

No.

**Procurement Support Services
For
Japanese ODA Loan Projects
(Countries other than
Southeast Asian Region)**

Annual Report FY 2012

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March 2013

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Global Group 21 Japan, Inc.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AfDB	African Development Bank
BPP	Bureau of Public Procurement (Nigeria)
DD	Detailed Design
EOI	Expression of Interest
FEC	Federal Executive Council (Nigeria)
GG21	Global Group 21 Japan, Inc.
JHEP	Jebba Hydro Electric Plc. (Nigeria).
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KBA	Kazungula Bridge Authority (Botswana /Zambia)
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
LOI	Letter of Invitation
MOTC	Ministry of Transport and Communications (Botswana)
MOPC	Ministry of Public Works and Communications (Paraguay)
NAT	National Authority for Tunnels (Egypt)
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PMT	Project Management Team
PMU	Project Management Unit
PQ	Prequalification
QBS	Quality Based Selection
QCBS	Quality and Cost Based Selection
RDA	Road Development Agency (Zambia)
REOI	Request for Expression of Interest
RFP	Request for Proposals
SJSRC	State Joint-Stock Railway Company (UZBEKISTAN TEMIR YOLLARI)
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNRA	Uganda National Road Authority

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

In order to ensure the impartiality and transparency of the consultant selection process and help Borrowers and/or Executing Agencies of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) loans in accelerating this process, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has been providing procurement support services since 2009. These services involve the provision of workshops and hands-on training to the Borrowers and/or Executing Agencies.

In June 2011, Global Group 21 Japan, Inc. (GG21) was contracted to perform these services from June 2011 to March 2014. Under the contract, services are mainly targeted toward projects for which the estimated cost of consulting services exceeds Yen 500 million. GG21 aims to assist Borrowers and/or Executing Agencies of JICA ODA loans by a) explaining the Guidelines for the Employment of Consultants under Japanese ODA Loans (Consultant Guidelines), b) providing support in the preparation of Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and c) providing guidance on the technical and financial evaluation of consultant proposals.

1.2 Procurement Specialist Terms of Reference (TORs)

Procurement Specialists engaged under the contract between JICA and GG21 are specifically responsible for the following functions:

- ◆ drawing up a brief inception report that describes the implementation strategy and plan for the assignment;
- ◆ organizing an interactive procurement workshop for relevant Executing Agency staff;
- ◆ assisting the Executing Agency in the process of evaluating consulting service providers and in the preliminary planning of its activities with respect to the evaluation of consulting service proposals;
- ◆ submitting a field operation report to JICA following the mission that highlights project achievements and outstanding actions on the part of the Executing Agency and JICA and contains a risk assessment for the procurement process; and
- ◆ submitting an annual report to JICA at the end of every fiscal year.

This report highlights the main activities conducted during the second fiscal year, covering the period from April 2012 to March 2013, and suggests some points that should be considered to further accelerate the consultant selection process.

2. Highlights of activities during the second year of service

2.1 Conducted Field Operations

Field operations were conducted for 13 projects in 10 countries, involving five procurement specialists, for Iraqi projects, the workshop was held in Tokyo JICA HQ (Annex 1). During the field operations, interactive workshops on the Consultant Guidelines were conducted. A summary of the questions and responses raised during the workshops was included in each field operation report. The main issues discussed are presented below.

2.2 Uzbekistan

Karshi-Termiz Railway Electrification Project

The Executing Agency on behalf of the Government of Uzbekistan is the State Joint-Stock Railway Company (SJSRC, UZBEKISTAN TEMIR YOLLARI). The project involves the procurement of equipment and consulting services for the pre-construction stage, which involves tasks such as conducting a survey, creating the basic design, preparing tender documents, and supervising construction.

Because (a) a considerable amount of time has passed since SJSRC engaged in the selection of consultants under a JICA-financed project, (b) it was the first field operation for Procurement Support Services for the project, and (c) the RFP of the project was already prepared, the Procurement Specialist covered the Consultant Guidelines in addition to discussing the evaluation of proposals, preparation of evaluation reports, and negotiation of contracts.

