaman Road -P.O Box.381 KHR.

شارع السيد عبد الرحمن: ص.ب ٣٨١ الخرطوم .

Tel: Rewina Fax:772333/ pho :770138

تلفونيا : رويانا فاكس : ٧٧٢٣٣٣ تلفون : ٧٧٠١٣٨

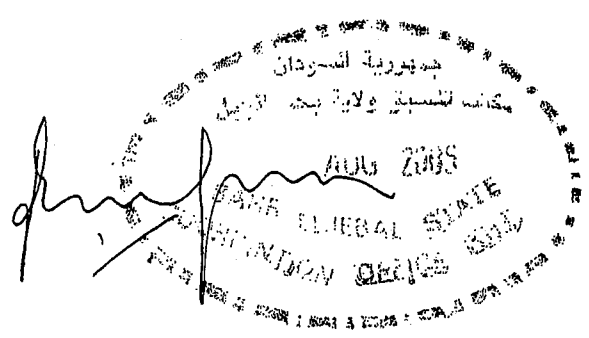
E-mail :nwcarm@sudanmail.net

MEMORANDUM

State Drinking Water Corporation
Bahr el Jebel State
Juba

To: Mr. Mohamed Hassan Ammar
Director General,
National Water Corporation
Khartoum.

From: Mr. Emmanuel Lado Tombe
Director General,
State Drinking Water Corporation,
Bahr el Jebel State, Juba.



Date: 22/08/2005

Subject: Application for urgent support program for Urban
Water in Juba town

Dear Sir;

Following the Japanese Government delegation visit to Juba town in July 2005 a meeting was held with them in which they requested us to work out a project proposal to carry out the maintenance of the town water plan. The Urban Water Team developed the attached proposal for this critical activity.

The Japanese delegation further requested us to pass this proposal through your esteemed office so that you may pass the same document to the Federal Ministry of International cooperation which will in turn pass it to the Japanese Embassy in Khartoum which will forward to Japanese International Corporation Agency / (J.I.C.A) / Nairobi / Japan.

Please accept the assurance of my highest regards.

C.C: H.E. The State Supervisor – BJS – Juba.

C.C: Secretary General Bahr el Jebel State – Juba.

C.C: Director General – Ministry of Finance – BJS – Juba.

C.C: Mr. Joseph Ebere Amose, Director of Urban Water Corporation, Juba.

السيد / محمود حسن

تحية مريسة

الرجاء التكرم ببيان هذه الاوراق للسيد / احمد الشريف
مدير العلاقات الخارجية المسئول عن اداره اسيا بوزاره التعاون
الدولي

لكم منا جزيل الشكر

قيثيان
سكرتيره القناه اليابانيه

471601 / 471602

APPLICATION FORM FOR JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT STUDY PROGRAM

Date of entry: month _____ year _____

Applicant: the Government of South Sudan (GOSS)

1. Project digest

(1) Project Title: Emergency Study on the Planning and Support for Basic Physical and Social Infrastructure in Juba Town and the Surrounding Areas

*Enter the project title in English (Spanish or French).

(2) Location (province/county name): Bahr el Jebel State, Sudan

(city/town/village name): Juba County and Juba town

from the metropolis: about N/A hours' ride/flight

(3) Implementing Agency

Name of the Agency: Economy, Production, Manpower and Physical Infrastructure Commission and Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SRRC) under GOSS

*Enter the name of the implementing agency including such details as the name of the bureau or department.

Number of Staff of the Agency: _____
(on a category basis)

Budget allocated to the Agency : _____

*Attach an organizational chart, and mark the department responsible for the study.

(4) Justification of the Project

*Provide detailed information of the project regarding the items below.

-Present conditions of the sector:

Juba County has been contested by the Government of Sudan (GOS) and Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A), and until July 2005, Juba town was under the control of the GOS. The County has an estimated population of about 340,000¹. However in September 2005, it is expected that the town of Juba with an estimated population of 250,000 would become the Capital for the Government of South Sudan (GOSS). This, combined with the return of IDPs and refugees which is expected to pick up during dry season starting September, a dramatic increase in the population both in town and the surrounding areas is anticipated in the coming months.

¹ Sudan Transition & Recovery Database, Juba County, Version 2, 12 August 2004

Despite the above, however, urban infrastructure in Southern Sudan including Juba is in desperate conditions due to the prolonged conflict in the south. No investment and/or maintenance have been carried out over the past 20 years and all facilities require repair and/or reconstruction. The town's roads and water supply system in particular, are in urgent need of repair and rehabilitation. In the face of the Capital transfer from Rumbek to Juba and the anticipated demographic growth, it is urgently needed to prepare town development plans in order to provide a framework for future development of Juba. In areas outside Juba town, there is a serious lack of basic social services (BSS) including water, sanitation, education and health, etc. As a whole, access to BSS in Southern Sudan is one of the lowest in the world, and this poses a major challenge in supporting the sustainable return and reintegration of displaced persons.

-Sectoral development policy of the national/local government:

Repair and rehabilitation of roads is one of the priority areas for SPLM's development agenda. As regards urban infrastructure, development of land use plan, rehabilitation and/or construction of water supply system, environmental and sanitation facilities, drainage, and solid waste management facilities are considered priority. On the other hand, SPLM has a stated policy to support the rehabilitation and development of rural areas and to ensure stable livelihoods for the rural population so as to avoid overcrowding of cities whose capacities are already stretched.

-Problems to be solved in the sector:

Issues to be addressed for the sustainable development of Juba as the Capital of GOSS, as well as Juba County as a whole are manifold. They include, among others, infrastructure rehabilitation and development both in urban and rural areas, establishment of social services networks, strengthening of institutional and management capacity of the local government in general.

-Outline of the Project:

The basic outline of the project is as follows: (1) conduct basic situation assessment/analysis of the project through collection of basic data on Juba town and county; (2) implement rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in Juba town (i.e. emergency rehabilitation of water supply system and/or urban roads); (3) develop town plans for Juba as the Capital of the South, and; (4) develop and implement community-based development program in rural communities in Juba County (i.e. provision of basic social services such as water and environmental sanitation, education, health, etc.).

-Purpose (short-term objective) of the Project:

The immediate objectives of the project are threefold: (1) to repair and rehabilitate some sections of the existing roads and water supply system within Juba town that require urgent attention; (2) to formulate a master plan for the town planning of Juba town; (3) to support the provision of basic social services (BSS) in needy communities within Juba county through the repair and rehabilitation of BSS along with capacity building activities.

-Goal (long-term objective) of the Project:

The long-term objective of the project is to help build a foundation for social and economic development of Juba town and its wider region. The project aims to achieve this goal through town planning and infrastructure development activities in Juba town and community-driven recovery (CDR) activities in surrounding areas.

-Prospective beneficiaries:

(Population for which positive change is intended directly and indirectly by implementing the project, and gender disaggregated data, if available)

An estimated 250,000 inhabitants of Juba town and additional 84,166 living in communities within Juba County are expected to benefit from the project (no gender disaggregated data available)².

-the Project's priority in the National Development Plan / Public Investment Program:

JAM report identifies three areas for action in the field of urban infrastructure and municipal services relating to the South, i.e. establishment of urban infrastructure development and financing mechanism support for urban planning, and urban infrastructure and municipal services in the South. As for rural areas, support for basic social services and livelihood opportunities through community-based approach are identified as key to sustainable return of displaced persons and post-conflict reconstruction particularly in the South. This project address both issues and is in line with the stated priority in the national development and post-conflict recovery plans for Sudan.

(5) Desirable or Scheduled time of the commencement of the Project:

month November year 2005

(6) Expected funding source and/or assistance (including external origin) for the Project:

*Describe the concrete policies for the realization of the project, and enter the prospects for realization and funding sources.

² Population data are based on Sudan Transition & Recovery Database, Juba County, Version 2, 12 August 2004.

- Allocation of budget
- Personnel inputs

Above items are expected from the GOSS (details to be filled).

(7) Other relevant Projects, if any.

- USAID is supporting a project to produce maps of 12 towns including Juba, as well as creating databases for each town through the assembly of essential data on physical characteristics and development indicators
- Other agencies such as GOSS Centre for Statistics and Evaluation and UNMIS are also involved in collecting data and developing maps on major towns
- Several UN agencies and NGOs are assisting in the repair and rehabilitation of infrastructure in Juba town, as well as supporting CDR projects in communities within Juba County.

(8) Any relevant information of the project from gender perspective.

- It is estimated that nearly half of the displaced families is headed by women, and there are strong indications that many of them will settle in towns, rather than return to their original rural homes. Therefore, special considerations should be given to ensuring their rights and avoid marginalization of women and women headed households settling in urban areas.
- In addition, women and girls bear the main responsibility for collecting water. Oftentimes this takes away time for them to engage in other activities such as education, income earning, etc. Improvement in access to water, therefore, would reduce the burden on women and provide opportunities for them to engage in other productive activities.

2. Terms of Reference of the proposed Study

*Please fill in (1) and (2) below, paying particular attention to the following items.

- In the case that a study was conducted in the same field in the past, describe the grounds for requesting this study, the present status of the previous project, and the situation regarding the technology transfer.
- Whether there are existing studies regarding this requested study or not.
- Coordination with other economic and technical cooperation from Japan

(1) Necessity/Justification of the Study:

Urban infrastructure in Juba, such as government buildings, roads, water supply system, electricity, communication, etc., is in desperate conditions due to the prolonged conflict in the south. No maintenance has been carried out over the past 20 years and all facilities require repair and/or reconstruction. The town's roads and water supply system in particular, being the essential urban infrastructure components, are in urgent need of repair and rehabilitation, especially in view of the imminent expansion of the town's function as the Capital of the South and population growth. In rural areas, on the other hand, there is a serious lack of basic social services (BSS), such as education, health, water and environmental sanitation, and its

delivery. Sustainable return and reintegration of displaced persons will not be achieved unless immediate support is provided to increase the absorption capacity of rural communities through upgrading or establishment of BSS infrastructure and services.

