

資料 2. 要請書

取扱注意

No. 733



ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ
ԴԵՍԱՊԱՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

ПОСОЛЬСТВО
РЕСПУБЛИКИ АРМЕНИЯ
В РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

320 / 7 / 89In

The Embassy of the Republic of Armenia presents its compliments to the Embassy of Japan in Russian Federation and has the honor to forward the Note № 11/13234, dated November 14, 2005, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia.

The Embassy of the Republic of Armenia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of Japan the assurances of its highest consideration.

Moscow, 17 November 2005

Enclosure: 1 package.



EMBASSY OF JAPAN
Moscow



取扱注意



ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ ԱՐԽԱՐԽ
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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

11/13234

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia presents its compliments to the Embassy of Japan in Moscow and has the honor to forward the attached Request for "Improvement of Rural Water Supply and Sewage Systems in the Republic of Armenia" ODA Development Study Project presented by the Ministry of Territorial Administration of the RA for implementation within the Japanese F/Y 2006/2007.

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

Yerevan, November 14, 2005

EMBASSY OF JAPAN
Moscow

取扱注意

APPLICATION FORM
FOR
THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S DEVELOPMENT STUDY

Date of entry: November 2005

Applicant: Ministry of Territorial Administration of the Republic of Armenia

I. Project Digest

(1) Project Title
Improvement of Rural Water Supply and Sewage Systems in the Republic of Armenia

(2) Location

Province/Country name: All the territory of the Republic of Armenia
City/Town/Village name: 565 Communities (a list is attached)

A location map is as attached.

(3) Implementation Agency

(a) Name of the Organization

State Committee for Water System (SCWS) of the Ministry of Territorial Administration.

(b) Organizational Framework

See the organization charts as attached.

- Chart -1. Organization of The Government of the Republic of Armenia,
- Chart-2. Organization of Ministry of Territorial Administration,
- Chart-3. Organization of the State Committee for Water System

APPLICATION FORM FOR JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT STUDY PROGRAM

Date of entry: month November year 2005

Applicant: the Government of the Republic of Armenia

1. Project digest

(1) Project Title: Improvement of Rural Water Supply and Sewage Systems in the Republic of Armenia

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

(2) Location (province/county name): All the provinces of the Republic of Armenia

(city/town/village name): A list of the village name is attached.

from the metropolis : about from 1 hour to 8 hours' ride

(3) Implementing Agency

Name of the Agency: Department for Coordination of Water Infrastructure, State Committee for Water System (SCWS) of the Ministry of Territorial Administration

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

Number of Staff of the Agency: 54 persons as shown in the organization chart (see Chart-3)

(on a category basis)

Budget allocated to the Agency: See the table below

Year	Annual Budget (million Armenian Drams)	
	Recurrent budget	Development Budget
2000/01	-/48.6	
2001/02	48.6/32.8	
2002/03	32.8/47.8	
2003/04	47.8/70.4	
2004/05	70.4/50.8*	

*This must increase to 78.2 million Armenia Drams until the end of the fiscal year