On the first day, the Procurement Specialist explained the main Consultant Guidelines that are closely related to the selection of consultants and the evaluation of proposals. An active question-and-answer session was held on the Consultant Guideline presentation.

A session covering practical advice and guidance on the evaluation of proposals and contract negotiations was held on the second day. Advice was provided by presenting examples of how to calculate scores for the proposals to be evaluated. In addition, advice for managing contract negotiations was provided by demonstrating practical methods to prepare before initiating actual contract negotiations. Questions were actively asked on many topics, especially regarding how to adjust financial proposals.

On the third day, an explanation and exercise on the preparation of evaluation proposals were carried out. Because the Executing Agency had little experience in preparing evaluation reports in accordance with JICA procedures, several questions were asked regarding the content and information required to be included in the evaluation report.

The contract was successfully concluded in August 2012.

2.3 Zambia

Kazungula Bridge Construction Project

The project is to construct a bridge between the two countries of Botswana and Zambia.

The Executing Agency on behalf of the Government of Botswana is the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC), and the Executing Agency on behalf of the Government of Zambia is the Road Development Agency (RDA). Because the project is multinational in nature, a project management team (PMT) composed of members from each Executing Agency will be established, and, in the future, the Kazungula Bridge Authority (KBA) will be created as an implementing agency of the project; core members of the PMT will move to the KBA when it is established and operational.

The project involves civil works, consulting services, technical assistance /capacity building, the implementation of an environment and social management plan, and the procurement of equipment. In addition, the project is co-financed by the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund.

Because a long time had passed since the last project was financed by a Japanese ODA loan in Botswana, there had been no Japanese ODA loans to RDA in Zambia, and it was the first field operation for Procurement Support Services for the project, the Procurement Specialist addressed the Consultant Guidelines and the preparation of RFP including evaluation procedures and the preparation of the evaluation reports.

On the first day, the Procurement Specialist explained the main points of the Consultant Guidelines that were closely related to the selection of consultants and the preparation of RFP. Participants actively engaged in the question-and-answer session for the Consultant Guidelines.

A session on practical advice and guidance with regard to preparing RFP was held on the second day. Advice was provided on the preparation of the Letter of Invitation (LOI), the Data Sheet (DS) for Instructions to Consultants (ITC), TOR of Consulting Services, and the Special Condition of Contract (SCC). Detailed questions on these issues were actively asked.

On the third day, an explanation and exercise on the preparation of evaluation criteria and practical evaluation methods were carried out. The participants learned practical evaluation methods by doing simulation exercises using the work sheet prepared by the Procurement Specialist. In addition, the preparation of evaluation reports was explained by showing a sample evaluation report.

After the third day of the workshop, the meeting focused on the implementation of the project, including topics other than the selection of consultants was held. During the meeting, the first draft of the RFP was submitted to the Procurement Specialist. On the fourth day, the Procurement Specialist made comments on this draft.

2.4 Paraguay

Rural Roads Improvement Project

The Executing Agency on behalf of the Government of Paraguay is the Ministry of Public Works and Communications (MOPC).

The project involves civil works and consulting services for design works, tendering assistance, supervision of construction, and institutional strengthening.

Because (a) a considerable amount of time has passed since the MOPC engaged in the selection of consultants under a JICA-financed project (the previous Loan Agreement was signed in 1998), (b) it was the first field operation for Procurement Supporting Services for the project, and (c) the result of JICA's first check of the draft RFP prepared by MOPC was available, the Procurement Specialist addressed the Consultant Guidelines, the evaluation of proposals, and the preparation of evaluation reports in addition to supporting the revision of the RFP based on JICA's comments.

The Procurement Specialist first provided a detailed explanation of JICA's comments on the draft RFP prepared by MOPC; this discussion took place on the first day and half of second day of the meeting. MOPC basically accepted JICA's comments.

In the afternoon of the second day, the Procurement Specialist explained the main points of the Consultant Guidelines that were closely related to the selection of consultants and the preparation of RFP. An active question-and-answer session was held on the Consultant Guidelines presentation.