(2) Necessity/Justification of the Japanese Technical Cooperation:

There is an enormous need for post-conflict reconstruction in Sudan, especially in the South. Although the need for rehabilitation of infrastructure in Juba town and the surrounding areas is recognized by all those concerned, no major rehabilitation work particularly in water supply system and urban roads has been carried out so far in Juba. The town plans and urban development for the town is lacking and requires technical support. Support for provision of basic social services at community level in areas outside Juba town is inadequate and needs urgent assistance in preparing for the return of IDPs and refugees during upcoming dry season. Japanese Technical Cooperation addressing the above-mentioned issues is therefore necessary in filling the gaps that currently exist.

(3) Objectives of the Study:

*Describe the objectives of the study in detail. Also, indicate who will benefit from the study in as much detail as possible, including gender disaggregated data and describe the beneficial effect in terms of quantity. Enter in a concise manner the goal expected to be achieved in the future by conducting the study.

*When the requested study is the only input scheme there is in the cooperation program, enter the same sentences given in the "Objective of the Cooperation Program" in the summary sheet. When more than one scheme is requested including this one, describe clearly the role of the requested study.

The overall objective of the study is to help build a foundation for social and economic development of Juba and its wider region that is sustainable and effective in its function as the Capital of South Sudan. This is achieved through (1) repair and rehabilitation of some sections of the existing roads and water supply system within Juba town that require urgent attention; (2) formulation of master plan for the town planning of Juba town; and (3) repair and expansion of infrastructure and delivery of basic social services in needy community (or communities) within Juba County.

(4) Area to be covered by the Study:

*Enter the name of the target area for the study and attach a rough map to the documents submitted. The attached map should be at a scale that clearly shows the project site. Mark the site in red.

The main study areas are: (1) Juba town; and (2) community (or communities) outside Juba (in Juba County). (See the attachment for the map of Juba County)

(5) Scope of the Study:

*Enter in a concise manner using an itemized statement.

1. Basic situation assessment/analysis for the study

- Collection and analysis of basic data on Juba town and Juba County. This includes: checking on available data already compiled by others on infrastructure and

socio-economic profiles of Juba town and communities in Juba County; collection of additional data that are required for the study; and analysis of data so collected.

- Survey on procurement, supply and logistics (availability of contractors, heavy equipment and tools, skilled labor, etc.)
- ✓ • Review and assessment of assistance activities (both planned and ongoing) by UN, NGOs and other donors in this sector
- Survey on environment and social impacts and considerations

2. Rehabilitation and reconstruction program in Juba town (emergency rehabilitation of water supply system and urban roads)

- ✓ • Assessment and identification of urgent rehabilitation needs
- Design and implementation of rehabilitation projects

3. Development of town plan for Juba

- ✓ • Production of map of Juba town based on satellite imagery
- ✓ • Collection and analysis of data on natural environment, socio-economic conditions, and land-use situation of Juba town and Juba county
- ✓ • Collection and analysis of data on basic infrastructure of Juba town (including water supply, roads and drainage, electricity, sanitation, solid waste, education and health facilities, markets and other public facilities, etc.)
- ✓ • Review and assessment of basic regional development plans for Juba town and its vicinity
- ✓ • Review and assessment of basic town plans for Juba town
- ✓ • Adoption and formulation of town plans for Juba town

4. Community-based development program in community/communities in Juba County

- Identification of target community/communities based on available data, review & assessment of needs, and in consultation with other key actors (GOSS, UN, NGOs, etc.) in the area
- Identification of NGO (or CBO) partner(s) to work at community level. This includes preparation of TOR and project document, and signing of contract, etc.
- Collection and analysis of baseline data in the target community/communities through the NGO counterpart/s (only if further details are required after para-1. above)
- Assessment and identification of urgent community development needs (including both quick impact- infrastructure repair/development- needs and institutional/capacity development needs) in consultation with the NGO counterpart/s
- Design and implement community- based assistance projects that address both quick impact needs and institutional/capacity development needs in consultation with the NGO counterpart/s

(6) Study Schedule:

*Enter the time/period of the study.

The study period will be 2.5 years commencing in November 2005

(7) Expected Major Outputs of the Study:

Urgent repair and rehabilitation of basic infrastructure (water supply system and/or roads) in Juba town; town plans for Juba; repair and rehabilitation of basic social services (i.e. water and sanitation, education, health, etc.) in community /communities in Juba County.

(8) Possibility to be implemented / Expected funding resources:

(9) Environmental and Social Considerations

*Please fill in the attached screening format.

See 2. (5) 1. above.

(10) Request of the Study to other donor agencies, if any:

*Please pay particular attention to the following items:

- Whether you have requested the same study to other donors or not.
- Whether any other donor has already started a similar study in the target area or not.
- Presence/absence of cooperation results or plans by third-countries or international agencies for similar projects.
- In the case that a study was conducted in the same field in the past, describe the grounds for requesting this study, the present status of the previous project, and the situation regarding the technology transfer.
- Whether there are existing studies regarding this requested study or not. (Enter the time/period, content and concerned agencies of the existing studies.)

(11) Other relevant information

*Enter relevant information other than that described above, if any.

N/A

3. Facilities and information for the Study

(1) Assignment of counterpart personnel of the implementing agency for the Study:

(number, academic background, etc.)

(2) Available data, information, documents, maps, etc. related to the Study:

(Please attach the list.)

See 1. (7) above.

(3) Information on the security conditions in the Study Area:

Due to the SPLM/A and GOS contesting and controlling different parts of Juba County in the

past, its security conditions are still somewhat fragile. There are reports of landmines on a number of roads leading into and out of Juba town and particularly near the Juba frontline. However, precise data is unavailable at this stage.³

4. Global Issues (Gender, Poverty, etc.)

(1) Women as main beneficiaries or not.

It is expected that women will benefit directly from the repair and rehabilitation of water supply system both in urban areas and in rural communities. In addition, the study will give special considerations to women's needs and rights (see 1. (8) above).

(2) Project components which require special considerations for women (such as gender difference, women specific role, women's participation), if any.

See 1. (8) and 4. (1) above.

(3) Anticipated impacts on women caused by the Project, if any.

As mentioned in 4. (1) above, it is expected that women will benefit directly from the repair and rehabilitation of water supply system both in urban areas and in rural communities. With less time spent on collecting water, it is hoped that women would be able to devote more time in other productive activities such as income earning and education.

(4) Poverty alleviation components of the Project, if any.

Community-based development project is aimed at supporting the rehabilitation and development of basic social services in order to create conditions conducive to sustainable return of IDPs and refugees and for communities to achieve self sufficiency, thereby alleviate poverty in the long run.

(5) Any constraints against the low-income people caused by the Project.

N/A

5. Undertaking of (the recipient country)

(1) To facilitate the smooth conduct of the Study; the Government of (the recipient country) shall take necessary measures:

- 1) To permit the members of the Team to enter, leave and sojourn in (the recipient country) for the duration of their assignments therein and exempt them from foreign registration

³ Information is based on Sudan Transition & Recovery Database, Juba County, Version 2, 12 August 2004

requirements and consular fees;

- 2) To exempt the members of the Team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other material brought into (the recipient country) for the implementation of the Study;
- 3) To exempt the members of the Team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study;
- 4) To provide necessary facilities to the Team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into (the recipient country) from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study;

(2) The Government of (the recipient country) shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the team.

(3) (The implementing Agency) shall act as counterpart agency to the Japanese Study Team and also as coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.

(4) (The implementing agency) shall, at its own expense, provide the Team with the following, in cooperation with other organizations concerned:

- 1) Security-related information on as well as measures to ensure the safety of the Team;
- 2) Information on as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- 3) Available data and information related to the Study;
- 4) Counterpart personnel;
- 5) Suitable office space with necessary office equipment and furniture;
- 6) Credentials or identification cards; and
- 7) Vehicles with drivers.

(5) (The implementing Agency) will, as the executing agency of the project, take responsibilities that may arise from the products of the Study.

*In the case that Detail Design Study is requested.

The Government of (the recipient country) assures that the matters referred to in this form will be ensured for the smooth conduct of the Development Study by the Japanese Study Team.

Signed: 

Title: HEAD OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

On behalf of the Government of SOUTHERN SUDAN

Date: 27/9/05

DATE;- JULY YEAR 2005.

APPLICANT:- GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN

1. PROJECT D. GEST.

Project Title :- The Urgent Support Program for urban Water Supply.

2. LOCATION:- (Province/County Name) Bahr El Jebel Province/Sudan.
City/ Town/ Village:- JUBA CITY.

3. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:-

NAME OF THE AGENCY:- Government of Sudan.

NUMBER OF STAFF OF THE AGENCY:- 153 Employees

- Distribution – 53 Employees
- Purification Section 38 “
- Account Section 20 Employees
- Administration Section 39 “
- Store Section.3 “

BUDGET ALLOCATED TO THE AGENCY. SD.1,037,898,000 = US\$
4,151592

4. JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT:

Present conditions of the Sector:

Juba Water works sector was installed in 1930s. It is an old water works. During war period its efficiency reduced due to lack of proper maintenance and funds Pumps. Sedimentation, Filters, And storage Tanks are in bad condition.

Chlorine, and Alm Devices are not working. At moment the sector is saving 30 % of population of Juba City. The water net work elevated Tanks are in bad condition. Many leakages in Net work make the System to loose 35 % - 40 % of water,. So Population are getting 7- 8L/P/D which is below W.H.O standard.

SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF THE NATIONAL /LOCAL
GOVERNMENT. WATER IS PRIORITY NUMBER ONE.