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

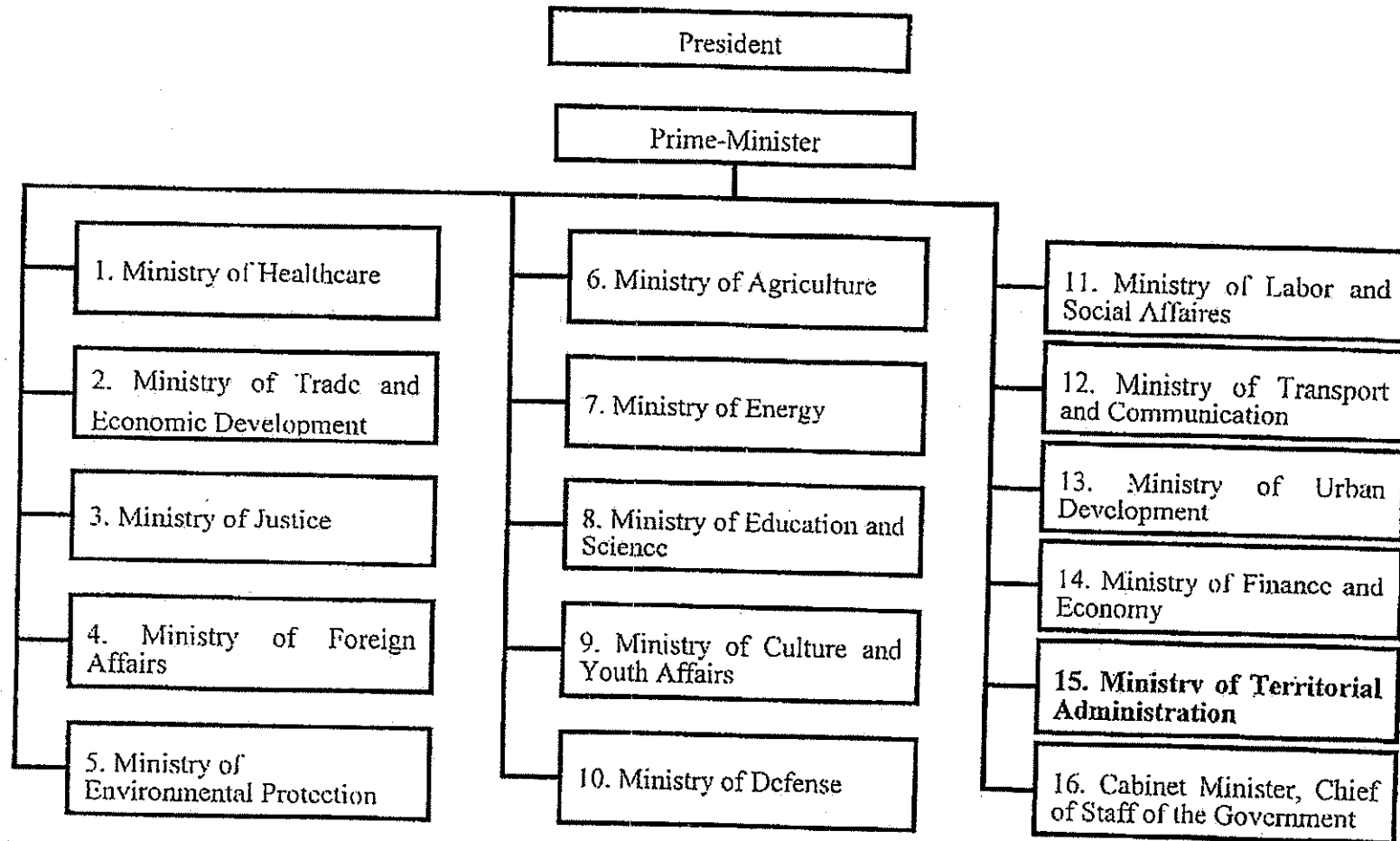


Chart-1 Organization of The Government

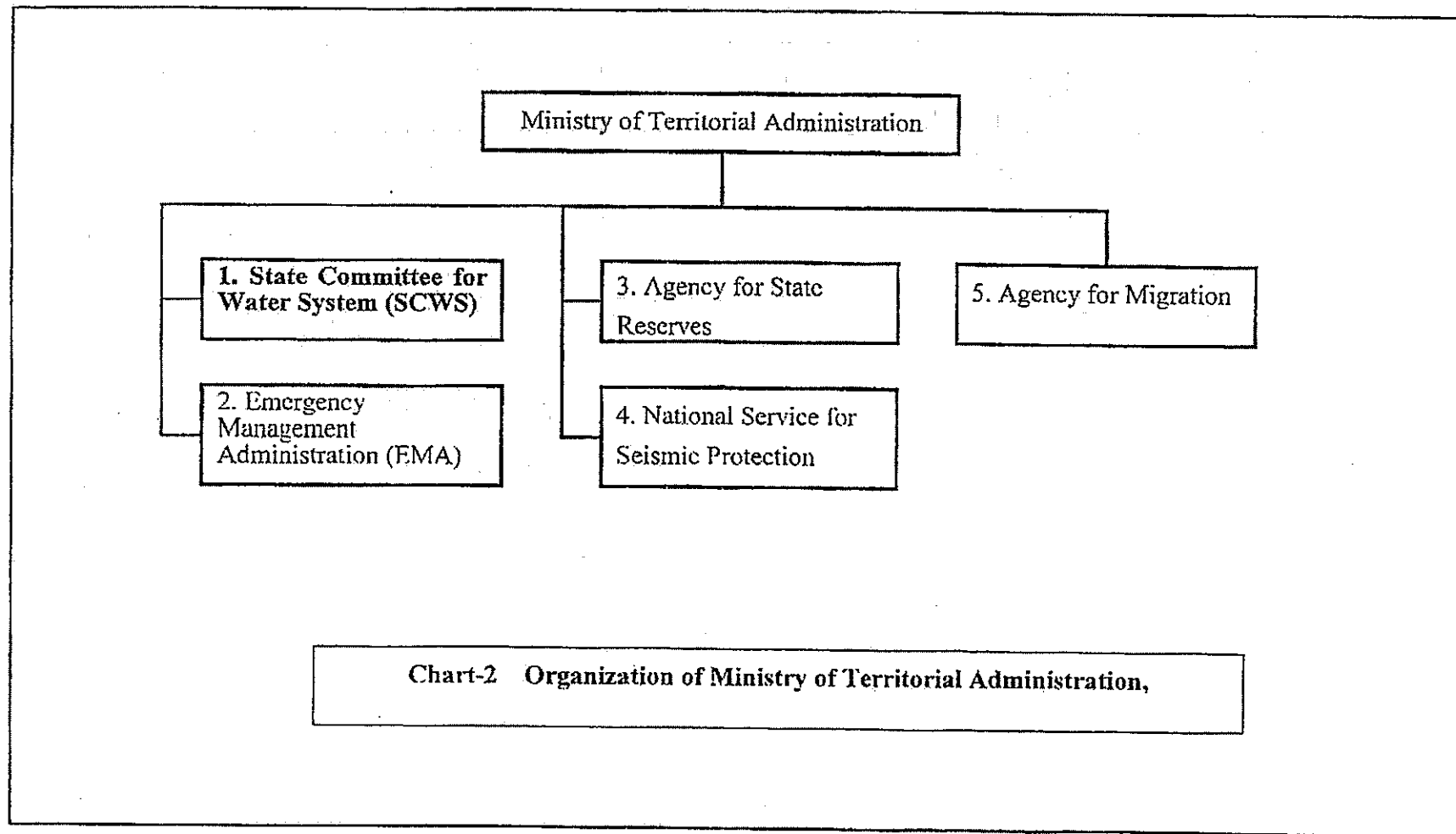
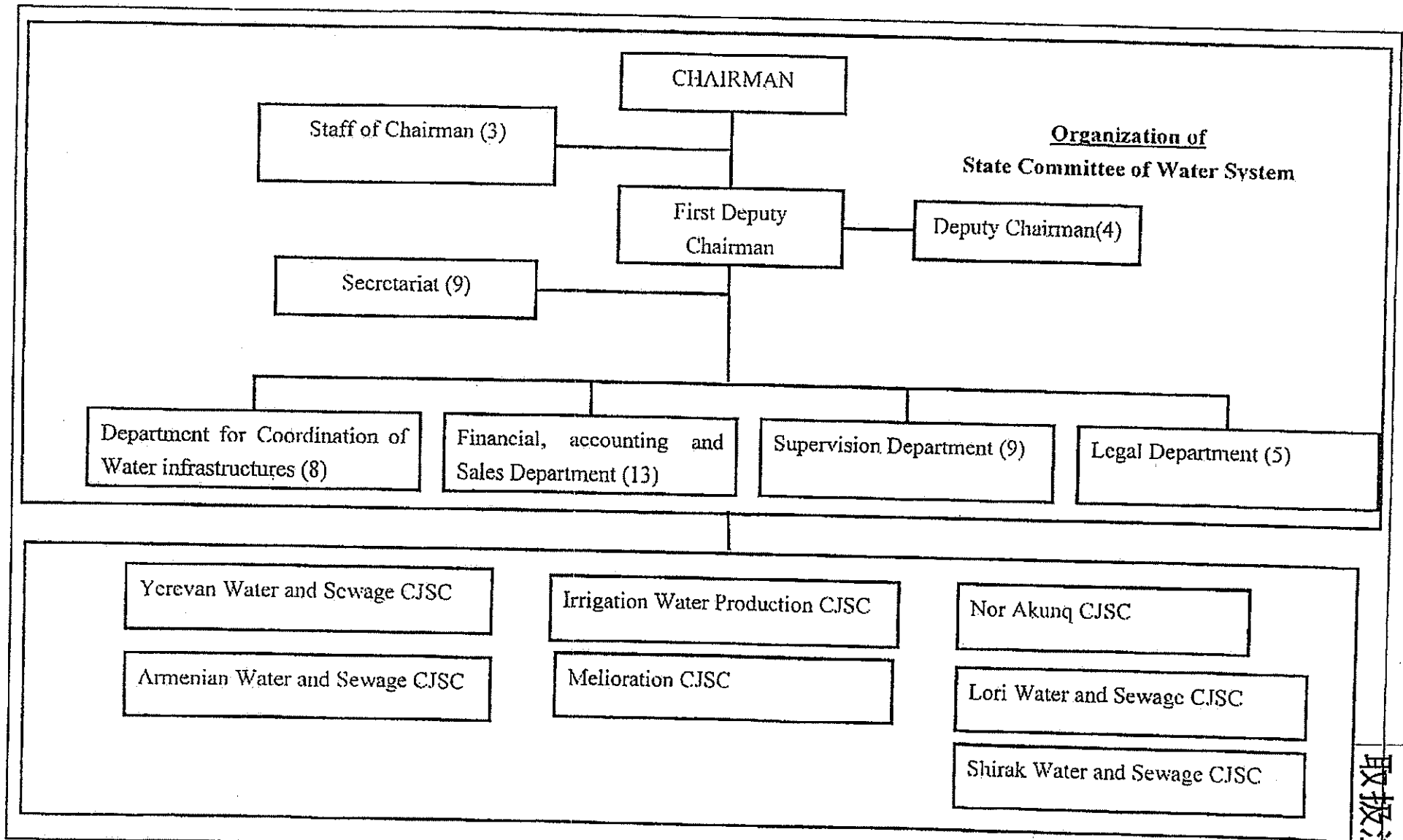


Chart-2 Organization of Ministry of Territorial Administration,



(4) Justification of the Project

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

4.1) Present conditions of the sector:

4.1.1) National Efforts for Improvement in Water Supply and Sewerage System

Improvements of drinking water supply system in RA began in the end of 1990s. The improvements/rehabilitations were made mainly through World Bank and German KfW loan projects. For operation and maintenance of the systems, a private sector for each system has been selected as a closed joint stock company (CJSC) through an international tendering process, though the stocks are owned by the government of RA and/or autonomous communities in RA. Characteristics of each CJSC are shown in Table-01.

A summary of improvements/rehabilitations activates taken to-date is follows

In Yerevan City, significant improvements were made not only to the water supply system but also to the water supply accounting system. Water meters have been installed to nearly 90% of the subscribers (users). As the results of accountable revenue from the users, stable and safe water supply ave been realized by the year of 2004. In particular, water supply durations prolonged considerably. Till the year of 2000, the water supply duration was about 6 hours in average during a day in Yerevan City, mostly 4 hours, and even 1 hour or so for some users. Now about 80% subscribers have 24 hours water supply in the areas covered by Yerevan Water and Sewerage Company (YWSC). It is scheduled that whole Yerevan City will have 24 hours water supply in the year 2005, with some exceptions for isolated areas.

In Armavir region twelve (12) settlements are water-supplied through German KfW loan project in 2003. Works are being continued and in the nearest future new residential areas will be included in that project. The system is operated by Nor Akunq CJSC (established in 1999).

In Gyumri and Vanadzor cities, being the 2nd and the 3rd cities in population in RA, and some near-by residential areas, a water supply rehabilitation project started in 2004, through German KfW loan. Presently seven teen (17) communities are being served. The system is operated by Lori-Jrmughkojugh CJSC (2004).

In 2004, a communities' water supply and waste water project for rehabilitation of water supply systems in larger settlements (except Yerevan) started through World Bank Loan. An international private operator was selected in tender, who is to start his work from 2005 (Armenian Water Sewerage Company CJSC (AWSC). The system covers 37 cities and 270 communities (approx).

In 2004, Shirak Lori-Jrmughkojugh CJSC (2004) has been established with KfW fund, covering 37 communities for water supply and sewage services.

According to the actions mentioned above the water supply systems of larger residential areas will considerably be rehabilitated by the end of the year 2005.

Table-01 Present water supply Companies

Name	Shares owned by Gov.	Areas and population served	Water System	Sewerage System	Fund	Operation
Yerevan Water Sewerage CJSC (YWSC)	100%	Number of villages-25 Communities served in Yerevan-12 Number of resident subscriber-307010 Business companies-11219 Budget subscribers-1053	-Water Sources: 12 ; -9 Chloride stand, -19 deep wells; -4 pump stations -daily regulatory reservoir for Yerevan-26 -daily regulatory reservoir for communities-11 -pumps-11; -400 km water-pipe. -distribution network -Yerevan's sewerage system	-one mechanical treatment stand with 600.000m ³ /day productivity Yerevan city sewerage level- 97% Water drainage network-half stopped Flow from sewerage to pool- 75.000m ³ /day Entrance of stop in station-190.000-230.000m ³ /day	The current account by company itself, Capital investment by the loans of Community Development Project	Operated by YWSC staff, renting contest is going on
Armenian Water Sewerage Company CJSC (AWSC)	100%	-37 towns -280 communities subscribers - 260.000 population - 750.000	-Water Sources: 27 five water collectors -12 treatment complexes; -76 disinfection stations; -3882 km mainline conduit -4345 km distribution network	- 600 km main collector -1369 km collector -10 sewerage treatment complexes	World Bank	(a private sector)
Nor Akunq CJSC (1999)	51 % (49% by 11 communities)	12 settlements are being supplied subscribers - 15348 population- 303322	-Water Sources-2; -chlorine stations-1 -deep wells-12; -pump stations-2 -daily regulatory reservoir-6; -Tank pumps-21 -length of water mains; distribution network and supplying net - 143.2km	- Volume index of sewerage system- 500m ³ /h - Station of stop cleaning-0	KFW	Nor Akunq CJSC
Lori-Jemughkojnghi CJSC (2004)	51% (49% by 4 communities)	Served settlements- 17 Population-127000 people Subscribers-38712	-outward network-121.0km; -inside network-483.1km -Water Sources-8; -chlorine stations-3 -deep wells-4; pump stations-6 regulated dams-18; wide pumps-8	Recruitment- 1-8 month - 22802thousand AMD water drainage- 1-8 month 1263000 m ³ Biological- 1 Length of sewerage network-211.8km	KFW	
Shirak-Jemughkojnghi CJSC (2004)	51% (49% by 37 communities)	37 communities are being served Subscribers-63552 Population of served territory-145636	-Water Sources: Ghamachi-2 Zaigaghbyur-6 Vard-Bagh-11 Krunki aghbyur-11 -chlorine stations-5 -deep wells-21 -daily regulatory reservoir-17 -outward network length-501.5km inside network length-556.7km -21 reservoirs; -6 mains (353.0km) -64 large pumps	Length of sewerage network-211.8km	KFW	
Irrigation-Water Protection CJSC	100%	To Water User Companies			WB	

4.1.2) Water Supply Systems in Rural Communities to be Rehabilitated

On the other hand there are 867 rural communities in RA; each 'community' is also called as a 'local-self Government': an autonomous administrative body directly under the central government. Among the total 867 rural communities, matters of water supply and sewage in 302 communities are coordinated by the SCWS. At present, several donor organizations have carried out projects in several communities out of the 302 communities, and the efforts are to be continued for the remaining communities under the co-ordination of the SCWS.

However, for the remaining 565 out of 867 rural communities, the matters of water supply and sewage have not yet been covered by the SCWS. Management of the water supply and sewage system of such communities has been left to each respective local self government. Due to insufficient technical and financial resources available for local self governments, water and sewage systems constructed during the previous political regime have virtually left un-rehabilitated or even uninstalled to settlements where water supply and sewage systems have not been made available. Under such circumstances, approximately 630,000 populations in 565 rural communities are awaiting for their water supply and sewage systems to be rehabilitated or to be newly installed.