On the third and fourth days, an explanation and exercise on the preparation of evaluation criteria and practical evaluation methods were provided. The participants learned practical evaluation methods by doing simulation exercises using the work sheet prepared by the Procurement Specialist. In addition, the preparation of evaluation reports was explained by presenting a sample form of evaluation report.

In the course of discussion with the Executing Agency, it was revealed that only one evaluator would evaluate consultant proposals and the result of the evaluation would be reviewed by high-level officials. According to the explanation of the Executing Agency staff, there is no specific rule or regulation regarding the evaluation system or the establishment of an evaluation committee. Because this system may negatively affect the fairness of evaluations, the procurement specialist reported this issue to the JICA Paraguay office.

In August 2012, the draft RFP was submitted to JICA, the contract, however, seems yet to be concluded as of February 2012.

2.5 Nigeria

Hydro Power Rehabilitation Project

The Executing Agency on behalf of the Federal Government of Nigeria is the Jebba Hydro Electric Plc. (JHEP).

The project involves the rehabilitation of four existing hydropower generation units (i.e., 2G1, 2G2, 2G3, and 2G5) out of six existing units. Also included are consulting services for basic design, tendering assistance, and rehabilitation supervision.

Because (a) the last Japanese ODA loan to Nigeria was executed twenty years ago in 1992, (b) it was the first field operation for Procurement Supporting Services for the project, and (c) JHEP had decided to accept Expression of Interest (EOI) to prepare a short list of consultants, the Procurement Specialist focused on the Consultant Guidelines, the preparation of Requests for Expression of Interest (REOI) and the preparation of RFP in addition to explaining the evaluation of proposals and the preparation of evaluation reports.

During the workshops at JHEP's head office in Jebba, the Procurement Specialist explained the main points of the Consultant Guidelines that were mainly related to the consultant selection procedures and the preparation of RFP. The proposal evaluation process was actively discussed.

After moving back to Abuja, hands-on training was provided on RFP preparation, the review of TORs, and evaluation criteria. A REOI draft was also discussed with the JICA head office. The participants learned practical evaluation methods for proposals and the preparation of evaluation reports through a sample form.

JHEP stated that the final evaluation report and draft contract document needed to be reviewed and agreed on by the Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP) before being submitted to JICA for concurrence. After JICA concurrence on the draft contract, the Federal Executive Council (FEC), chaired by the President of Nigeria, will finally approve the draft contract to be signed. JHEP stated that the Nigerian side may not accept the "review" (by JICA) of the signed contract after approval by the FEC, the highest authority in Nigeria. Although the loan negotiation had been held prior to the field operation by the Procurement Specialist, it was decided that this issue would be followed by JICA and the Nigerian Federal Ministry of Finance.

These domestic approval procedures usually take a long time. It was felt that the internal process for the approval of contracts in Nigeria could be streamlined, giving JHEP more autonomy in the management of contractual works in order to ensure efficient project implementation.

Based on the request from the JICA Nigeria Office, a workshop focusing on the project cycle and procurement procedures for Japanese ODA loans was conducted to JICA staff.

2.6 Uganda

Construction of a New Bridge Across River Nile at Jinja Project

This was the 3rd mission followed by the mission conducted in July 2011 and February 2012. The last 2 missions covered two projects, Upgrading of Atiak-Nimule Road Project and this Project. The Executing Agency on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Uganda is the Uganda National Road Authority (hereinafter referred to as "UNRA").

The project involves the construction of a new bridge across the Nile River at Jinja. Oriental Consultants (Japan) was employed using UNRA's own funding to undertake i) detailed design (D/D), ii) the preparation of tender documents, and iii) assistance in the procurement of a contractor, while Over Arup (UK) was employed as an "independent checker" for design review and for the issuance of a design certificate. In addition, a construction supervision consultant is to be employed under the JICA loan for i) pre-construction services (including confirmation of land acquisition), ii) incidental design (supplementary design based on site necessities), and iii) supervision, including environmental and social monitoring.

This third field operation was focused on hands-on training for the evaluation of proposals.