Problem to be solved in the sector.

- To improve water quality and quantity by means of maintenance of the station

and construction of new filters, sedimentation, storage tanks, Lab. For water analysis and workshop..

Replacement of Net work and extension of water to other Areas of low income people, and maintenance of old storage tanks & building new ones. Training of water sector staff (Technician, Accountant, Administers – Store Keepers).

- Leakage Detection and maintenance .
- Transport for water sector Activities.
- Maintenance and Building of store and Administrative Offices, Pump Houses.

PROPOSE. (SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE OF PROJECT).

- Improve the standard of life of Population of Juba and Returnees
- Improve Economy of population of Juba by reducing cost of water and drugs also water will be enough for Commercial activities.

(Time Poverty) Reduce time spent for collections of water and working load for carrying water – mainly children and women.

GOAL:- (Long term objective of the project).

Peace is not only signing of papers of Agreements or Stopping shooting Guns, but lack of safe water will threaten the peace achieved.

The project will settle people and minimize fighting due to water shortages also it will improve Population of Juba and Returnees Economy.

PROSPECTIVE BENEFICIARIES.

The target population is (1,500,000.=). People plus Economical activities, fire fighting. Park Agriculture. The population are:- 800,000 Female & 700,000 Male.

The villages near Juba Town (Lori, Rejaf, Gumba, Gudele, and the villagers IDP Returnees who will come to Juba will benefit from the project.

THE PROJECT:- Priority In The National Development Plan Public Investment Program

5. Desirable or Scheduled Time of the Commencement of the Project is as per attached:-

6. Expected Funding sources and /or assistance:- Including external origin for the Project

- Japan Government
- World Bank
- U.S. Aid.
- Government of Sudan.

The policy for realization of the Project:-

- Health Report from Ministries of Health
- Information from Beneficiaries who get water.
- Low movement of people collecting water.
- Individual report or N.G.Os
- Information from private pharmacies in drugs consumption

7. Other relevant Project if Any.

1. Environmental Sanitation Project
 - (a) Malaria Control
 - (b) Solid waste and Liquid waste treatment and management.
 - (c) Rain water Control.
2. New Juba Water works system.
3. New water works treatment plan for villages and Town of Bahr El Jebel State including sanitation project.

8. Any Relevant information of the Project from gender prospective.

Women in Juba are like in any Developing Countries, towns, most of them are handlers, users and carriers of water.

Women are less involved in Planning, Implementing and Management of water Projects also they are less trained in water sector. So for better health to people, women are to be trained..

STUDY OF JUBA WATER PROJECT REFERENCE OF THE PROPOSED STUDY.

- 1 Mefit:- S.P. A consulting engineers via XXIV MAGGIO 43 00187 ROMA
TELEX 68170.
2. G.T.Z. Sir Alexander Gibb & Partners (Africa) P.O. BOX 30020 Nairobi
Kenya in the year 1981.

The present status of the previous Project need to be up date. And New Feasibility studies need to be done.

Estimate for present sector recovering programme is here per attached.

Necessity/Justification of the Japanese Technical Cooperation;- Since the signing of peace in the Country, Juba is going to receive many people, coming from Northern Towns, Returnees from near by Countries plus other economical activities, water demand will increase highly.

For improvement of quality of life of people in Juba City, Villages around it and also Returnees for improvement of economy of people in Juba. Enough and safe water needed to be provided to population in short distant.

3. **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**:- The main objective of the study are:-

- Reduction of water disease.
- Provide water for economical activities hence reduces poverty.
- (Time Poverty) Reduce time spent for collection of water and carrying load.
- Fire fighting water will be provided.

- (a) The Beneficiaries are:- Juba Population, Villages around Juba, and Returnees.
(b) Women are the most Beneficiaries 800000 Female & Men are 700000 Male, are going to get water near their Houses. The future Goal is to provide health benefit to Population of juba and improve the economy of population of Juba.

The Requested study are:- Environmental Sanitation (Rain water control malaria control, solid & Liquid waste treatment and management. The new water work for Juba and other Town villages of Bahr El Jebel including sanitation.

The role of requested study are:- To break disease lines or improve health and economy of the population of Juba. Capacity building is needed for sustainability of the project vocational and /Technical Training.

4. Area to be covered by Project study:-
Juba and areas around it.
5. Scope of the study:- Improvement of health, economy and poverty elevation
6. Study Schedule as per attached sheet NO (A)
7. Expected Major outputs of the study:-
- Feasibility study of the Project Document will be provided
 - Safe enough water will be provided
 - Time, Money, will not be wasted in water.
 - Reduce carrying Load to people specially children and women.
 - Reduce poverty
- 8 Possibility to be implemented/expected funding resources:-
1. Japanese Government.
 2. World Bank

3. U.S. Aid
4. Government of Sudan.

- 9 Environmental and social considerations:- Improve the environment and social life of population of Juba and villages around.
- 10 Request of study to other Donor Agencies if any;- No. Request done only world Bank visited the Sector – Plus Japanese Groups.

The past studies you can contact the below:-

1. MEFIT:- S.P.A Consulting Engineers Via XXIV MAGGIO 43- 00187
ROMA TELEX 68170 IN YEAR 20/MAY 1977

2. G.T.Z.

11. Other Relevant information:-

Studies needed to be done to other towns villages of Bahr El Jebel State (Terekeka – Yei, and Kajo-Keji) including Sanitation Project.

1. Feasibility and information for the study. Assignment of counter part personnel of the implementing agency for study 2 Technicians.

Academic Background:- Diploma Holders 20 years Experiences.

2. Available Data, information, Documents, Maps E.T.C Related to the study are as per attached
3. Security Condition information in the study area security condition in term of arms is good after signing of C.P.A.
4. Global Issues (Gender, Poverty. E.T.C

1. The Project will Benefit mostly women because they are most users, handlers and carriers of water.)

Reduce Poverty (Time for collecting water is reduced. Cost of water and drugs for water disease will be reduced: Improve Economy.)

2. Project Components which require special consideration for women (such as gender difference, women specific role women participation if any).

Women need to be reinforced by training in water field so that they can be involved in planning. Managing, Evaluation and implementation of water Project

They can play role in digging pipe Trenches, laying pipes, Fitting, and Prepare

food and water to Labour force of water Projects.

ANTICIPATED IMPACTS ON WOMEN CAUSE BY PROJECT IF ANY:-

- Improve standard of life of Juba population.
 - Poverty Reduction specially for women .
- 5 Any constraints against the low income people caused by the project.
Displacement of some few people for the area of activities of the Project.



Signed:- Joseph Ebere Amosa

Title :- Director, Urban Water, BJS/Juba

On behalf of the Government of Sudan Republic.

Date:- 10.08.2005

STUDY TIME FRAME SCHEDULE NO. (A)

ACTIVITIES	2005												2006												2007											
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	JU	O	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J															
1																																				
2																																				
3																																				
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5																																				
6																																				
7																																				

ESTIMATE COST FOR PROVISION OF WATER PIPES & FITTINGS FOR AREAS OF HAI KOSTI, NIMARA TALATA, ATLABARA, BULUK, HAI GAME, MAYO & HAI THOURA.

ITEM	DESCROPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE SD	AMOUNT SD.
1	(UPVC) pipes 6 " 10 bar	835	pcs	25,000	20,875,000
2	" " " 4 " 10 bar	668	"	20,000	13,360,000
3	" " " 8 " 10 bar	501	"	35,000	17,535,000
4	" " " 3 " 10 bar	501	"	15,000	7,515,000
5	Poly then pipes 2 "	200	Rolls	70,000	14,000,000
6	(UPVC) Tees 6 "	100	pcs	18,000	1,800,000
7	" " " 8 "	100	"	20,000	2,000,000
8	" " " 4 "	100	"	16,000	1,600,000
9	" Elbows 8 "	100	"	20,000	2,000,000
10	" " " 6 "	100	"	18,000	1,800,000
11	" " " 4 "	100	"	16,000	1,600,000
12	" Red Tees 8 x 6 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
13	" " " 6 x 4 "	50	"	18,000	900,000
14	" " " 8 x 4 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
15	" " " 8 x 3 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
16	" " " 6 x 3 "	50	"	18,000	900,000
17	" " " 4 x 3 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
18	" " Sokets 8 x 6 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
19	" " " 8 x 4 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
20	" " " 6 x 4 "	50	"	12,000	600,000
21	" Sockets 8 x 3 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
22	" " " 6 x 3 "	50	"	12,000	600,000
23	" " " 4 x 3 "	50	"	10,000	500,000
24	" Tees 6 "	50	"	18,000	900,000
25	" " " 8 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
26	" " " 4 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
27	" " " 3 "	50	"	14,000	700,000
28	" Elbows 8 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
29	" " " 6 "	50	"	18,000	900,000
30	" " " 4 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
31	" " " 3 "	50	"	14,000	700,000
32	Plain cast iron valve 8 "	40	"	60,000	2,400,000
33	" " " " 6 "	40	"	45,000	1,800,000
34	" " " " 4 "	40	"	35,000	1,400,000
35	" " " " 3 "	40	"	30,000	1,200,000
36	Flange cast iron valve 8 "	40	"	60,000	2,400,000
37	" " " " 6 "	40	"	45,000	1,800,000
38	" " " " 4 "	40	"	35,000	1,400,000
39	" " " " 3 "	40	"	30,000	1,200,000
40	Air Released valve 8 "	20	"	60,000	1,200,000
41	" " " " 6 "	20	"	45,000	900,000
42	" " " " 4 "	20	"	35,000	700,000
43	" " " " 3 "	20	"	30,000	600,000
44	(UPVC) Saddles 8"	200	"	4,000	800,000
45	" " " 6 "	200	"	3,000	600,000
46	" " " 4 "	200	"	2,500	500,000
47	" " " 3 "	200	"	2,000	400,000