A summary of the present water supply conditions of the 565 rural communities uncovered by the SCWS are shown in the Table-02. Notable features of the present water supply systems are:

- (a) Water supply systems are available for many settlements, whereas a considerable number of settlements do not have water supply systems; though available water supply systems were constructed during the former political regime, have deteriorated significantly.
- (b) Significantly numbers of settlements depend on spring and river water characterized by seasonal fluctuation in water yield.
- (c) Water sources are sometimes situated far from the users areas; rendering maintenance difficult.
- (d) Significantly numbers of the systems compose of metal pipe susceptible to corrosion as well as asbestos harmful to human health.
- (e) Though 221 of systems are equipped with chlorination treatment facilities, those are considerable out-of-dated and in-efficient.

The present conditions mentioned above all necessitate rehabilitation of all the existing water supply systems, as well as installation to settlements where water supply systems are not available.

Outline of the Present Water Supply Conditions of the Target 565 Communities

Region		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Region		Kotayk	Ararat	Shirak	Aragatsotn	Lori	Vayots Dzor	Synik	Gegharqink	Tavush	Armavir	Total
Nos. of Communities		26	21	55	80	80	42	103	73	46	39	565
Water Supply System	Available	14	10	33	41	58	37	78	60	45	32	408
	Not-available	1	9	17	14	10	0	27	10	3	1	92
Water Source (W/S)	River	1	0	2	4	6	37	24	5	6	0	85
	Spring	12	9	39	50	57	0	58	55	45	5	330
	Dug Well	1	2	8	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	19
	Borehole	1	3	3	3	3	0	0	10	2	27	52
	Buying	0	4	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	11
	Others	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	9
Location of W/S	in the Community	4	12	20	30	51	15	61	31	34	32	290
	out the Community	11	6	30	26	17	22	14	29	14	1	170
Distance to the W/S	min (km)	1	2	0.3	0.5	0.3	3	0.05	0.2	0.5	0	
	max (km)	40	40	8	70	35	42	16	25	35	25	
Pipe Material	Metal	13	14	40	44	65	36	66	63	46	24	411
	Cast iron	0	0	7	7	4	3	7	6	8	15	57
	Ceramics	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	3	2	0	13
	Asbestos	3	1	2	13	1	3	3	19	5	6	56
	Others(PVC, Wood)	0	0	5	2	6	2	4	2	2	1	24
Water Treatment	Chlorination	9	2	26	37	49	37	9	32	20	19	246
	Filtration	0	1	0	3	5	0	4	5	1	0	19
	Aeration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	others	1	7	24	1	9	0	13	10	6	2	73

*1) The table above is the result of a preliminary questionnaire survey for a preliminary assessment.

*2) The above figures are not always consistent because: (1) there are numbers of un-answered questions in returned questionnaires, (2) There are numbers of un-returned questionnaires from several communities/settlements.

*3) All were constructed during the former political regime.

4.1.3) Legislative Improvements

In 1999-2001 there was a project of "Integrated Water Resources Management in RA" supported by world Bank fund. As the results of the project "A Concept for Improvement of Water Resources and Water Economy Management in RA" was elaborated. Later this concept was the basis of the juristic and structural improvements in *Water Code* in RA. The Water Code accepted in 2002 regulates distribution, usage, protection of water resources, and tariff policy. It was also planned to define 'private bodies' for tariff regulation in the Water Code.

In 1994, a law "About the foreign Investments" was legislated, which defines juristically the basis of (1) foreign investments, (2) financial and organizing procedures, (3) the rights of foreign investors, (4) legislative rights, (5) inventory protection, (5) foreign tangible and financial funds attract, (6) chief technologies, (7) management and organizing experience contribution and (8) establishing efficient usage of national resources.

4.1.4) Institutional Improvement in Governmental System

Till 2001, the water supply and waste water systems in RA were owned and managed by various governmental authorities. The decision N 92 "Conception on Improvement of Water Resources and Water Economic Management of February 9, 2001, can be considered as the fundamental first step to improve the institutional framework of the water supply systems and waste water systems in RA.

As a result of institutional improvements, the State Water Committee was established under the RA in 2001. The State Water Committee was then separated in to several governmental authorities according to tasks for each to undertake; the separated authorities include:

-1. State Committee for Water System (SCWS) is responsible (1) for water supply system management and safety usage of water resources; (2) for support for economical operation of the systems (for water supply, waste water, and irrigation water), (3) for protection of the systems and water resources, (4) for the support for attracting private investors in the water sectors.

-2. Ministry of Environment of RA is in charge of solving the problems of water resources' protection and management.

Public Services Regulatory Commission is in charge of regulating tariff policy, and of allowing the non tendering water suppliers to use water systems.

4.2) Sectoral development policy of the national/local government:

The State Committee of Water System under the Ministry of Territorial Administration of the Republic of Armenia prepared 'Proposals for Improvement of Water Supply and Waste Water Systems of Populated Areas of the Republic of Armenia' in 2004 and the proposals are under constant review by the SCWS. The identified projects of the water sector are as follows.

The list of most important Projects needed in Armenia

1. Investigation of water supply systems of rural areas supplied from local sources; development of proposals for systems' improvement
2. Project on reduction of seismic and operational hazards of Armenian dams.
3. Improvement of water supply in the cities of Agarak and Megri
4. Introduction of simple and inexpensive technologies for treatment of sewerage of villages located in the recharge area of water sources
5. Reconstruction of the Charentsavan-Yerevan collector
6. Pilot project on introduction of simple and inexpensive technology for treatment of sewerage in the city of Yafin

As described above, a series of actions for improvement of rural water supply systems are the top-most priority of the water sector.

4.3) Problems to be solved in the sector:

4.3.1) Improvement/rehabilitation of Existing Water Supply and Sewage Systems:

The water supply and sewage systems in the target 565 communities that were constructed in the Soviet era, have degraded. Water capturing structures are not sometime properly functioning; pipe systems have been corroded; leaks have made various troubles such as insufficient water for distant users and muddy-swampy places in the living circumstances; private connections to water mains are seen everywhere and etc. Improvement of such degraded water and sewage systems are needed.

4.3.2) Installation of Waste Supply and Sewage System: There are considerable numbers of settlements where water supply and sewage systems have not been installed, mainly due to remote conditions. Water supply and sewage systems have to be installed to such settlements.

4.3.3) Establishment of Adequate Operation and Maintenance Program: Many of water supply and sewage system have not been properly maintained, because most of the system are of gravity-delivery systems, only minimum maintenance works have been required. On the other hand, such minimum maintenance works/attentions have allowed excessive leakage, private connections, un-satisfactorily functioning of water capturing structures and etc. Adequate operation and maintenance programs have to be established.

4.3.4) Setting-up of the Implementation Program for the target 565 Communities: The SCWS is of course aware that improvement/rehabilitation of existing systems or installation of new systems will be a long lasting processes. Therefore, the most optimum implementation program has to be established. The implementation program will be useful not only setting-up the national programs but attracting funds form external sources.

4.4) Outline of the Project:

Rehabilitation/Improvement or new installment of:-

- Water Supply Systems in 565 Communities
- Swage System in 565 Communities
- Establishment Operation and Maintenance System

Through the successful implementation of the Project:

- Improvement of Health Conditions
- Improvement of Living Standard
- Realization of Poverty Alleviation

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

- Realization of up-graded water supply and sewage systems for the priority settlements to be selected through the master plan study

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

- Realization of up-graded water supply and sewage systems for the whole 565 communities
- Realization of poverty and inequality reduction through the realization of water supply and sewage systems, as described in the PRSP 2003.

4.7) Prospective beneficiaries:

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

The entire population of 565 communities (625,000 populations).

4.8) the Project's priority in the National Development Plan./ Public Investment Program:

Improvement of the ineffective and uneconomic water supply systems constructed in Soviet era is one of the top priorities of the RA as identified in the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2003).

- Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2003)

The Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2003) defines, in Chapter 4, that one of the priorities in terms of poverty and inequality reduction is the increase of public investment programs including, in particular:

- (i) A program of construction and improvement of rural roads,
- (ii) A program of water supply with the objective to enhance accessibility of drinking water
- (iii) An irrigation program that aims to increase the irrigated land areas.

The paper also sets up the main target indicator of human poverty reduction, for the sector of the drinking water as follows:

Access to Drinking Water							
Year	2001	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015	
Accessibility of drinking water networks (%)							
For urban population	87	90	93	95	98	98	
For rural population	45	47	49	51	70	70	
Average duration of water supply, hours							
In cities	8	10	12	14	24	24	
In villages	14	16	18	20	24	24	

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

month June year 2006

(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.*

(a) Grant Aid by the Japanese Government (JICA)

(b) JBIC Loan

(c) A Combination of both (JICA up to DD, followed by JBIC fund)

(7) Other relevant Projects, if any.

Project name	Source of Fund	Years
Improvement of water and wastewater system in Armavir Region	KfW	Year 1999 to 2006
Improvement of water and wastewater system in Shirak Region	KfW	Year 2005 to 2009
Improvement of water and wastewater system in Lori Region	KfW	Year 2005 to 2009
Municipal Development Project	World Bank, IDA	Year 1998 to 2005
Irrigation Development Project	World Bank, IDA	Year 2001 to 2007
Dam Safety Project-I	World Bank, IDA	Year 2000 to 2007
Dam Safety Project-II	World Bank, IDA	Year 2004 to 2009
Municipal water and wastewater project	World Bank, IDA	Year 2004 to 2009

The above projects do not cover the targeted 565 rural communities.

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

The project will benefit to women in the communities.

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:

After the independence of the Republic of Armenia in 1991; the RoA, due to various difficulties over the country, had not been able to draw sufficient attentions to the maintenance/improvement/rehabilitation the existing water supply and sewage systems constructed during the former political regime. Towards the end of 1990s, national efforts began for improvements of issues/problems in the drinking water sector in RA. Since then, various reforms and improvement for the sector of water supply sewage systems.

The national institutional framework for the water sector has been set-up as the form of the Water Code approved in 2003; thereby necessary actions and organizations for such necessary actions are defined.