Following the evaluation of fifteen EOIs submitted by November 7, 2011, five consultants were short-listed, and after JICA's concurrence, the RFP was sent to these consultants. The expected date of submission for the proposal was August 31, 2012.

The first and second days were spent on a seminar on proposal evaluation.

During the training, UNRA's existing Excel spread sheets for the technical evaluation of proposals were modified to fit the Project. Evaluation criteria, ratings, and scoring methods were discussed and incorporated into the Excel spread sheets.

The Excel spread sheets were completed by Mr. Jonathan Tugume, Project Engineer, and established links among each evaluator's results in order to ensure an automatic calculation of each proposal's total average evaluation score.

In the wrap-up meeting, a request was made for JICA to fund a retreat for the evaluation committee members so that they can concentrate on evaluations for about two weeks in order to complete the evaluation report by September 18, 2012, however, JICA did not accept the request since JICA has no budget to support this kind of cost and suggested UNRA to conduct by their own funds.

2.7 Kenya

Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project

The Executing Agency on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Kenya is the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA).

The project involves construction works on the Mombasa Southern Bypass; Kipevu Link Road; Mwache Bridge; Mteza Bridge; grade-separated junctions at Miritini, Mwache, and Kibundani; grade-separated U-turn bays at five points; and other necessary road facilities related to drainage, slope protection, and safety. Also included are consulting services for detailed design, tendering assistance, and construction supervision.

The first field operation for the project to explain the Consultant Guidelines and support the preparation of the RFP took place in May 2012. The first two days of the operation were devoted mostly to general explanations in the form of a seminar, and the following three days were used for hands-on training focused on finalizing the draft RFP, which was prepared by the KeNHA staff. The hands-on training involved the replacement of sample RFP by the new version, which had become applicable starting in April 2012 under the new Consultant Guidelines. The draft RFP was drawn up on the basis of Sample RFP (2009 version) but some provisions were inserted to be in line with the new Guidelines (version 2012).

The first field operation was carried out rather smoothly, and the completed draft RFP was submitted to the JICA Kenya Office for review and concurrence immediately after the completion of the field operation.

After JICA's concurrence, the RFP was sent to the four short-listed consultants, and the closing date was set to September 7, 2012. Thus, it was conceived that a seminar on consultant proposal evaluations, including the preparation of evaluation reports and contract negotiations as well as hands-on training focused on evaluation criteria and scoring and grading principles, would be necessary in the second field operation.

The second field operation was conducted from September 1 to 7, 2012. In the first half of the mission, an explanation and exercise on the preparation of evaluation criteria and practical evaluation methods were carried out. The participants learned practical evaluation methods by doing simulation exercises using a work sheet prepared by the Procurement Specialist. In addition, the preparation of evaluation reports was explained through the provision of a sample evaluation report. Furthermore, an explanation of contract negotiations was provided. Questions were actively asked on all the topics covered by the presentation.

On the fourth day, a thorough discussion was held on detailed evaluation criteria including the

definition of grades on the basis of draft evaluation spread sheets prepared by KeNHA. The KeNHA staff and the Procurement Specialist discussed the evaluation criteria and sub-criteria on an item-by-item basis and revised the evaluation spread sheets.

On the last day, KeNHA confirmed that the evaluation spread sheets would soon be completed and would incorporate the issues that were discussed and agreed on in the previous session. KeNHA also confirmed that the proposals to be submitted by the consultants would be evaluated using these spread sheets.

According to the information from JICA headquarters, the evaluation report was submitted to JICA for review and concurrence approximately one week after the submission deadline for proposals. This means that the evaluation process, including the preparation of the evaluation report, was completed within one week. Although the project manager had plans to go abroad during this time and the management of the Executing Agency was directed to complete the evaluation process before the project manager left, the speed of the progress is considered extraordinary. During the hands-on training, the Procurement Specialist asked the staff of the Executing Agency to draft the detailed evaluation criteria, including the definition of evaluation grades, and the staff prepared them on the next day. The Procurement Specialist and the staff discussed them on an item-by-item basis and revised the criteria and grade definitions in accordance with the results of the discussion. The scoring evaluation spread sheets were almost completed during the hands-on training. This shows that the initiative and ownership of the Executing Agency is of utmost importance. Workshops and hands-on training should be conducted in a manner that encourages the initiative and ownership of the Executing Agency.