48	Poly then pipes 1½"	200	Rolls	60,000	12,000,000
49	(GP) (MS) fittings of various sizes	1	Job	3,000,000	3,000,000
50	(UPVC) couplings 8 " complete	200	Pcs	4,000	800,000
51	" " " 6 " "	200	"	3,000	600,000
52	" " " 4 " "	200	"	2,500	500,000
53	Non return valves 8	10	"	60,000	600,000
54	" " " 6	10	"	45,000	450,000
55	" " " 4	10	"	35,000	350,000
56	(GP) (MS) Pipes 6 "	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
57	" " " 8 "	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
58	" " " 4 "	60	"	15,000	900,000
59	" " " 2 "	60	"	10,000	600,000
60	" " " 1½"	60	"	9,000	540,000
61	" " " 1 "	100	"	8,000	800,000
Total					143,725,000

ESTIMATE COST FOR PROVISION OF WATER MATERIALS FOR AREAS, HAI JALABA, HAI GABAT

TOMPING & CENIMA.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE SD	AMOUNT SD
1	(UPVC) Pipes 10 " 10 bar	668	Pcs	40,000	26,720,000
2	" " 8 " 10 bar	501	"	35,000	17,535,000
3	" " 6 " 10 "	501	"	25,000	12,525,000
4	" " 4 " 10 "	501	"	20,000	10,020,000
5	Poly then Pipes 2"	200	Rolls	70,000	1,400,000
6	(UPVC) Red Tee 10" x 8"	60	Pcs	25,000	1,500,000
7	" " " 10 x 6 "	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
8	" " " 10 x 4 "	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
9	" " " 10 x 3 "	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
10	" " " 10 x 2 "	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
11	" " " 6" x 4 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
12	" " " 6" x 3 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
13	" " " 6" x 3 "	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
14	" " " 4" x 3 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
15	" " " 4" x 2 "	50	"	16,000	800,000
16	" " " 3" x 3"	50	"	14,000	700,000
17	" " Red Socket 10"x8"	40	"	18,000	720,000
18	" " " 10"x6"	40	"	18,000	720,000
19	" " " 10"x4"	40	"	18,000	720,000
20	" " " 10"x3"	40	"	18,000	720,000
21	" " " 6"x4"	40	"	12,000	480,000
22	(UPVC) Red Socket 6" x 3"	50	"	12,000	600,000
23	" " " 4" x 3"	50	"	10,000	500,000
24	" " " 4" x 2"	50	"	10,000	500,000
25	" " " 3" x 2"	50	"	9,000	450,000
26	" Elboro 10"	50	"	25,000	1,250,000
27	" " 8"	50	"	20,000	1,000,000
28	" " 6"	50	"	18,000	900,000
29	" " 4"	50	"	16,000	800,000
30	" " 3"	35	"	14,000	490,000
31	Plain cast iron valve 10 "	40	"	70,000	2,800,000
32	" " " " 8 "	40	"	60,000	2,400,000
33	" " " " 6 "	40	"	45,000	1,800,000
34	" " " " 4 "	40	"	35,000	1,400,000
35	" " " " 3 "	40	"	30,000	1,200,000
36	" Non return " 10"	20	"	70,000	1,400,000
37	" " " " 8	20	"	60,000	1,200,000
38	" " " " 6	20	"	45,000	900,000
39	" " " " 4	20	"	35,000	700,000
40	(GP)(MS) fittings various sizes	1	Job	3,000,000	3,000,000
41	(UPVC) couplings 10" Complete	200	Pcs	5,000	1,000,000
42	" " 8" "	200	"	4,000	800,000
43	" " 6" "	200	"	3,000	600,000
44	" " 4" "	200	"	2,500	500,000
45	" " 3" "	200	"	2,000	400,000
46	(GP)(MS) Pipes 8"	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
47	" " " 6"	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
48	" " " 4"	60	"	15,000	900,000

49	"	"	"	2"	60	"	10,000	600,000
50	"	"	"	1½"	60	"	9,000	540,000
51	"	"	"	1"	60	"	8,000	480,000
52	(UPVC) Saddle			10"	200	"	5,000	1,000,000
53	"	"	"	8"	200	"	4,000	800,000
54	"	"	"	6"	200	"	3,000	600,000
55	"	"	"	4"	200	"	2,500	500,000
56	"	"	"	3"	200	"	2,000	400,000
Total								119,470,000

COST ESTIMATE FOR WATER MATERIALS FOR HAI KATOR LOLOGO, GUMBA & REJAF WEST.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE SD	AMOUNT SD
1	(UPVC) Pipes 10 " 10 bar	668	Pcs	40,000	26,720,000
2	" " 8 " 10 bar	668	"	35,000	23,380,000
3	" " 6 " 10 bar	501	"	25,000	12,525,000
4	" " 4 " 10 bar	668	"	20,000	13,360,000
5	Poly then pipe 2 "	200	Rolls	70,000	14,000,000
6	(UPVC) Red Tee 10 x 8	60	Pcs	25,000	1,500,000
7	" " " 10 x 6	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
8	" " " 10 X 4	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
9	" " " 8 X 6	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
10	" " " 8 x 4	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
11	" " " 6 x 4	60	"	18,000	1,080,000
12	" Red Socket 10 x 8	50	"	18,000	900,000
13	" " " 10 x 6	50	"	18,000	900,000
14	" " " 10 x 4	50	"	18,000	900,000
15	" " " 8 x 6	50	"	16,000	800,000
16	" " " 8 x 4	50	"	16,000	800,000
17	" " " 6 x 4	50	"	12,000	600,000
18	Plain Cast iron valve 10"	40	"	70,000	2,800,000
19	" " " " 8 "	40	"	60,000	2,400,000
20	" " " " 6 "	40	"	45,000	1,800,000
21	" " " " 4 "	40	"	35,000	1,400,000
22	Non return valve 10 "	40	"	70,000	2,800,000
23	" " " 8 "	40	"	60,000	2,400,000
24	" " " 6 "	40	"	45,000	1,800,000
25	" " " 4 "	40	"	35,000	1,400,000
26	(GP) (MS) fittings various sizes	1	Job	3,000,000	3,000,000
27	(UPVC) Couplings 10"	200	Pcs	5,000	1,000,000
28	" " 8 "	200	"	4,000	800,000
29	" " 6 "	200	"	3,000	600,000
30	" " 4 "	200	"	2,500	500,000
31	" Saddle 8 "	200	"	4,000	800,000
32	" " 6 "	200	"	3,000	600,000
33	" " 4 "	200	"	2,500	500,000
34	(GP) (MS) Pipes 8 "	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
35	" " " 6 "	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
36	" " " 4 "	60	"	15,000	900,000
37	" " " 2 "	60	"	10,000	600,000
	TOTAL				131,665,000

ESTIMATE COST FOR WATER MATERIALS FOR AREAS OF KUWAIT, MUNUKI & GUDELE

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE SD	AMOUNT SD
1	(UPVC) pipes 10" 10 bar	668	Psc	40,000	26,720,000
2	(UPVC) pipes 8" 10 bar	501	"	35,000	17,535,000
3	(UPVC) " 6" " "	501	"	25,000	12,525,000
4	" " 4" " "	501	"	20,000	10,020,000
5	Poly then Pipes 2"	300	Rolls	70,000	21,000,000
6	(UPVC) Red Tee 10 x 8	60	Psc	25,000	1,500,000
7	" " " 10 x 6	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
8	" " " 10 x 4	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
9	" " " 8 x 6	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
10	" " " 8 x 4	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
11	" " " 6 x 4	60	"	18,000	1,080,000
12	" " Secket 10 x 8	40	"	18,000	720,000
13	" " " 10 x 6	40	"	18,000	720,000
14	" " " 10 x 4	40	"	18,000	720,000
15	" " " 8 x 6	40	"	16,000	640,000
16	" " " 8 x 4	40	"	16,000	640,000
17	Plain cast iron valve 10	40	"	70,000	2,800,000
18	" " " " 8"	40	"	60,000	2,400,000
19	" " " " 6	40	"	45,000	1,800,000
20	" " " " 4'	40	"	35,000	1,400,000
21	Non-return valve 10"	40	"	70,000	2,800,000
22	" " " " 8"	40	"	60,000	2,400,000
23	" " " " 6	40	"	45,000	1,800,000
24	" " " " 4	40	"	35,000	1,400,000
25	(GP)(MS) fittins various sizes	1	Job	4,000,000	4,000,000
26	(UPVC) couplings 10"	300	Psc	5,000	1,500,000
27	" " " 8"	300	"	4,000	1,200,000
28	" " " 6"	300	"	3,000	900,000
29	" " " 4"	300	"	2,500	750,000
30	" Soddle 8"	200	"	4,000	800,000
31	" " " 6"	200	"	3,000	600,000
32	" " " 4"	200	"	2,500	500,000
33	(GP)(MS) Pipes 8"	60	"	25,000	1,500,000
34	" " " 6"	60	"	20,000	1,200,000
35	" " " 4"	60	"	15,000	900,000
36	" " " 2"	60	"	10,000	600,000
37	" " " 1"	60	"	9,000	540,000
	Total				131,010,000