Improvement and/or installation of water supply and sanitation systems in major cities and areas are in progress with assistance from the World Bank and the German KfW, under the coordination of the SCWS. All those systems are being operated and maintained by closed joint stock companies (CJSC) selected through international tendering processes.

However, on the other hand, the 565 communities in rural areas have not been covered by any of programs to be coordinated by the SCWS for improving/rehabilitating existing system or installing new systems where existing systems are not available. The population there in the rural 565 communities is being forced to use the degraded and ineffective water supply and sewage systems constructed during the former political regime. The SCES places the highest priority on improving the conditions of water supply and sewage systems in the rural 565 communities being not covered by any development programs coordinated the SCWS.

Regarding the national priority, the PRSP (2003), being considered as a national developing policy, has identified the three priority programs for public investment in terms of poverty

and inequality reduction; one of them is 'A program of water supply with the objective to enhance accessibility of drinking water'.

As is identified in the PRSP 2003, the improvement of water supply and sewage systems in the rural 565 communities are one of the highest priorities among the development programs of the Republic of Armenia.

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

The Republic of Armenia understands that Japan has extended her technical cooperation to various countries in various fields. The RoA also notes that many of those have been successfully implemented and deliberately programmed for long-lasting and sustainable operation and maintenance. For the field of rural water supply and sewage, proper and balanced combination is necessary of high-technology and simple mechanism for facility, as well as a long term, sustainable development program.

Japan, the RoA understands, has much successful experience in the field of rural water and sewage for villages under various conditions in various countries of the world, with not only her developed high technology but also accumulated knowledge for working-out sustainable programs of institutional mechanism and water supply and sewage facilities.

From the above, the RoA has decided that Japan is the most suitable country for technical cooperation to the development of water supply and sewage systems in the 565 rural

(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. Limit 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.*

3-a) General Objective

The general objectives of the study are:

- Identification of problems and issues to be rectified
- Formulation of Master Plan
- Conducting Feasibility Study
- Proposing an implementation program
- Transfer of knowledge

3-b) Specific Objectives

- To conduct baseline surveys in the target 565 communities in connection with water supply and sewage conditions, and to conduct a study on the institutional status of the sector,
- To formulate a master plan for the target 565 communities: the plan consisting of prioritization of schemes, proposing an investment program, preparing institutional proposal and others as deemed necessary in the course of the study
- To conduct a feasibility study for prioritized projects for ensuring their implementation
- To formulate an implementation plan for the prioritized projects
- To transfer knowledge

(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.*

See the location map attached

(5) Scope of the Study:

**Enter in a concise manner using an itemized statement*

a. Data collection and analysis of the present conditions (Baseline Survey)

- (1) Natural conditions, Environmental conditions
- (2) Socio-economic conditions
- (3) Regional development plans and land-use plans
- (4) Existing water supply system and related facilities

- (5) Technical codes or design standards
- (6) Water resources conditions
- (7) Legislations and policies related to the water sector.
- (8) Organizations, operation and management
- (9) Activities of the other donors, NGOs, and etc.
- (10) Other relevant issues

b. Master Plan Study

- (1) Formulation of goals and targets
- (2) Formulation of basic development policy and strategy
- (3) Formulation of planning framework
- (4) Formulation of engineering framework
- (5) Formulation of institutional framework
- (6) Formulation of socio-economic framework
- (7) Formulation of development plans
- (8) Preliminary cost estimation
- (9) Formulation of preliminary implementation and investment plan
- (10) Social-economic impact assessment
- (11) Initial environmental examination
- (12) Selection of priority projects

c. Feasibility Study

- (1) Conducting field investigation and survey works for the feasibility study
- (2) Conducting preliminary designs of water supply facilities for the feasibility study
- (3) Proposing methods for operation and maintenance
- (4) Formulating Social Development plan
- (5) Formulating implementing organization
- (6) Formulating an implementation schedule
- (7) Estimating cost and benefit of the schemes
- (8) Economic and financial assessment,
- (9) Environmental Impact Assessment

(10) Assessment of project viabilities

(6) Study Schedule:

**Enter the time period of the study.*

- 1) Expected date of start : September 2006
- 2) Expected date of completion : August 2008

Total period of services will be 24 months for the feasibility studies.

Implementation Time Table is described as follows:

Nos. of Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
Baseline Survey	█																										
Master Plan Study													█														
Feasibility Study																				█							

(7) Expected Major Outputs of the Study:

- Database of the existing facilities of the 565 communities
- Master Plan for the rural water supply and sewage in the 565 communities
- Feasibility Study for the Priority Projects to be selected
- Implementation Plan for the priority projects
- Transfer of knowledge in the field of rural water supply and sewage

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

After the completion of the Study, it is expected that the projects will be implemented by

- Grant Aid Program of the Government of Japan, or
 - JBIC loan projects,
- as may be identified through the study.

(9) Environmental and Social Considerations

*Please fill in the attached screening format.

(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.)*

None

(11) Other relevant information

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

None

3. Facilities and information for the Study

- (1) Assignment of counterpart personnel of the implementing agency for the Study:
(number, academic background, etc.)

The following counterpart personnel from relevant agencies will participate in the analyses of data in their respective sub-sectors, in order to ensure effective transfer of technology.

Local Counterpart Staff

- 1. Team Leader
- 2. Hydrologist
- 3. Hydro-geologist
- 4. Water Supply and Sewage Planner -1
- 5. Water supply and sewage Planner -2
- 6. Facility Engineer -1
- 7. Facility Engineer -2
- 8. Construction Planner/Cost Estimator
- 9. Institutional Expert

- 10. Financial Expert
- 11. Environment Specialist/Water Quality Specialist
- 12. Specialist for Operation and Maintenance
- 13. Social Development Specialist

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

(Please attach the list.)

Type of Data	Source
Socio-economic data	National Statistical Service
Geographical data	State Committee of Real Estate Cadastre
Hydrological data	Ministry of Nature Protection, National Academy of Science
Water Supply Data	State Committee of Water System
Environmental information	Ministry of Environmental Protection

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

Peace and order prevails in the whole country of the RoA.

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

(1) Women as main beneficiaries or not.

The Project will have both men and women as beneficiaries.

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

None

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

No adverse impacts are expected.

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

The realization of this study and eventual implementation of the projects will result in reduction of poverty people in terms of water supply. It will consequently improve the economy in the impact areas due to anticipated increase in agricultural production owing to protection afforded.

- (5) Any constraints against the low-income people caused by the Project.
No adverse constraints are expected.

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 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:

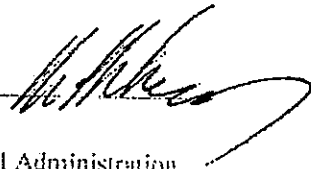
Name:

Title:

On behalf of

the Government of:

Date:


Hovik Abrahamyan

Minister of Territorial Administration

The Republic of Armenia

03.11.2005

Screening Format

Question 1 Outline of the project

1-1 Does the project come under following sectors?

- Yes No

If yes, please mark corresponding items.

- Mining development
- Industrial development
- Thermal power (including geothermal power)
- Hydropower, dams and reservoirs
- River/erosion control
- Power transmission and distribution lines
- Roads, railways and bridges
- Airports
- Ports and harbors
- Water supply, sewage and waste treatment
- Waste management and disposal
- Agriculture involving large-scale land-clearing or irrigation
- Forestry
- Fishery
- Tourism

1-2 Does the project include the following items?

- Yes No

If yes, please mark following items.

- Involuntary resettlement (scale: households persons)
- Groundwater pumping (scale: 50,000-60,000 m³/year)
- Land reclamation, land development and land-clearing (scale: hectares)
- Logging (scale: hectares)

1-3 Did the proponent consider alternatives before request?

Yes: Please describe outline of the alternatives

()

- No

1-4 Did the proponent have meetings with the related stakeholders before request?

Yes No

If yes, please mark the corresponding stakeholders.

Administrative body

Local residents

NGO

Others ()

Question 2

Is the project a new one or an on-going one? In the case of an on-going one, have you received strong complaints etc. from local residents?

New On-going (there are complaints) On-going (there are no complaints)

Others { Rehabilitation of old systems constructed in the Soviet Era. }

Question 3 Name of the law or guidelines:

Is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) including Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) required for the project according to a law or guidelines in the host country?

Yes No

If yes, please mark the corresponding items.

Required only IEE (Implemented, on going, planning)

Required both IEE and EIA (Implemented, on going, planning)

Required only EIA (Implemented, on going, planning)

Others: { }

Question 4

In case of that EIA was taken steps, was EIA approved by relevant laws in the host country?

If yes, please mark date of approval and the competent authority.

Approved: without a supplementary condition Approved: with a supplementary condition Under appraisal

(Date of approval: Competent authority:)

Not yet started an appraisal process

Others: ()

Question 5

If a certificate regarding the environment and society other than EIA is required, please indicate the title of certificate.

Already certified

Required a certificate but not yet done

Title of the certificate :()

Not required

Others { }

Question 6

Are following areas located inside or around the project site?

Yes No Not identified

If yes, please mark corresponding items.

National parks, protected areas designated by the government (coast line, wetlands, reserved area for ethnic or indigenous people, cultural heritage) and areas being considered for national parks or protected areas

Virgin forests, tropical forests

Ecological important habitat areas (coral reef, mangrove wetland, tidal flats)

Habitat of valuable species protected by domestic laws or international treaties

Likely salts cumulus or soil erosion areas on a massive scale

Remarkable desertification trend areas

Archaeological, historical or cultural valuable areas

Living areas of ethnic, indigenous people or nomads who have a traditional lifestyle, or special socially valuable area

Question 7

Does the project have adverse impacts on the environment and local communities?

Yes No Not identified

Reason: { Water supply and swage systems will be small scale, no significant adverse impacts are expected to the environment, Good effects only to local communities. }

Question 8

Please mark related environmental and social impacts, and describe their outlines.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Air pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Water pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Soil pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Noise and vibration <li style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Ground subsidence <li style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Offensive odors <input type="checkbox"/> Geographical features <input type="checkbox"/> Bottom sediment <input type="checkbox"/> Biotra and ecosystem <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water usage <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Global warming <input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary resettlement <input type="checkbox"/> Local economy such as employment and livelihood etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Land use and utilization of local resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Social institutions such as social infrastructure and local decision-making institutions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing social infrastructures and services <input type="checkbox"/> The poor, indigenous of ethnic people <input type="checkbox"/> Maldistribution of benefit and damage <input type="checkbox"/> Local conflict of interests <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Children's rights <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural heritage <input type="checkbox"/> Infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
|--|---|

Outline of related impacts:

Present water usage has to be reviewed; re-allocation of water may be required.
 Operation and maintenance of the existing systems has to be reviewed; optimization of O&M has to be proposed if required.

