

ORGANIZATION CHART OF DHAKA WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

DWASA BOARD

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Drainage Div-3	Sewer (C&D) Div-1	Drainage (P&D) Div.			MODS Z-3	Workshop Div.			Rev. Z-2	Rev. Z-3	Dy. CTO (Admin. & Finance)
	Sewer (C&D) Div-2	Quality Control & Research Div.			MODS Z-4	Structural Maintenance Div.			Rev. Z-4	Rev. Z-5	Dy. CTO (Admin. & Finance)
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	Water (C&D) Div-2				MODS Z-6				Transport officer	N. Gong (Rev. Z)	
					N. Gong (W.S) Div.						
					PAGLA S.T.P Div.						

Managing Director	Deputy Managing Director (F&A)
Sr. System Analyst	Meter Div.
Sr. Medical Officer	
Sr. Audit officer	
Public Information Officer	
Security & Intelligence Division	

CONTENTS OF THE REQUEST
(to be confirmed the appropriateness in the Basic Design Study)

Requested Components	Quantity / Specification	Priority ^{**}
1. Construction of Drainage Facility		
1.1 Construction of Additional Kallayanpur Pumping Station	Capacity: Q = 10m ³ /sec, Pump Diameter: φ1500mm Number of Pump: 2 units, Pump Head: 4.40m	A
2. Procurement of Equipment		
2.1 Sludge Removal Truck with Crane	Quantity: 6	B
2.2 Sludge Removal Truck	Quantity: 5	B
2.3 Wheel Type Backhoe	Quantity: 5	B
2.4 High Water Pressure Jetting Machine	Quantity: 2	B
2.5 Sludge Sucker Machine	Quantity: 2	B
2.6 Cleaning Equipment for Existing Box Culvert	Quantity: L.S.	B
3. OJT and or Soft Component		
3.1 Technical Support for O/M Work of Pumps and Other Equipment	according to the procurements of equipments	B

Note*1 : The definition of priority

A : Necessary

B : Less necessary than "A" (More examination and evaluation shall be required in Basic Design Study Stage.)

JAPAN'S GRANT AID

The Grant Aid scheme provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

1. GRANT AID PROCEDURES

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)

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. If necessary, JICA send a Preparatory Study Team to the recipient country to confirm the contents of the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using Japanese consulting firms.

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

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes (E/N) signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the smooth implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

2. BASIC DESIGN STUDY

(1) Contents of the Study

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

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project’s implementation;
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from the technical, social and economic points of view;
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project;
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project; and
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project.

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan’s Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even 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 the smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a consulting firm selected through its own procedure (competitive proposal). The selected firm participates the Study and prepares a report based upon the terms of reference set by JICA.

At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for the services of the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project, JICA recommends the same consulting firm which participated in the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain the technical consistency between the Basic Design and Detailed Design as well as to avoid any undue delay caused by the selection of a new consulting firm.



3. JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

(1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

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

(3) "The period of the Grant" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as exchanging of the Notes, concluding contracts with consulting firms and contractors and final payment to them must be completed.

However, in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

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

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

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

(5) Necessity of "Verification"

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

(6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

- a) To secure a lot of land necessary for the construction of the Project and to clear the site;
- b) To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities outside the sites;
- c) To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of



disembarkation in the recipient country and internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant Aid

- d) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts;
- e) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts such as facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work;
- f) To ensure that the facilities constructed and products purchased under the Grant Aid be maintained and used properly and effectively for the Project; and
- g) To bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant Aid, necessary for the Project.

(6) "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 the necessary staff for operation and maintenance of them as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

(7) "Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.