SUMMARY

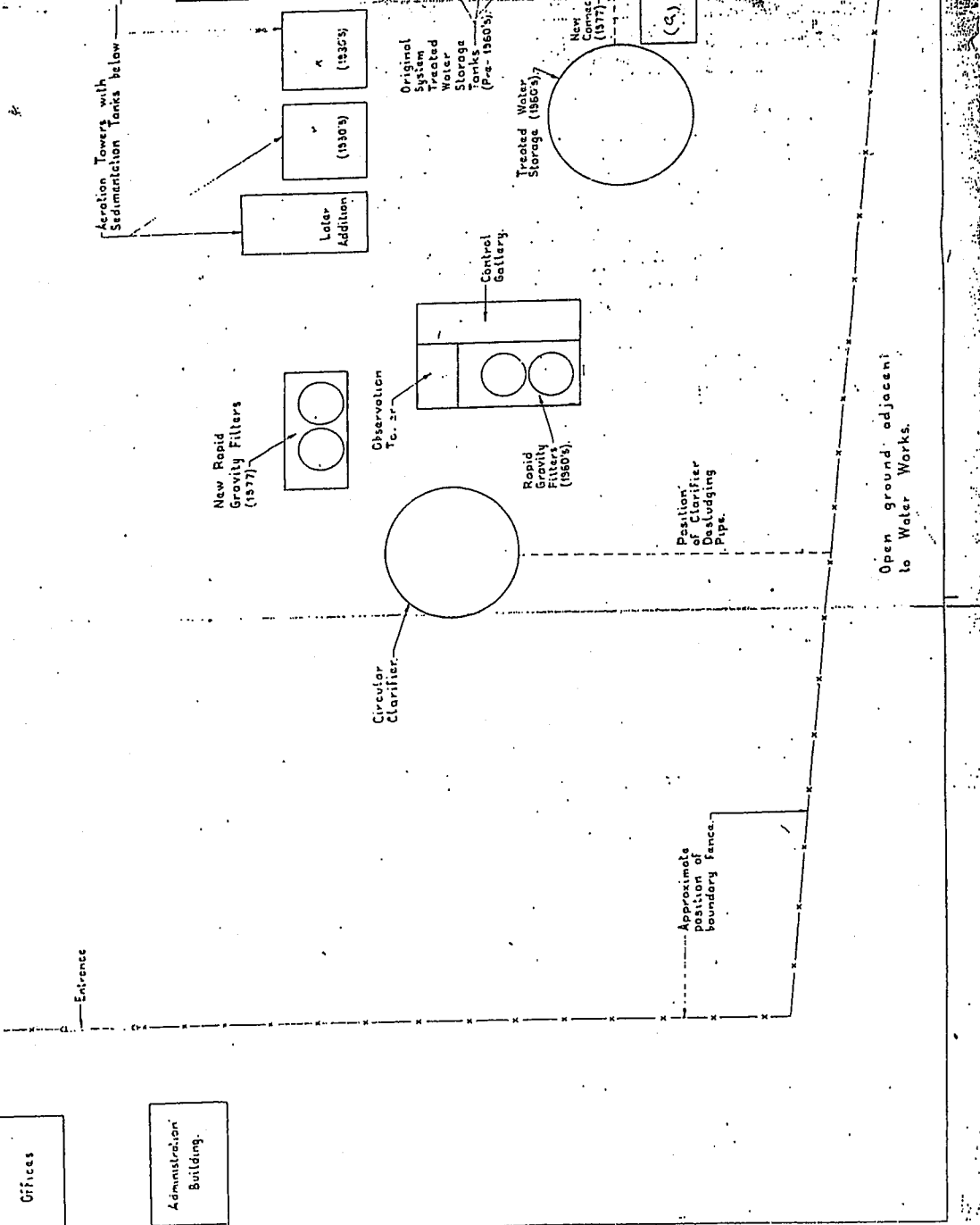
S/NO	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT SD
1	Area of Hai Kosti, Nimara Talāta, Atlabara, Buluk & Others	143,725,000
2	Areas of Hai Jalaba, Amarat, Hai Mozofin Juba Air port & Others	119,470,000
3	Areas pf Kator, Lologo, Gumba & Rejaf West	131,665,000
4	Areas of Kuwait, Munuki & Gudele	131,010,000
5	Improvement of Treatment plant & Water elevated tanks	215,200,000
	Sub Total	741,070,000
6	5 % Handling & Transport	37,453,500
7	35 % Cost of Labour	259,374,500
	Ground Total	1,037,898,000

USD 4,151,592

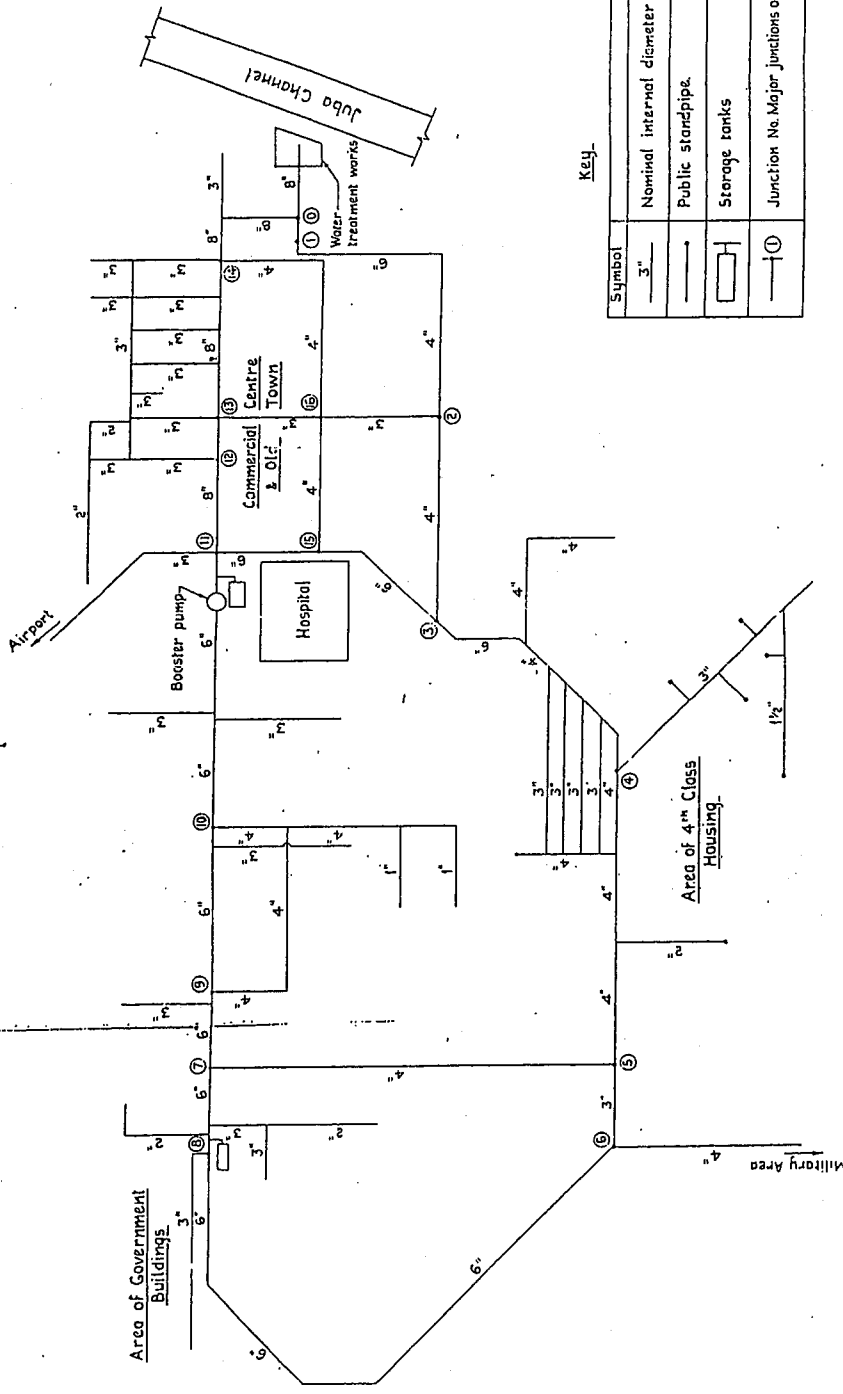
COST ESTIMATE FOR IMPROVEMENT OF JUBA MAIN WATER STATION & DISTRIBUTION NET WORK

S/NO	QTY	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AMOUNT SD
1	5	NO	Centrifugal pumps high left head 60-70m decharge	3,000,000	15,000,000
2	1	Job	80-100L/s complete with switch & base frame to be puchage	2,000,000	2,000,000
3	1	"	Improvement of Aluminion sulphate dosing system		
4	3	NO	improvement of free chlorination plan.	1,000,000	3,000,000
5	1	"	Building new water filters 60-90 g/h	5,000,000	5,000,000
6	5	"	New sedimentation tank sixs 20x6x2.5m to be build	3,000,000	3,000,000
7	1	Job	Maintenanceof four concrete sedimentation tanks and one still tank	3,000,000	3,000,000
8	4	NO	Maintenance of four under ground concrete clean water tanks	3,000,000	12,000,000
9	6	"	Centrifugal pumps low left head 30m-50m decharge 80-100 L/s to be puchage	15,000,000	90,000,000
10	100	"	Elevated tanks puchage capacity 300m³ and to be installed	100,000	10,000,000
11	17	"	Water collection point complete with meters to be build	5,000,000	5,000,000
12	1	"	Job fencing elevated tanks in the Twon plus six new one	2,000,000	2,000,000
13	12	"	Maintenance of station main workshop	200,000	2,400,000
14	1	"	Maintenance of twelve water filters changing of media -painting & welding	2,000,000	2,000,000
15	2	"	Puchage of Lab. Equipment & reagent	7,000,000	14,000,000
16	1	NO	Puchage of two pick up Toyota car	15,000,000	15,000,000
17	4	"	Lorry Capacity five tax	600,000	2,400,000
18	1	"	Motor Cycle	12,000,000	12,000,000
19	90	"	Maintenance of pump houses & Administration offices	160,000	14,400,000
20	50	Ten	Chlorine cylenders puchage	60,000	3,000,000
			Aluminion Sulphate to be puchage.		
			Total		215,200,000