Question 9

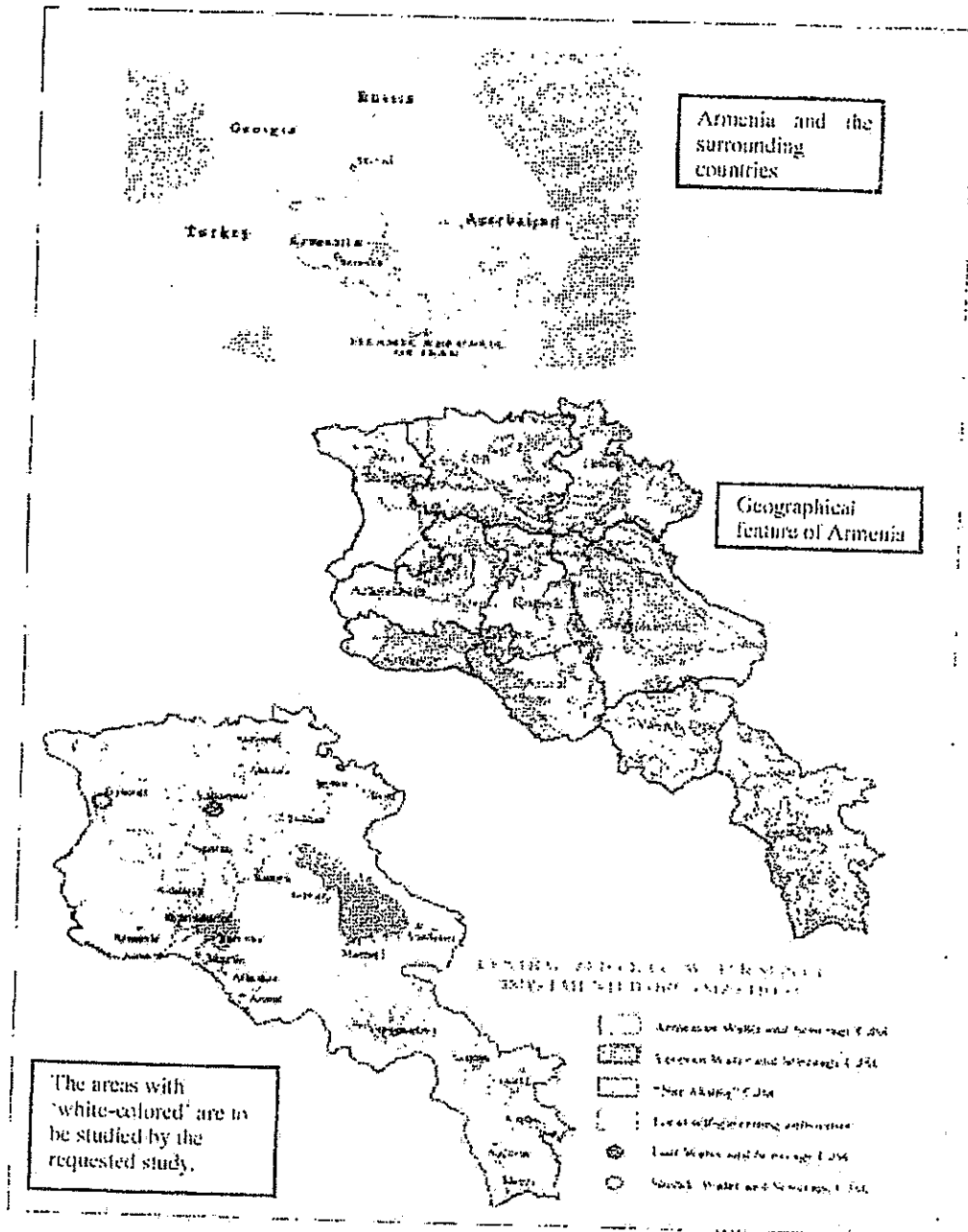
Information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders

9-1 If the environmental and social considerations are required, does the proponent agree on information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders in accordance with ICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations?

Yes No

9-2 If no, please describe reasons below.

[]



List of Target 565 Communities

Notes:

*: The number of the population of urban communities and their rural communities and the number of the households according to RA population census in August 10-19, 2001

**: In the case when there is no data about the communities separate residents, they are represented according to existing residents.

***: There is no data.

****: The number of the population is very few.

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number of the household	The number of the population
Aragatsotn region			20 285	75 564
1	1	Mukhni	245	968
2	2	Talin	1 368	6 350
3	3	Alagyaz	145	536
4	4	Akung	247	710
5	5	Akhozg	590	1 765
6	6	Amre taza	76	296
7	7	Antarut	140	359
8	8	Ashnak	462	1 450
9	9	Avan.+Khnusik**	300	960
10	10	Aytona	50	218
11	11	Avshen	105	378
12	12	Aragats (Aparan region)	880	3 108
13	13	Aragats (Talin region)	1 022	6 390
14	14	Aragatsotn	308	1 052
15	15	Ara	130	320
16	16	Arteni	1 039	3 826
17	17	Arutch	377	1 171
18	18	Apnagyux	141	530
19	19	Bazmaxbyur	373	1 038
20	20	Baysz	60	280
21	21	Berkarat	278	1 160
22	22	Byurakan	1 606	4 606
23	23	Garnahovit	168	514
24	24	Gexadir	184	690
25	25	Geghadzor	302	1 280
26	26	Gexarot	159	590
27	27	Getap	62	236
28	28	Davtashen	236	777
29	29	Derek	127	532
30	30	Dran	40	139
31	31	Eghicartush	182	820
32	32	Eghnik	174	510
33	33	Erngetao	165	542
34	34	Errord sowkhoz***		
35	35	Zovasar	233	653
36	36	TTugour	79	352
37	37	Tlik	48	212
38	38	Irind	272	927
39	39	Lernapar	131	639
40	40	Lernarot	128	400
41	41	Lusagyugh	203	758
42	42	Lusakn	60	263
43	43	Dzaxkahovit	551	2 260
44	44	Dzaxkashen	168	609
45	45	Dzlikar	149	567
46	46	Katnaxbyur	580	1 950
47	47	Karmrashen	189	581
48	48	Kaqavadzor	330	1 100
49	49	Hartavan	231	978
50	50	Hnaberd	480	2 175

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number of the household	The number of the population
Aragatsotn region				
51	1	Dzoraglukh	83	365
52	2	Dzoragyux	5	10
53	3	Meliqgyux	33	112
54	4	Mirax	19	152
55	5	Mulki	148	521
56	6	Nerkin Bazmagerd	442	1 630
57	7	Nerkin Sasunashen	400	1 680
58	8	Nigavan	188	656
59	9	Norashen (Aparan reg.on.)	42	145
60	10	Norashen (Aragats region)	285	1 200
61	11	Shenavan	331	1 752
62	12	Shenkan.	38	275
63	13	Shgharshik	198	573
64	14	Voskelas	175	525
65	15	Chknagh	53	226
66	16	Gamshlu	55	281
67	17	Ria taza	134	550
68	18	Sangyar	64	276
69	19	Karin	110	570
70	20	Saralang	55	226
71	21	Sipan	85	268
72	22	Vardablur	151	600
73	23	Vardenis	170	625
74	24	Vardenut	264	982
75	25	Verin Bazmaberd	195	701
76	26	Verin Sasunasher	150	510
77	27	Verin Sasunik	78	390
78	28	Tegher	122	360
79	29	Orgov	245	801
80	30	Ortachya	40	28

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number of the household	The number of the population
Gegharkunik region			35365	119402
141	1	Gagarin**		
142	2	Verdenis	1050	10418
143	3	Azal	62	171
144	4	Akhpradzor	100	370
145	5	Akunj	1568	4910
146	6	Aghberd	115	408
147	7	Aygal	346	1062
148	8	Ayk	142	496
149	9	Anlarameg	62	217
150	10	Asghadzor	1380	5050
151	11	Avazan	92	274
152	12	Areguni	120	372
153	13	Artsvanist	1100	3233
154	14	Artanish	288	738
155	15	Arpunk	127	403
156	16	Geghamabak	38	142
157	17	Geghamasar	413	1124
158	18	Geghamavan	547	1876
159	19	Gegharkuniq	530	2100
160	20	Geghakar	45	220
161	21	Geghanovit	2040	6584
162	22	Getik	138	495
163	23	Daranak	68	128
164	24	Dmashen	726	2730
165	25	Dprabak	256	714
166	26	Drakhuk	387	1167
167	27	Eranos	1825	6194
168	28	Zovakar	2281	6826
169	29	Zovaber	420	1770
170	30	Tazagyugh	762	2713
171	31	Ttugur	306	1048
172	32	Lchavan	140	586
173	33	Lysakunj	485	1497
174	34	Knachaghbyur	460	1354
175	35	Tsaghkashen	181	575
176	36	Tsaghkuniq	315	1100
177	37	Tsapalagh	186	278
178	38	Tsovagyugn	1020	4030
179	39	Tsovak	735	2703
180	40	Tsovinar	1685	5025
181	41	Kalavan	95	286
182	42	Barepat	45	64
183	43	Kakhakn	167	520
184	44	Karchaghbyur	713	2178
185	45	Kut	98	276
186	46	Kutakan	91	270
187	47	Dzoragyugh	157	378
188	48	Dzoravanq	37	160
189	49	Madina	357	1163
190	50	Martuni	170	706

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	number of the household	number of the population
Gegharkuniq region				
191	51	Makenis	163	555
192	52	Mets Masrik	1000	3740
193	53	Nerqin Shorga	42	57
194	54	Norabak	112	470
195	55	Norakeri	261	860
196	56	Shatgrek	206	642
197	57	Shatvan	254	834
198	58	Shorga	264	585
199	59	Jgaghacadzor	67	148
200	60	Gil	345	1090
201	61	Semiyorovka	81	259
202	62	Solk	304	1070
203	63	Vahan	430	1280
204	64	Vaghashen	1502	4194
205	65	Vanavan	168	431
206	66	Vardadzor	861	3135
207	67	Varser	505	2117
208	68	Verin getashen	1675	5156
209	69	Verin Shorga	20	28
210	70	Torfavan	145	502
211	71	Tretuk	87	244
212	72	Pambak	265	611
213	73	Pokr Masrik	201	950