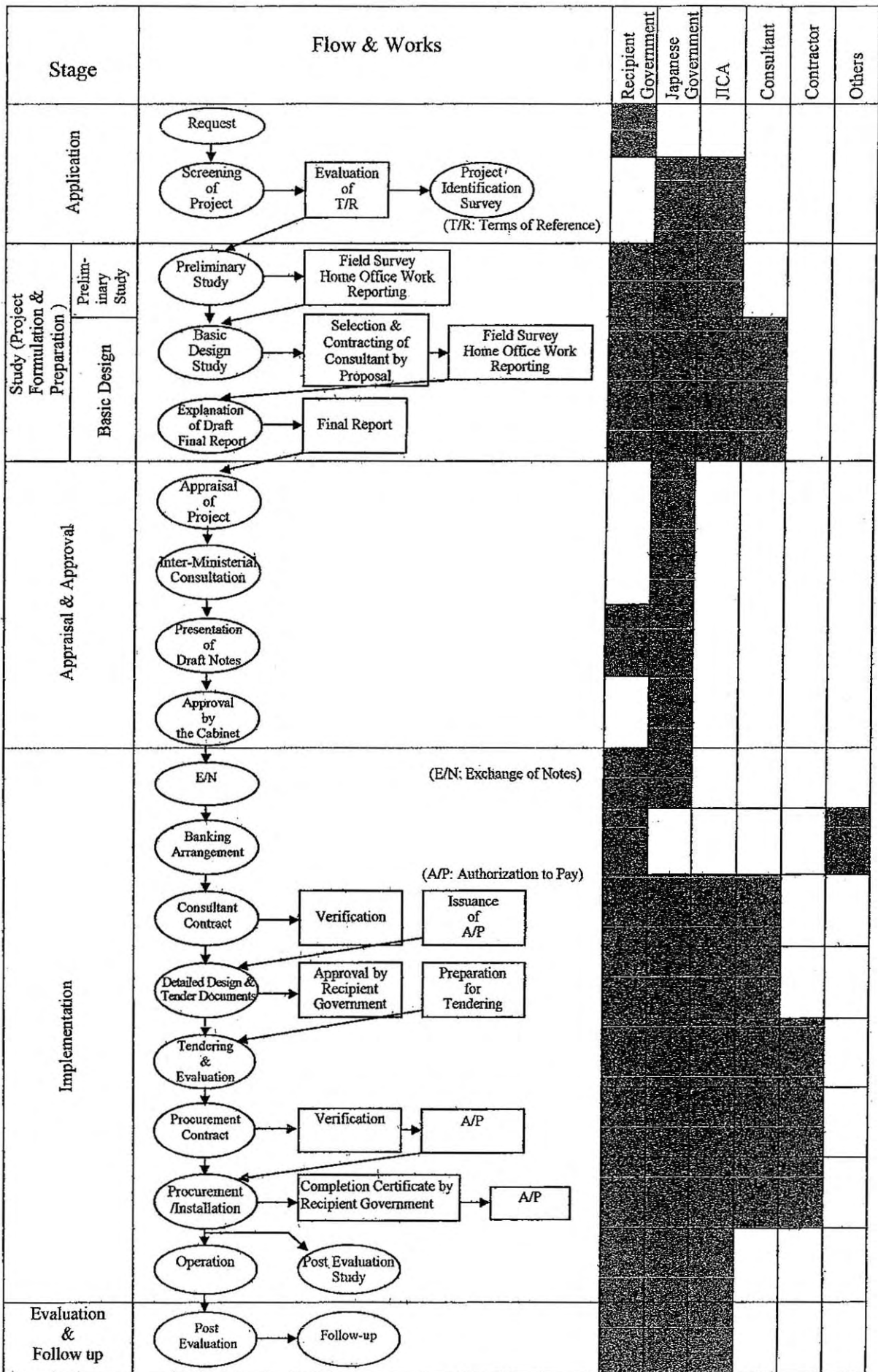
(8) Banking Arrangement (B/A)

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

(9) Authorization to Pay (A/P)

The Government of the recipient country should bear an advising commission of an Authorization to Pay and payment commissions to the Bank.

Flow Chart of Japan's Grant Aid Procedures



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