Job	JUBA WATER SUPPLY & SEWAGE DISPOSAL	DRG. No.	P3544	DATE	MAY 1950
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - EXISTING WATER WORKS					



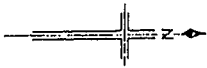
JOB. JUBA WATER SUPPLY & SEWAGE DISPOSAL	JOB No.	DRG. No.	DATE
WATER DISTRIBUTION NETWORK- EXISTING SYSTEM	P3544	7	MAY 1960



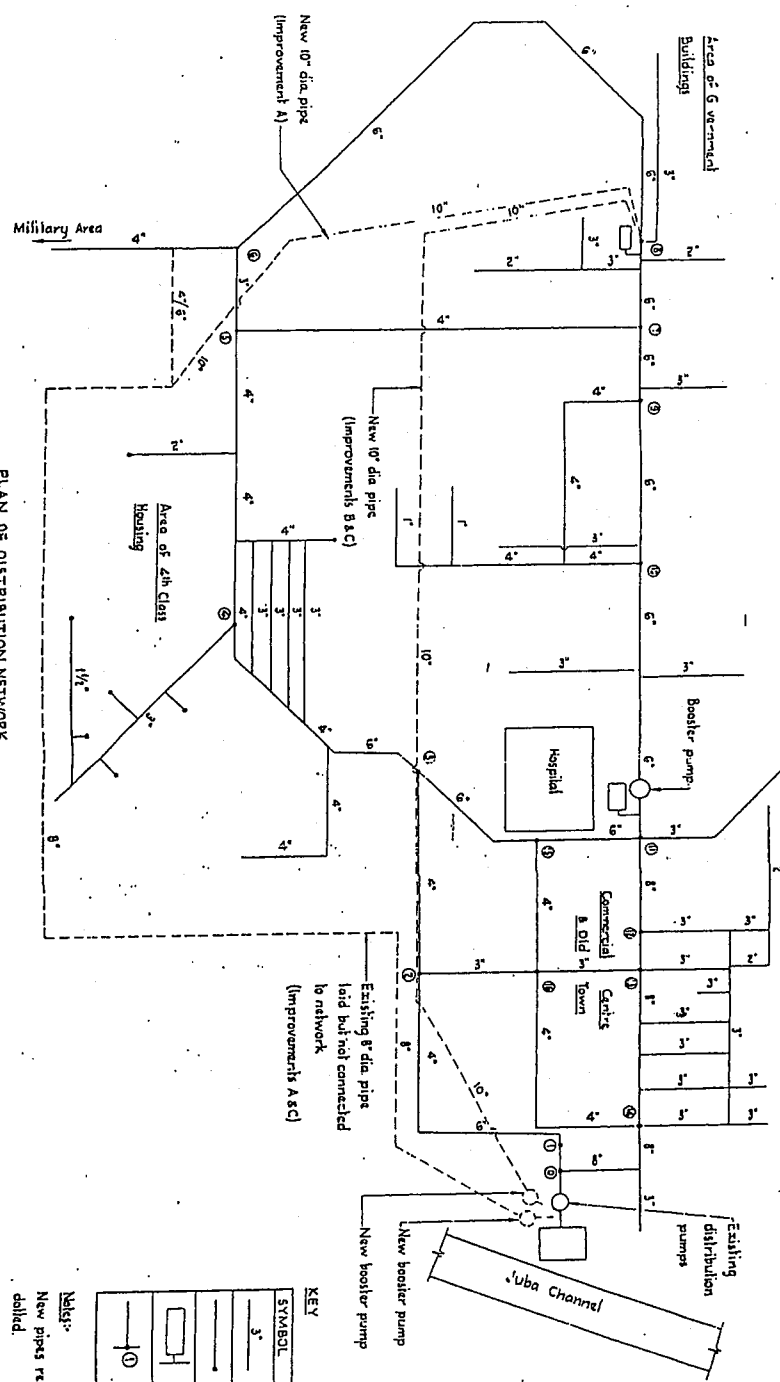
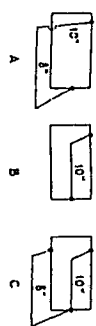
Key

Symbol	Nominal internal diameter
—	Public standpipe.
□	Storage tanks
⊕	Junction No. Major junctions only

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION NETWORK
NOT TO SCALE



THREE ALTERNATIVE IMPROVEMENTS



PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION NETWORK
NOT TO SCALE

JOB JUBA WATER SUPPLY & SEWAGE DISPOSAL	JOB No	DRG No.	DATE
WATER DISTRIBUTION NETWORK-IMPROVED SYSTEM	P3544	8	MAY 2008

KEY	
SYMBOL	Nominal internal diameter
3"	Public standpipe
[Symbol]	Storage tanks
[Symbol]	Junction N. Major junctions only

Notes:
New pipes required for improvements shown dotted.

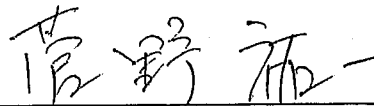
SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
EMERGENCY STUDY ON THE PLANNING AND SUPPORT FOR BASIC
PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN JUBA TOWN AND THE
SURROUNDING AREAS
IN
THE SOUTHERN SUDAN

AGREED UPON BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Juba, November 24, 2005



H. E. MR. ARTHUR AKUIEN CHOL
Minister of Finance and Economic Planning
The Government of Southern Sudan



MR. YUICHI SUGANO
Team Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of Southern Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "GOSS") through the Government of the Republic of the Sudan, the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") has decided to conduct "Emergency Study on the Planning and Support for Basic Physical and Social Infrastructure in Juba Town and the Surrounding Areas" (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan.

Accordingly, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation program of GOJ, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with the authorities concerned of GOSS.

GOSS shall act as the responsible body to the Japanese study team and also as the coordinating body in relation with other concerned governmental and non-governmental organizations for the smooth implementation of the Study.

The present document constitutes the implementing arrangement between GOSS and JICA, and will become valid after authorization of JICA Headquarters.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objective of the Study is to help build a foundation of the sustainable development of Juba town that is expected to function as the capital of Southern Sudan through enhancing the IDP returnee accommodating capacity of the Juba town.

III. STUDY AREA

Juba town and surrounding areas.

IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

In order to achieve the objectives mentioned above, the Study shall cover the following items.

1. Review and analysis of the present conditions

- 1) Analysis of existing data and information of Juba town and its vicinity
 - natural conditions such as topography, water resources etc.
 - socio-economic profiles such as demography, land-use, infrastructure etc.
 - relating activities of other organizations such as UN, USAID, NGOs etc.
- 2) Collection and analysis of additional data required for the study

APD



2. Formulation of the town plan for Juba with the target year of 2015

- 1) Review of development plans for Juba town and its vicinity
- 2) Review of town plans for Juba
- 3) Formulation of the town plan for Juba

3. Urgent recovery/development of life foundations necessary for accommodating IDP returnees

- 1) Assessment of urgent recovery/development needs
- 2) Formulation of the urgent rehabilitation/development plan
- 3) Selection, preparation and implementation of pilot projects

4. Overall evaluation and recommendation

V. STUDY SCHEDULE

The Study shall be implemented in accordance with the following tentative schedule. The schedule, including report submission dates stated in the next clause (VI), is tentative and subject to be modified when both parties agree upon and any necessity that may arise during the course of the Study.

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Work in Sudan																		
Work in Japan																		
Report Presentation	△ IC/R		△ PR/R							△ IT/R					△ DF/R			△ F/R

Legend IC/R: Inception Report PR/R: Progress Report
 IT/R: Interim Report DF/R: Draft Final Report
 F/R: Final Report

VI. REPORTS AND FINAL PRODUCTS

JICA will prepare and submit the following reports in English to the GOSS.

1. Inception Report: methodology and schedule of the Study

To be submitted within one (1) month after the commencement of the Study
 Thirty (30) copies

2. Progress Report: analysis of current situation

To be submitted within a period of three (3) months after the commencement of the study
 Thirty (30) copies

APD

3. Interim Report: identification of issues and suggestion on necessary reforms

To be submitted within a period of ten (10) months after the commencement of the study
Thirty (30) copies

4. Draft Final Report

To be submitted within a period of ten (15) months after the commencement of the study
Thirty (30) copies

5. Final Report

To be submitted within a period of eighteen (18) months after the commencement of the study
Fifty (50) copies, the same number of copies of summary and four (4) sets of CD-ROM

VII. UNDERTAKING OF GOSS

1. In order to facilitate a smooth and efficient execution of the Study, GOSS shall take the following necessary measures:

- 1) To secure the safety of the member of the Study;
- 2) To permit the members of the Japanese study team to enter, leave and sojourn in Southern Sudan for the duration of their assignments therein and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees;
- 3) To exempt the members of the Japanese study team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other material brought into Southern Sudan for the implementation of the Study;
- 4) To exempt the members of the Japanese study team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to them for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study;
- 5) To provide necessary facilities to the Japanese study team for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into Southern Sudan from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study;
- 6) To secure permission for the team of the Study to take all data and documents including topographic maps and original manuscripts related to the Study out of Southern Sudan to Japan; and
- 7) To facilitate medical services as needed. Its expenses will be chargeable on the members of the Study.

2. GOSS shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Japanese study team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the study team.

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3. GOSS shall, at its own expense, provide the Japanese study team with the following, in cooperation with other organizations concerned:

- 1) Security related information as well as measures to ensure the safety of the Japanese study team;
- 2) Information on as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- 3) Available data and information related to the Study;
- 4) Counterpart personnel;

VIII . UNDERTAKING OF JICA

For the implementation of the study, JICA will take the following measures:

- 1) To dispatch, at its own expenses, study teams to Sudan; and
- 2) To pursue technology transfer to Southern Sudan counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

IX. CONSULTATION

JICA and GOSS shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.