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number of the household	The number of the population
Lori region			24,052	80,230
214	1	Akner	205	592
215	2	Aroghgarani kic	5	23
216	3	Koper	12	34
217	4	Shamlugh*	267	753
218	5	Bendin + Akhlala*	44	129
219	6	Stepanavan.*	4,812	16,299
220	7	Armenis.*	104	436
221	8	Aznvadzor	260	539
222	9	Alan	109	337
223	10	Ahmidzor	96	262
224	11	Apaven	42	143
225	12	Ardvi	86	229
226	13	Artsni	65	296
227	14	Argut	660	1,203
228	15	Kayaranin kic***		
229	16	Arevashogh	840	3,116
230	17	Bazum	315	1,210
231	18	Blagodaroye	86	259
232	19	Bovadzor	154	348
233	20	Gazanabutsakan pet	92	297
234	21	Garger	526	1,685
235	22	Geghasar	264	934
236	23	Gogaran	354	1,328
237	24	Dashtadem	53	256
238	25	Debet	177	1,068
239	26	Dsegh	742	2,278
240	27	Teghut	201	729
241	28	Lernahovit	461	1,812
242	29	Lernanck	378	1,657
243	30	Lernavan	430	1,664
244	31	Lermontov	390	952
245	32	Lorut	184	1,193
246	33	Lusaghbyur	290	1,126
247	34	Khnkoyan	127	352
248	35	Dzaghkaber	438	1,305
249	36	Dzaghkashat	75	264
250	37	Kalnaghbyur	315	1,020
251	38	Kalnarat	326	1,051
252	39	Kalchatchkul	172	418
253	40	Karmir Aghak	56	183
254	41	Halaver	117	171
255	42	Haghpal	203	680
256	43	Hartagyugh	436	1,261
257	44	Hovnanadzor	33	110
258	45	Dzoragel	120	269
259	46	Gogavan + Dzoramut**	110	431
260	47	Ghursal	240	599
261	48	Tchotchkan	488	2,077
262	49	Margahovit	1,495	4,291
263	50	Marc	168	517

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	Number of household	Population
Lori region				
264	51	Kruglaya shishka	138	459
		Medovka**		
265	52	Mets Ayrum	275	814
266	53	Pokr Ayrum	76	292
267	54	Meghrahovit + Noramut**	37	207
268	55	Mghart	149	507
269	56	Neghac	163	271
270	57	Novoselcevo	50	187
271	58	Nor Khachakap	218	560
272	59	Shamut	180	250
273	60	Shenavan	140	243
274	61	Shnogh	280	810
275	62	Chkalev	73	210
276	63	Paghaghbyur	50	170
277	64	Privolnoya	406	1,200
278	65	Pushkino	281	814
279	66	Gilza	75	210
280	67	Saralang	75	210
281	68	Sarahart	419	1,520
282	69	Saraneg	387	1,410
283	70	Getavan + Saratovka**	154	441
284	71	Sarchapel	672	3,138
285	72	Sverdlov	275	1,092
286	73	Urasar	156	507
287	74	Pambak kayaranin kic	168	307
288	75	Karaberd	65	207
289	76	Karadzor	131	400
290	77	Karng	207	550
291	78	Kar kop	160	411
292	79	Amog	75	210
293	80	Fioletovo	287	1,150

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number of the household	The number of the population
Syunik region			10 184	38 679
375	1	Dastakeri*	167	287
376	2	Kadgaran	60	213
377	3	Azarak	58	205
378	4	Aldara	102	292
379	5	Akhalyan	179	589
380	6	Aghifu	112	316
381	7	Aghvani	39	117
382	8	Antarashat	35	144
383	9	Aradgadzor	66	244
384	10	Aravus	39	152
385	11	Artsvanik	215	717
386	12	Arevis	28	99
387	13	Belak	45	258
388	14	Bardzravan	46	162
389	15	Brunis	52	183
390	16	Brnakoi	776	2 251
391	17	Brun	304	1 131
392	18	Geghanush	78	414
393	19	Gomaran	20	61
394	20	Geghi	46	114
395	21	Geghayan	52	187
396	22	Getatagh	70	219
397	23	Go-rayq	63	195
398	24	Gudemis	145	661
399	25	Davit Bek	42	74
400	26	Darbas	293	823
401	27	Shamp	357	1 364
402	28	Dovrus	26	83
403	29	Egheg	28	112
404	30	Tanahat	31	136
405	31	Tasik	22	82
406	32	Lehvaz	102	318
407	33	Lernadzor	151	581
408	34	Kavchnut	191	651
409	35	Musallam	36	79
410	36	Lichk	69	203
411	37	Lor	65	170
412	38	Khndranc	120	350
413	39	Khntsakh	27	88
414	40	Khndzoresk	246	992
415	41	Khosnavar	395	2 067
416	42	Tsav	100	455
417	43	Shshkert	143	465
418	44	Tsghuk	97	442
419	45	Kaghnut	97	452
420	46	Kornidzor	47	159
421	47	Kuris	351	1 175
422	48	Hacavan	55	92
423	49	Dzorastan	90	228
424	50	Gharatgha	45	143

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	number of household	population
Syunik region				
425	51	Ghiziqugh	22	245
426	52	Xhakaten	63	222
427	53	Muck	7	193
428	54	Nerkin Khndzoresk	108	404
429	55	Nerkin Khotavan	15	273
430	56	Nerkin Hand	30	99
431	57	Nyuvadi	45	191
432	58	Norssherik	39	129
433	59	Noravan	60	186
434	60	Shaghat	127	540
435	61	Shenatagn	249	1 101
436	62	Shikahogh	143	416
437	63	Shvinadzor	70	246
438	64	Srivenanc	107	347
439	65	Srnukh	23	98
440	66	Aghbulia	46	156
441	67	Ghurghulla	46	156
442	68	Vorotan (Goris region)	82	386
443	69	Vorotan (Sisian region)	66	267
444	70	Chapni	142	298
445	71	Salvard	50	320
446	72	Dicmayr	34	127
447	73	Nerkin goyoghaklu	16	96
448	74	Soflu+Gghun**	32	226
449	75	Svaranc	92	354
450	76	Srashen	37	146
451	77	Sevakar	43	171
452	78	Vahravar	29	88
453	79	Vaghatin	112	378
454	80	Veghalar	116	424
455	81	Vane	20	82
456	82	Verdinadzor	47	168
457	83	Aygedzor+ Mar'zani**	8	21
458	84	Ver'n Gyodaku	91	26
459	85	Ver'n Khotavan	103	364
460	86	Versner	42	236
461	87	Tetev	340	1 260
462	88	Tandzaver	29	120
463	89	Tandzatap	8	106
464	90	Tashun	49	161
465	91	Tegh	558	2 100
466	92	Tolors	112	421
467	93	Totunk	67	194
468	94	Udganis	35	194
469	95	Palahan	4	190
470	96	Adgabadz+ Onaykend**	16	84
471	97	P.rlu***		
472	98	Kashun	3	28
473	99	Kadgaran	58	217
474	100	Karashen	138	514
475	101	Byurul***		
476	102	Kirs***		
477	103	Oxhter		

List of Target 565 Communities

Notes:

*: The number of the population of urban communities and their rural communities and the number of the households according to RA population census in August 10-19 2001

**: In the case when there is no data about the communitie separate residents, they are represented according to existing residents,

***: There is no data,

****: The number of the population is very few.

取报注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
		<i>Aragatsofn region</i>	<i>20 285</i>	<i>75 564</i>
1.	1	Mukhni	245	968
2.	2	Talin	1 368	6 350
3.	3	Alagyaz	145	536
4.	4	Akunq	247	710
5.	5	Akhdzq	590	1 765
6.	6	Amre taza	76	296
7.	7	Antarut	140	359
8.	8	Ashnak	462	1 450
9.	9	Avan.+Khnusik**	300	960
10.	10	Avtona	50	218
11.	11	Avshen	105	378
12.	12	Aragats (Aparan region)	880	3 108
13.	13	Aragats (Talin region)	1 022	6 390
14.	14	Aragatsofn	308	1 052
15.	15	Ara	130	320
16.	16	Arteni	1 039	3 826
17.	17	Arutch	377	1 171
18.	18	Apnagyux	141	530
19.	19	Bazmaxbyur	373	1 038
20.	20	Baysz	60	280
21.	21	Berkarat	278	1 100
22.	22	Byurakan	1 606	4 606
23.	23	Garnahovit	168	514
24.	24	Gexadir	184	690
25.	25	Geghadzor	302	1 280
26.	26	Gexarot	159	590
27.	27	Getap	62	236
28.	28	Davtashen	236	777
29.	29	Derek	127	532
30.	30	Dian	40	139
31.	31	Eghipartush	182	820
32.	32	Eghnik	174	510
33.	33	Erngatap	165	542
34.	34	Errord sowkhoz***		
35.	35	Zovasar	233	653
36.	36	TTugour	79	352
37.	37	Tlik	48	212
38.	38	Irind	272	927
39.	39	Lernapar	131	639
40.	40	Lernarot	128	400
41.	41	Lusagyugh	203	758
42.	42	Lusakn	60	263
43.	43	Dzaxkahovit	551	2 260
44.	44	Dzaxkashen	168	609
45.	45	Dzilkar	149	567
46.	46	Katnaxbyur	580	1 950
47.	47	Karmrashen	189	581
48.	48	Kaqavadzor	330	1 100
49.	49	Haravan	231	978
50.	50	Hnaberd	480	2 175
51.	51	Dzoraglukh	83	366
52.	52	Dzoragyux	5	60
53.	53	Meliqgyux	333	1 171

取扱注意

<i>S/N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Name of the region, community</i>	<i>The number</i>	<i>The number of the</i>
54	54	Mirak	42	152
55	55	Mulki	148	521
56	56	Nerkin Bazmaberd	442	1 610
57	57	Nerkin Sasunashen	400	1 093
58	58	Nigavan	155	656
59	59	Norashen (Aparan region.)	42	145
60	60	Norashen (Aragats region)	285	1 200
61	61	Shenavan	331	1 753
62	62	Shenkani	38	275
63	63	Shgharshik	198	572
64	64	Vosketas	175	625
65	65	Chknagh	53	256
66	66	Gamshlu	65	281
67	67	Ria taza	124	530
68	68	Sangyar	64	475
69	69	Karin	110	579
70	70	Saralang	53	219
71	71	Sipan	85	285
72	72	Vardablur	163	630
73	73	Vardenis	189	625
74	74	Vardenut	284	902
75	75	Verin Bazmaberd	195	501
76	76	Verin Sasunashen	159	372
77	77	Verin Sasunik	78	190
78	78	Tegher	122	262
79	79	Orgov	245	593
80	80	Ortachya	46	200

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
		Ararat region	8 333	31 135
81	1	Armash	710	2 715
82	2	Dvin	816	3 135
83	3	Eghegnavan	730	1 890
84	4	Eraskh	230	873
85	5	Zangakatun	408	1 263
86	6	Landjanist	113	170
87	7	Landjar	58	228
88	8	Lusashogh	162	630
89	9	Hovtashat	1 040	3 810
90	10	Masis	435	1 702
91	11	Nizami	500	1 563
92	12	Noyakert	230	2 160
93	13	Shaghap	224	915
94	14	Paruyr Sevak	193	765
95	15	Ranchpar	365	1 199
96	16	Sayat-Nova	662	2 350
97	17	Sis	527	1 821
98	18	Sipanik	126	768
99	19	Surenavan	666	2 733
100	20	Vardashat	83	248
101	21	Urtsalang	55	197

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
		<i>Armavir region</i>	<i>23 949</i>	<i>79 010</i>
102	1	Aknashen	300	1 695
103	2	Amasia	349	1 045
104	3	Aygeshat (Edgmiatsin region.)	510	1 689
105	4	Apaga	337	1 918
106	5	Aratashen	1 060	2 900
107	6	Araks (Armavir region)	575	1 780
108	7	Araks (Edgmiatsin region)	340	1 821
109	8	Bagaran	174	674
110	9	Bambakashat	1 360	3 680
111	10	Bergashat	170	543
112	11	Gal	698	3 675
113	12	Getashen	875	2 426
114	13	Griboedov	425	2 104
115	14	Eraskhahun	392	1 403
116	15	Ervandashat	200	722
117	16	Gdanov (Mayisyan)	569	1 984
118	17	Lukashin	752	2 526
119	18	Lusagyugh	463	1 054
120	19	Koxtavan	35	136
121	20	Haykashen	450	1 347
122	21	Hacik	767	2 955
123	22	Hoktember	1 775	6 171
124	23	Hushakert	273	1 200
125	24	Dzerginski	563	1 680
126	25	Nalbandyan	1 578	5 075
127	26	Nor Armavir	630	1 721
128	27	Nor Artages	740	1 840
129	28	Nor Kesaria	469	1 394
130	29	Shahumyani trchnafabrika	352	1 105
131	30	Shenavan	617	1 826
132	31	Shenik	242	956
133	32	Ganfida	1 450	3 250
134	33	Grashen	260	835
135	34	Grarat	723	3 458
136	35	Grarati trchnafabrika	270	1 554
137	36	Vardanashen	527	1 075
138	37	Talvorik	80	314
139	38	Pshatavan	1 148	2 715
140	39	Karakert	1 451	4 764

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
		<i>Gegharkuniq region</i>	<i>35 305</i>	<i>119 402</i>
141	1	Gagarin***		
142	2	Vardenis	3 050	10 418
143	3	Azat	62	171
144	4	Akhpradzor	100	370
145	5	Akunq	1 568	4 910
146	6	Aghberd	115	408
147	7	Aygut	346	1 062
148	8	Ayrk	142	496
149	9	Antarameg	62	217
150	10	Astghadzor	1 350	5 050
151	11	Avazan	92	274
152	12	Areguni	120	372
153	13	Artsvanist	1 100	3 233
154	14	Artanish	288	738
155	15	Arpunk	127	403
156	16	Geghamabak	38	142
157	17	Geghamasar	413	1 124
158	18	Geghamavan	547	1 876
159	19	Gegharkuniq	530	2 100
160	20	Geghakar	45	220
161	21	Geghahovit	2 040	6 584
162	22	Getik	138	495
163	23	Daranak	68	128
164	24	Dmashen	726	2 730
165	25	Dprabak	256	714
166	26	Drakhtik	387	1 167
167	27	Eranos	1 825	6 194
168	28	Zolakar	2 281	6 826
169	29	Zovaber	420	1 770
170	30	Tazagyugh	762	2 713
171	31	Ttugur	306	1 048
172	32	Lchavan	140	586
173	33	Lusakunq	485	1 497
174	34	Khachaghbyur	460	1 354
175	35	Tsaghkashen	181	575
176	36	Tsaghkunq	315	1 100
177	37	Tsapatagh	186	278
178	38	Tsovagyugh	1 020	4 030
179	39	Tsovak	735	2 703
180	40	Tsovinar	1 685	5 025
181	41	Kalavan	95	286
182	42	Barepat	45	64
183	43	Kakhakn	167	520
184	44	Karchaghbyur	713	2 178
185	45	Kut	98	276
186	46	Kutakan	91	270
187	47	Dzoragyugh	167	378
188	48	Dzoravanq	37	160
189	49	Madina	337	1 163
190	50	Martuni	170	706
191	51	Makenis	163	555
192	52	Mets Masrik	1 010	3 240
193	53	Nerqin Shorga	42	54

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
194	54	Norabak	112	420
195	55	Norakert	261	967
196	56	Shatgrek	206	602
197	57	Shatvan	253	834
198	58	Shorga	204	585
199	59	Dgaghacadzor	67	158
200	60	Gil	345	690
201	61	Semyonovka	81	299
202	62	Sotk	304	1 625
203	63	Vahan	430	1 255
204	64	Vaghashen	1 502	4 074
205	65	Vanevan	108	434
206	66	Vardadzor	800	3 033
207	67	Varser	505	2 010
208	68	Verin getashen	1 675	5 130
209	69	Verin Shorga	20	28
210	70	Torfavan	145	502
211	71	Tretuk	87	244
212	72	Pambak	263	611
213	73	Pokr Masrik	291	950

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
		<i>Lori region</i>	<i>24 082</i>	<i>80 230</i>
214	1	Akner	205	592
215	2	Aroghgarani kic	5	23
216	3	Kober	12	34
217	4	Shamlugh*	267	753
218	5	Bendin.+Akhtala*	44	129
219	6	Stepanavan.*	4 812	16 299
220	7	Armanis.*	104	436
221	8	Aznvadzor	260	539
222	9	Afan	109	337
223	10	Ahnidzor	96	262
224	11	Apaven	42	143
225	12	Ardvi	86	229
226	13	Artsni	65	296
227	14	Argut	660	1 203
228	15	Kayaranin kic***		
229	16	Arevashogh	840	3 116
230	17	Bazum	315	1 210
231	18	Blagodarnoye	86	259
232	19	Bovadzor	154	348
233	20	Gazanabutsakan pet	92	297
234	21	Gargar	526	1 685
235	22	Geghasar	264	934
236	23	Gogaran	384	1 328
237	24	Dashtadem	53	256
238	25	Debet	377	1 068
239	26	Dsegh	742	2 278
240	27	Teghut	201	729
241	28	Lernahovit	461	1 812
242	29	Lernanck	378	1 657
243	30	Lernavan	430	1 664
244	31	Lermontov	390	952
245	32	Lorut	184	1 193
246	33	Lusaghbyur	290	1 126
247	34	Khnkoyan	127	352
248	35	Dzaghkaber	438	1 305
249	36	Dzaghkashat	75	264
250	37	Katnaghbyur	315	1 020
251	38	Katnarat	326	1 051
252	39	Katchatchkut	172	418
253	40	Karmir Aghek	56	183
254	41	Halavar	117	171
255	42	Haghat	203	680
256	43	Hartagyugh	436	1 261
257	44	Hovnanadzor	33	110
258	45	Dzoraget	120	269
259	46	Gogavan+Dzoramut**	110	431
260	47	Ghursal	240	599
261	48	Tchoichkan	488	2 077
262	49	Margahovit	1 495	4 291
263	50	Marc	168	517
264	51	Kruglaya shishka +Medovka**	138	453
265	52	Mets Ayrum	235	814
266	53	Pokr Ayrum	70	292

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
267	54	Meghrahovit + Noramut.**	47	207
268	55	Mghart	149	507
269	56	Neghoc	103	271
270	57	Novoselcevo	50	187
271	58	Nor Khachakap	218	640
272	59	Shamut	100	350
273	60	Shenavan	140	452
274	61	Shnogh	880	3 410
275	62	Chkalov	74	210
276	63	Paghaghbyur	52	163
277	64	Privolnoye	408	1 091
278	65	Pushkino	256	554
279	66	Giliza	75	230
280	67	Saralang	75	226
281	68	Sarahart	419	1 535
282	69	Sarameg	387	1 610
283	70	Getavan.+Saratovka**	154	441
284	71	Sarchapet	623	3 118
285	72	Sverdlov	275	1 092
286	73	Urasar	168	407
287	74	Pambak kayaranin kic gyugh	168	367
288	75	Karaberd	65	100
289	76	karadzor	131	469
290	77	Karing	207	752
291	78	Kar kop	100	411
292	79	Amog	75	173
293	80	Fioletovo	387	1 511

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
		<i>Kotayq region</i>	<i>14 148</i>	<i>55 815</i>
294	1	Akunq	525	1 957
295	2	Artavaz	310	1 010
296	3	Pyunik	98	415
297	4	Garni	1 889	7 678
298	5	Geghadir	280	835
299	6	Geghashen	1 048	4 176
300	7	Geghard	126	337
301	8	Goght	545	1 983
302	9	Zar	317	1 582
303	10	Zovashen	43	168
304	11	Zovuni	894	5 196
305	12	Zovk	317	964
306	13	Lernanist	701	3 128
307	14	Kamaris	560	2 318
308	15	Kaputan	304	1 374
309	16	Hatis	95	428
310	17	Hacavan	193	635
311	18	Dzoragyugh	1 001	2 170
312	19	Meghradzor+Korchlu**	765	3 135
313	20	Nor gyugh	400	1 706
314	21	Voghchaberd	252	1 044
315	22	Graver	134	535
316	23	Grarat	135	580
317	24	Grvedg	1 410	5 848
318	25	Kasakh	1 494	5 562
319	26	Fntan	312	1 051