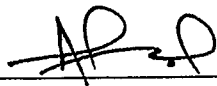


MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
EMERGENCY STUDY ON THE PLANNING AND SUPPORT FOR
BASIC PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN JUBA
TOWN AND THE SURROUNDING AREAS
IN
SOUTHERN SUDAN

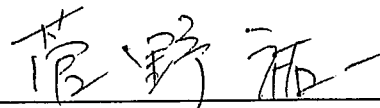
AGREED UPON BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Juba, November 24, 2005



H. E. MR. ARTHUR AKUIEN CHOL
Minister of Finance and Economic Planning
The Government of Southern Sudan



MR. YUICHI SUGANO
Team Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

In response to the request of the Government of Southern Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "GOSS") through the Government of the Republic of the Sudan, the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") dispatched a preparatory study team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Yuichi Sugano to discuss a technical cooperation on "Emergency Study on the Planning and Support for Basic Physical and Social Infrastructure in Juba Town and the Surrounding Areas" (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

During its stay in Sudan, the Team had a series of meeting with GOSS. The list of participants of the meetings is shown in Attachment 1.

Based on the discussions, GOSS and the Team agreed upon the Scope of Work for the Study. This document summarizes major topics discussed between the two sides and is meant to supplement the Scope of Work for the smooth conduct of the Study.

1. Study Title

"Emergency Study on the Planning and Support for Basic Physical and Social Infrastructure in Juba Town and the Surrounding Areas" is decided to use as the study title.

2. Relevant Organizations

Both sides agreed that the Study should be implemented under the close coordination with the ministries of GOSS and other organizations listed below. Each organization should be responsible for issues under its authority and assign counterpart personnel.

- (1) Ministry of Housing, Land and Public Utility
- (2) Ministry of Transport and Roads
- (3) Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
- (4) Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Religious Affairs
- (5) Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation
- (6) The Government of Bahr al Jebel State

3. Targeted Sectors As Pilot Projects

The Team stated that JICA had intention to construct a part of following infrastructures as pilot projects of urgent recovery/development of life foundations;

- (1) Water supply facilities
- (2) Port including the access road from a main road
- (3) Basic infrastructure in communities

4. Office Space

GOSS requested that Japanese side would provide the suitable office space with furniture.

End

APD



The List of Participants

Sudanese Side

H. E. Dr. Riak Machar Teny	Vice President, the Government of Southern Sudan
H. E. Mr. Arthur Akuien Chol	Minister, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
H. E. Ms. Rebeccah N. De Mabior	Minister, Ministry of Transport and Roads
H. E. Dr. Michael Milli Hussein	Minister, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
H. E. Ms. Mary Kiden	Minister, Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Religious Affairs
H. E. Mr. Joseph Dair Joakok	Minister, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation
Mr. Peter Garwech Lieliem	Director of Protocol, the Government of Southern Sudan
Mr. Lewis Core George	Director General, Directorate of Housing and Construction, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. Emmanuel Tombe	Director General, Bahr al Jebel State Drinking Water Corporation, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. Cornelious Goja Wado Kulang	Director of Lands and Town Planning, Directorate of Housing and Construction, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. John B. Lodu	Engineer, Directorate of Roads and Bridges, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. Santorino Jongun	Technician, Urban Water, Bahr al Jebel State Drinking Water Corporation, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State



Japanese Side

Mr. Yuichi Sugano	Leader of JICA Preparatory Study Team Team Leader, Urban and Regional Development Team, Group III (Transportation), Social Development Department Japan International Cooperation Agency
Mr. Akira Hara	Member of JICA Preparatory Study Team Senior Advisor South-East Africa Regional Support Office Japan International Cooperation Agency
Mr. Takayuki Uchiyama	Member of JICA Preparatory Study Team Urban and Regional Development Team, Group III (Transportation), Social Development Department Japan International Cooperation Agency
Mr. Seimi Mochizuki	Member of JICA Preparatory Study Team Managing Director, Wacos Japan Co., Ltd
Mr. Kiyoshi Yasukawa	Member of JICA Preparatory Study Team President, Eapacio
Mr. Isamu Kikuchi	JICA Expert to Ministry of International Cooperation



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付属資料 4. 収集資料リスト

No	資料の名称	形態	サイズ	ページ数	オリジナルまたはコピー	発行機関または入手先
1	IOM Broucher	Form	A4	29	Original	IOM (Khartoum)
2	IDP Intentions Concerning Return to Their Places of Origin Sample Survey Khartoum, North, East, Central Sudan and Nuba, Volume 1	Form	A4	39	Copy	IOM (Khartoum)
3	Support for Spontaneous Returns 2005/2006 Operational Plan Version one	Form	A4	50	Copy	IOM (Khartoum)
4	WFP Broucher	Form	A4	23	Original	WFP (Khartoum)
5	WFP Sudan Progress Report on Road Repair and Demining Activities as at End September 2005	Form	A4	15	Copy	WFP Juba Office
6	Breifing Note –WFP Juba Sub-Office	Form	A4	8	Copy	WFP Juba Office
7	Beneficiaries for Food For Education 2005.	Form	A4	2	Copy	WFP Juba Office
8	Summary of Health Situation in Bahr el Jebel State	Form	A4	7	Copy	UNICEF Juba Office
9	City of Juba – Urgent Infrastructure Needs Assessment	Form	A4	74	Copy	Ministry of Roads and Transportation
10	Implementation Plan of Emergency Rehabilitation Works in Juba	Form	A3	1	Copy	Ministry of Roads and Transportaion
11	Sudan Emergency Transport and Infrasturcutre Development Program (SETIDP) Pre-Appraisal Mission – Mission Aide-Memoire	Form	A4	20	Copy	UDAID (Nairobi)
12	Juba Town Assessment 2005	Form	A4	8	Copy	Creative Associates
13	Registered Consultancy Firms up to July 2005 Under the OCCF Act 1999 Amended 2004	Form	A4	8	Copy	Organizing Council For Consultancy Firms
14	Associated Consulting, Company Profile	Form	A4	47	Original	Associated Consulting
15	Carl Bro Company Presentation	Form	A4	10	Original	Carl Bro
16	Africon Profile	Form	A4	30	Original	Africon
17	Gauff Group Profile	Form	A4	28	Original	Gauff Group
18	Civicon Profile	Form	A4	13	Original	Civicon
19	Roko Construction Profile	Form	A4	41	Original	Roko Construction
20	TRAX Construction Ltd Profile	Form	A4	10	Original	TRAX Construction
21	UNOPS Profile	Form	A4	25	Original	UNOPS
22	Environment and Development Services Profile	Form	A5 A4	8 15	Original	Environment and Development Services
23	WE Consult Profile	Form	A4	15	Original	WE Consult
24	Groundwater and GIS Consultants Ltd. Profile	Form	A4	52	Original	Groundwater and GIS Consultants
25	Sumadhura Technologies Profile	Form	A4	41	Original	Sumadhura Technologies
26	DRACO Profile	Form	A4	16	Original	DRACO
27	Gentex Enterprises, Price List	Form	A4	12	Original	Gentex Enterprises

付属資料 5. 主要面談者リスト

(1) スーダン国側

[南部スーダン政府]

H. E. Dr. Riak Machar Teny	Vice President, Government of South Sudan
H. E. Mr. Arthur Akuien Chol	Minister, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
H. E. Ms. Rebeccah N. De Mabior	Minister, Ministry of Transport and Roads
H. E. Dr. Michael Milli Hussein	Minister, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
H. E. Ms. Mary Kiden	Minister, Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Religious Affairs
H. E. Mr. Joseph Dair Joakok	Minister, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation
Mr. Peter Garwech Lieliem	Director of Protocol, Government of South Sudan

[Bahr al Jebel 州政府]

Mr. Lewis Core George	Director General, Directorate of Housing and Construction, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. Cornelious Goja Wado Kulang	Director of Lands and Town Planning, Directorate of Housing and Construction, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. Emmanuel Tombe	Director General, Bahr al Jebel State Drinking Water Corporation, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. John B. Lodu	Engineer, Directorate of Roads and Bridges, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State
Mr. Santorino Jongun	Technician, Urban Water, Bahr al Jebel State Drinking Water Corporation, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure, Bahr al Jebel State

[国際協力省]

Mr. El Fatih Ali Siddiq	Undersecretary, Ministry of International Cooperation
Ms. Maha Mohamed	Director Assistant, Japan Section, Directorate of Asia, Department of Bilateral Cooperation, Ministry of International Cooperation
菊地 勇	JICA Expert to Ministry of International Cooperation

[National Water Corporation]

Mr. Mohamed Hassan	General Director, National Water Corporation
Mr. Elsa Mohhed Ahmed	Coordinator, National Water Corporation

(2) 日本側

[在スーダン日本大使館]

牧谷 昌幸	特命全権大使
山崎 祐輔	参事官
足立 浩二	一等書記官

(3)その他

[国連関係者]

Mr. W. David Gressly	UN Deputy Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator
Mr. Arnt Breivik	Coordinator South Sudan, World Food Programme
Mr. Abebe Hankore	Head of Sub Office WFP Juba, World Food Programme
Ms. Evelyn Chung	Special Assistant to the Country Director, World Food Programme
Mr. Louis Marijnissen	Project Officer (Health), UNICEF-Sudan Juba-Bahr al Jebel
Gregory Wilson	Country Coordinator, United Nations Office for Project Services Juba
Louis Hoffmann	Head of Office, International Organization for Migration
Mai Hosoi	Public International Officer, International Organization for Migration

[世銀関係者]

Ronald P. Isaacson	Senior Operations Officer, Multi Donor Trust Fund – Secretariat for Southern Sudan
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付属資料 6. ローカル・コンサルタント

(1) 測量コンサルタント会社リスト

No.	Name of Consulting Firm	Contact Person	Address	Phone
1	Engcard Surveyors	James Macharia Githinji	Windsor House 2 nd Floor, University Way, Nairobi	020-316078 020-249939
2	Engiplan Engineering Consultants	Eng. John Kayima	Plot 697 Balintuma Rd., Kampala	041-542201 077-687689
3	Geomaps	Lenny Kivuti	Nina Place, Upperhill, Nairobi	020-2715829 020-2713350
4	Highland Surveyors	Kennedy Kabusu	Hillside Apartments: APT. 2, Upperhill, Nairobi	020-2721943 020-2712187
5	M & E Associates Ltd.	Eng. S. S. Sentongo	Susie House, Gaba Rd., Kampala	041-501894 077-746371
6	Photmap Kenya Ltd.	Nils Wiklund	P.O.Box 25547, Nairobi	020-2726027 020-2725306 020-2725314
7	Prome Consultants	Eng. H. R. Kibuuka	Plot 7B, Acacia Avenue, Kampala	041-345543 041-345544 077-730581
8	Survplans	Ken Ndede	Jitegemee Place, Jabavu Rd., Block B, Door 1, Nairobi	020-2716826 020-2716820

(2) 水理地質コンサルタント会社リスト

No.	Name of Consulting Firm	Contact Person	Address	Phone
1	Environment and Development Services	Abdel Razig Mukhtar	Shark Hotel, Gamhoriya Street, Khartoum	790096
2	Groundwater and GIS Consultants Ltd.	Naguyo Robert Peter	3 rd Floor, Uganda House, Kampala	041-268746 077-468895
3	Water, Environment and Geo Services Ltd.	Clarissa Mulders	Luzira, Mutungo, Kampala	041-505798 077-222049
4	WATERWELLS KENYA Ltd.	E.M. Mwai	Cornerview Centre, 1 st Floor, Suite 5, Dagoretti Corner, Naivasha Rd., Karen, Nairobi	020-3873259

付属資料 7. 協議記録付属資料

(1)在スーダン日本国大使館

■日時：11月20日（日）9:00～10:30

■場所：日本大使館

■先方：牧谷全権大使、山崎参事官、足立書記官

■当方：菅野、原、菊池、望月、安川、内山

- 1) 本件は正に緊急に実施することが必要である。実施可能な部分から早急に実施すべきである。
- 2) ジュバ市内が最もプレゼンスを示すことができるし、安全面でも心配が少ない。うまくリードして日本が実施する部分を確保できるとよい。河川交通は重要と聞き及んでおり、ニーズは大きいものと思料される。
- 3) 各国がジュバ市内に拠点を設け始めている。ジュバ市内であれば、2週間以上の滞在も可能ではないか。UNの安全情報入手に努めれば、安全面での情報遮断のリスクも回避できる。
- 4) 実施に際しては国際協力省とよく連携を取って欲しい。12月に大臣が訪日する可能性がある。
- 5) 南部政府はスタッフが揃っておらず、継続可能な体制が整っていないと聞き及んでいる。現地に行った際には確認が必要である。
- 6) 他ドナーはダルフル問題との関係やギャラン氏の死去により消極的な姿勢を示している可能性がある。それにより実際に現地でのどのような不満やニーズが残っているのか調査が必要である。
- 7) 国連も活動量の増大により他ドナーへの協力に手が回らなくなる可能性がある（WFPのフライトなど）。ジュバへの移動手段について、ナイロビをベースにする等いくつか手段を検討することが必要である。

(2)National Water Corporation

■日時：11月20日（日）12:30～13:30

■場所：NWC 内会議室

■先方：Mr. Mohamed Hassan (General Director)、Mr. Elsa Mohhed Ahmed

■当方：菅野、原、菊池、望月、安川、内山

- 1) 水道サービスの実施体制は1994年に組織改変があり、各州がそれぞれの水道公社を設立することとなった。以降NWCは全体的な政策や基準、海外資金によるプロジェクト等を担当し、各州水道局が運営・維持管理、料金設定・徴収、独自予算による事業を実施する体制となっている。
- 2) 水道サービスの普及率は、北部で都市部が55%、農村部が45%、南部で都市部が35%、農村部が25%に留まっている。
- 3) ジュバにおいては現在7,000 m³/日の給水能力であるが、人口の増加を受け将来的には50,000 m³/日の需要が生じると推計されている。これらについてハウス・コネクションにより供給することを考えている。
- 4) 既存施設にはポンプ及び処理過程の能力に問題がある。基本的には既存施設の改良を第一優先に考えているが、汚染の問題等があれば、上流への移設も必要だと認識している。

- 5) ジュバの給水施設プロジェクトについて実施主体（NWC か現地水道局か）は不明である。MDTF や USAID から明確な実施の意思表示を受けていない。

(3) H. E. Dr. Riak Machar Teny （南スーダン政府副大統領）

■日時：11月21日（月）17:00～17:30

■場所：副大統領執務室

■先方：H. E. Dr. Riak Machar Teny

■当方：菅野、原、菊池、望月、安川、内山

- 1) 現在ジュバ・リハビリテーションというプログラムが進行中であり、a)庁舎・家屋建設、b)電力、c)給水、d)道路、e)衛生の5分野でインフラの整備を行おうとしている。
- 2) ジュバ市のマスタープランは非常に重要であると考えており、高い関心を有している。特に今後帰還民や企業、NGO の流入が予想される場所、その必要性は高い。GIBB Africa や Creative Associates が同様の調査を行っており、本調査の参考になると考えられる。
- 3) 今後200万人が帰還するとの推計もあり、住宅整備のニーズは大きい。帰還民がスラムを形成することは回避したい。

(4) H. E. Ms. Rebeccah N. De Mabior （交通道路大臣）

■日時：11月22日（火）9:00～10:00

■場所：交通道路大臣執務室

■先方：H. E. Ms. Rebeccah N. De Mabior、Dr. Daniel Wani（Under Secretary for roads）

■当方：菅野、原

- 1) Ministry of Transport and Roads は道路だけではなく、港湾、空港も所管しているが、ジュバにおいては道路ばかりではなく、港湾、空港施設の復旧にも緊急に対応しなければならないと考えている。
- 2) 今回のインフラ復旧のための計画策定に関する JICA の協力には感謝したい。しかしながら計画策定のみではなく、実施することが重要であると考えているので、日本にはこの点も検討してもらいたい。
- 3) また、南部スーダンは現在何もないも同様であり、復興していくためにはこれらのインフラが早急に必要であるところ、スピードという点も十分に考慮してもらいたい。
- 4) 詳細については次官が承知しているので、次官と十分協議をしながら進めて欲しい。

(5) Bahr al Jebel 州 Ministry of Physical Infrastructure

■日時：11月23日（水）9:00～10:00

■場所：DG of Housing and Construction 執務室

■先方：Mr. Lewis Core George (DG of Housing and Construction)、Mr. Cornelious Goja Wado Kulang (Director of Lands and Town Planning)

■当方：菅野、菊池、内山

- 1) 調査の実施に当たっては、南部スーダン政府を C/P とするにしても、州政府も関与するように取り計らって欲しい。南部スーダン政府は南部10州全体に関する

政策の策定及び監督を担っている。一方州政府は実際に当州の実務を担っており、現場の情報をより有している。また南部スーダン政府はスタッフがおらず実質的に機能していない。州政府は20年以上にわたり存在してきたし、独自の憲法、土地、計画の許認可権を有している。

- 2) 本調査の扱う分野では既に進行中のものもあるところ、他機関ともよく調整を図って欲しい。
- 3) 給水は非常に重要なセクターである。カバー率がまだ低い。明確な将来像を描く必要があると認識している。
- 4) 都市計画の基礎となる人口動態の予測はUN機関が調査結果を有している。ジュバ市地域の現在の人口は25~30万人であるとされているが、少なくとも3~4倍には増加するであろう。ウガンダ・ケニアには当州からの避難民が多くいる。

(6) H. E. Dr. Michael Milli Hussein (教育・科学・技術省大臣)、H. E. Ms. Mary Kiden (ジェンダー・社会福祉・宗教省大臣)、H. E. Mr. Joseph Dair Joakok (水資源・灌漑省大臣)

■日時：11月23日(水) 13:30~14:15 ■場所：教育・科学・技術省大臣執務室

■先方：H. E. Dr. Michael Milli Hussein、H. E. Ms. Mary Kide、H. E. Mr. Joseph Dair Joakok

■当方：菅野、原、菊池、望月、安川、内山

- 5) 南部スーダン政府は既にジュバ復興の取り組みを始めており(ジュバ・リハビリテーション)、いかに平仄を合わせるかが重要である。
- 6) 何を置いても水道の普及及び衛生の確保が最も重要な課題である。但し、可能な限り緊急復興のみならず、恒久的なサービス水準向上も視野に入れなければならない。手押しポンプからは早期に脱却したいと考えている。また農村地域では水が原因の争いも生じており、こうした地域では井戸等により早急に給水サービスを開始する必要がある。
- 7) 必ずしも中心地に移動せずとも基本的サービス(母子保健等)が受けられるよう、ジュバ市各地域は分散的・自立的街区を形成することが望ましい(コミュニティセンター等の活用)。
- 8) 各コミュニティにおいては、技能訓練を行い、起業を促すことが必要になると考えている。

(7) Dr. Daniel Wani (交通道路省道路担当次官)

■日時：11月24日(木) 8:30~9:00

■場所：次官執務室

■先方：Dr. Daniel Wani

■当方：菅野、菊池、安川、内山

- 1) ジュバ・リハビリテーションについては南部スーダン政府、統一スーダン政府がほぼファイナンスして実施しており、参入の余地は小さい。
- 2) 但し、それ以外で、日本には、a)新しい浄水場のF/S及び可能であれば整備、b) 港整備のF/Sを実施して欲しいと考えている。

以上