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
<i>Shirak region</i>			<i>12 667</i>	<i>49 454</i>
320	1	Alvar	42	157
321	2	Aghin	181	616
322	3	Aghin kayarani	21	80
323	4	Aghvorik	37	110
324	5	Ani kayaran	147	505
325	6	Anipemza	128	525
326	7	Ardenis	38	149
327	8	Arpeni	86	385
328	9	Arevik	459	1 823
329	10	Bagavan	203	797
330	11	Kharkov	2	9
331	12	Bandivan	76	268
332	13	Bashgyugh	19	71
333	14	Berdashen+Paghakn**	61	283
334	15	Garnaridg+Eghnagur**	58	274
335	16	Kankhut	238	1 069
336	17	Gusanagyugh	230	1 087
337	18	Zari shat	26	87
338	19	Zorakert+Darik**	38	129
339	20	Isahakyan	251	1 120
340	21	Bardzrashen	8	69
341	22	Lernagyugh	14	47
342	23	Lernakert	303	1 450
343	24	Lernut	65	204
344	25	Lusaghbyur	186	665
345	26	Tsaghkut	59	232
346	27	Kamo	360	1 553
347	28	Karmrakar	15	72
348	29	Kaqavasar	38	149
349	30	Krashen	72	290
350	31	Krasar	124	523
351	32	Haykadzor	142	537
352	33	Mayisyan kayarani	523	1 827
353	34	Hovit	133	556
354	35	Dzorashen	63	247
355	36	Akhuryan kayarani	2 818	10 793
356	37	Mets Sariat	106	376
357	38	Musaelyan (Akhuryan region)	99	370
358	39	Shaghik	25	106
359	40	Shirak	278	1 156
360	41	Shirakavan	233	799
361	42	Pemzashen	757	3 113
362	43	Tgagur	241	827
363	44	Sgagur kayaran	77	327
364	45	Dgararat	316	1 317
365	46	Dgrapi	224	1 036
366	47	Sarnaghbyur	1 039	3 199
367	48	Sarakap	168	604
368	49	Sarapat	37	142
369	50	Sizavet	86	368
370	51	Tsoghamarg	147	556
371	52	Panik	762	3 101
372	53	Pokrashen	51	216

<i>S/N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Name of the region, community</i>	<i>The number</i>	<i>The number of the</i>
373	54	Pokr Mantash	688	2 790
374	55	Pokr Sariar	69	293

取扱注意

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
		<i>Syunik region</i>	<i>10 384</i>	<i>38 679</i>
375	1	Dastakert*	107	287
376	2	Kadgaran	60	213
377	3	Azarak	58	205
378	4	Aldara	102	292
379	5	Akhtalyan	179	589
380	6	Aghitu	112	316
381	7	Aghvani	30	117
382	8	Antarashat	35	144
383	9	Aradgadzor	66	244
384	10	Aravus	39	152
385	11	Artsvanik	215	717
386	12	Arevis	28	99
387	13	Balak	45	258
388	14	Bardzravan	46	162
389	15	Bnunis	52	183
390	16	Brnakot	776	2 251
391	17	Brun	304	1 131
392	18	Geghanush	78	414
393	19	Gomaran	20	61
394	20	Geghi	46	114
395	21	Geghavan	52	187
396	22	Getatagh	70	219
397	23	Gorayq	63	195
398	24	Gudemnis	145	661
399	25	Davit Bek	42	74
400	26	Darbas	293	823
401	27	Shamp	337	1 364
402	28	Dovrus	26	83
403	29	Egheg	28	112
404	30	Tanahat	31	136
405	31	Tasik	22	82
406	32	Lehvaz	102	318
407	33	Lernadzor	151	581
408	34	Kavchut	191	651
409	35	Musallam	36	79
410	36	Lichk	60	203
411	37	Lor	65	170
412	38	Khndranc	120	350
413	39	Khnatsakh	27	88
414	40	Khndzoresk	246	992
415	41	Khoznavar	395	2 067
416	42	Tsav	100	455
417	43	Shishkert	143	465
418	44	Tsghuk	97	442
419	45	Kaghnut	97	452
420	46	Kornidzor	47	159
421	47	Kuris	251	1 175
422	48	Hacavan	55	92
423	49	Dzorastan	90	238
424	50	Gharatgha	45	143
425	51	Ghzigugh	72	242
426	52	Xhakaten	65	222
427	53	Muck	72	193

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
428	54	Nerkin Khndzoresk	108	404
429	55	Nerkin Khotavan	43	233
430	56	Nerkin Hand	36	99
431	57	Nyuvadi	45	102
432	58	Norashenik	39	120
433	59	Noravan	60	186
434	60	Shaghat	127	540
435	61	Shenatagh	249	1 121
436	62	Shikahogh	143	416
437	63	Shvinadzor	63	260
438	64	Shrvenanc	107	340
439	65	Shurnukh	23	96
440	66	Aghbulla	46	156
441	67	Ghurghulla	46	156
442	68	Vorotan (Goris region)	82	286
443	69	Vorotan (Sisian region)	66	267
444	70	Chapni	142	298
445	71	Salvard	50	320
446	72	Dicmayr	34	127
447	73	Nerkin goyoghaklu	16	99
448	74	Soflu+Cghun**	32	226
449	75	Svaranc	132	353
450	76	Srashen	37	99
451	77	Sevakar	43	136
452	78	Vahravar	30	57
453	79	Vaghatin	222	718
454	80	Vaghatur	110	484
455	81	Vanek	20	82
456	82	Vardinadzor	87	245
457	83	Aygedzor+ Maralzami**	30	72
458	84	Verin Gyodaklu	34	126
459	85	Verin Khotanan	103	300
460	86	Verishen	482	2 485
461	87	Tatev	240	1 012
462	88	Tandzaver	59	226
463	89	Tandzatap	36	120
464	90	Tashtun	40	161
465	91	Tegh	558	2 606
466	92	Tolors	112	421
467	93	Torunik	62	141
468	94	Udganis	38	151
469	95	Palahan	41	190
470	96	Adgabadg+ Chaykend**	16	54
471	97	Pirlu***		
472	98	Kashuni	13	28
473	99	Kadgaran	60	213
474	100	Karashen	148	575
475	101	Byurut***		
476	102	Kirs***		
477	103	Okhtar	40	130

取扱注意

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
Vayoc Dzor region			10 061	34 704
478	1	Kechut	242	1 018
479	2	Agarakadzor	383	1 472
480	3	Azatek	186	629
481	4	Aghavnadzor	615	2 083
482	5	Aghnadgadzor	151	476
483	6	Areni	538	1 984
484	7	Arin	64	295
485	8	Artavan	150	451
486	9	Arpi	315	1 139
487	10	Bardzruni	154	430
488	11	Gladzor	860	2 990
489	12	Gndevaz	255	1 072
490	13	Gnishik	29	218
491	14	Goghtanik	120	275
492	15	Gomk	116	300
493	16	Akhita****		
494	17	Kapuyt	24	34
495	18	Elpin	283	1 390
496	19	Zaritap	413	1 416
497	20	Horadis***		
498	21	Zedea	47	242
499	22	Taratumb	126	640
500	23	Khachik	269	1 057
501	24	Khndzorut	154	542
502	25	Karmrashen	89	288
503	26	Herher	292	817
504	27	Hermon	73	275
505	28	Horbategh	92	297
506	29	Hors	102	300
507	30	Malishka	1 720	5 364
508	31	Martiros	230	650
509	32	Nor Aznaverd	64	185
510	33	Chiva	312	1 039
511	34	Rind	428	1 663
512	35	Salli	70	249
513	36	Saravan+Ughedzor	104	265
514	37	Sers	66	244
515	38	Vardahovit	115	259
516	39	Sevadgayr	20	48
517	40	Vernashen	512	1 507
518	41	Por	58	161
519	42	Karaglukh	220	940

S/N	N	Name of the region, community	The number	The number of the
<i>Tavush region</i>			<i>20 636</i>	<i>65 441</i>
520	1	Aknaghbyur	192	572
521	2	Aghavnavank	161	490
522	3	Adcharkut	50	205
523	4	Aygehovit	1 275	3 153
524	5	Aygedzor	802	2 939
525	6	Aygepar	268	878
526	7	Aghadgur	1 176	4 858
527	8	Artsvaberd	926	3 453
528	9	Bagratashen	823	3 296
529	10	Baghanis	283	947
530	11	Barekamavan	293	738
531	12	Berkaber	199	567
532	13	Gandzakar	1 278	3 821
533	14	Getahovit	830	2 268
534	15	Gosh	381	1 179
535	16	Debedavan	240	879
536	17	Ditavan	154	504
537	18	Dover	213	636
538	19	Enokavan	194	504
539	20	Teghut	393	1 575
540	21	Tovuz	789	1 802
541	22	Itsakar	112	386
542	23	Ltchakadzor	114	493
543	24	Lusahovit	148	433
544	25	Lusatsor	213	691
545	26	Khashtarak	587	1 863
546	27	Khachardzan	114	446
547	28	Tsaghkavan (Idgevan region)	230	634
548	29	Tsaghkavan (Tavush region)	320	1 065
549	30	Kiranc	105	358
550	31	Koti	989	2 861
551	32	Hovk	156	468
552	33	Mosesgegh	1 010	2 784
553	34	Navur	430	1 130
554	35	Nerkin karmir aghbyur	430	1 130
555	36	Norashen	541	2 009
556	37	Voskepar	305	1 144
557	38	Voskevan	303	1 588
558	39	Chinari	450	1 473
559	40	Chinchin	335	791
560	41	Chortan	585	1 176
561	42	Paravakar	657	1 925
562	43	Dgudgevan	172	600
563	44	Sarigyugh	413	1 285
564	45	Sevkar	841	2 426
565	46	Vazashen	356	1 018
			179 850	625 433