It is noted that the evaluation member of KeNHA had been isolated to devote the week starting from September 9, 2012 to the proposal evaluation, and submitted the request for a review of the technical evaluation report on September 19, 2012.

2.8 Egypt

Greater Cairo Metro Line No.4 Phase 1 Project

The Executing Agency on behalf of the Government of Egypt is the National Authority for Tunnels (NAT). The project involves civil works, the procurement of equipment, and consulting services providing tendering assistance, construction supervision, and capacity development assistance to the Executing Agency.

Because (a) NAT had never received Japanese ODA loans before, (b) it was the first field operation for Procurement Supporting Services for the project, and (c) NAT's comments on the result of JICA's Primary Check on the draft RFP prepared by NAT were available, the Procurement Specialist covered the Consultant Guidelines, the evaluation of proposals, and the preparation of evaluation reports in addition to supporting the revision of the RFP based on JICA's and NAT's comments.

In the beginning of the mission, the Consultant Guidelines and the evaluation of proposals, including the preparation of evaluation reports, were explained.

During the mission, the Procurement Specialist mainly provided a detailed explanation of JICA's comments on the draft RFP and discussed NAT's paper with the working-level NAT staff, summarizing JICA's comments on the draft RFP and NAT's counter-comments on JICA's comments. The Procurement Specialist and NAT confirmed the points that were to be revised and the points that were to be raised with high-level NAT officials.

The end of the mission, the Procurement Specialist and high-level NAT officials had a discussion on these pending issues. The Procurement Specialist and NAT confirmed the points that were still pending to be discussed. These issues were recorded and would be the basis for further discussion between JICA and NAT.

Although the procurement specialist tried to persuade the Executing Agency to revise the RFP in accordance with JICA's comments, the Executing Agency tended to maintain the original stipulations, especially when required by Egyptian laws and regulations. Because the Executing Agency had not conducted a consultant selection process in accordance with the guidelines of foreign development partners, this issue was unavoidable. However, in order to complete the RFP, the status on the Guidelines should be reconfirmed between JICA and NAT as soon as possible. Some of these pending issues are still under discussion between JICA and NAT as of March 2013.

2.9 Iraq

Health Sector Reconstruction Project

Communications Network Development Project for Major Cities

Baiji Refinery Upgrading Project (E/S)

Basrah Refinery Upgrading Project (I)

Taking the opportunity of the ODA loan seminar sponsored by JICA, a short seminar on the preparation of consultant selection documents was held for the project managers in Tokyo. Although the projects are in different stages of the selection process, the Procurement Specialist provided the workshop focusing on explaining the preparation of RFP.

2.10 India

West Bengal Piped Water Supply Project (Purulia)

A field operation was conducted in March 2013, and the draft of the field operation report is currently being revised. Therefore, its activities/results will be included in the FY2013 Annual Report.

2.11 Guatemala

ZONAPAZ Road Improvement Project (II)

A field operation was conducted in March 2013, and the draft of the field operation report is currently being revised. Therefore, its activities/results will be included in the FY2013 Annual Report.

3. Challenges and recommendations

3.1 Challenges

1) Limited Staff

Although the Executing Agencies have competent staff to properly conduct the consultant selection process, the amount of such staff tends to be limited¹. Because these employees have a broad range of responsibilities, they usually have a lot of routine work that needs to be addressed in parallel to the selection process; this involves the risk of delay. It is not easy, for example, to ensure the attendance of all members of the proposal evaluation committee at the meetings. Every member of the evaluation committee has many other meetings to attend, other documents to read, and other reports to prepare. The workshops and hands-on training sessions organized by the Procurement Specialist are useful but the support is limited in this regard.

2) Sample Form of Proposal Evaluation Report

In many cases, executing agencies wish to have a sample form of proposal evaluation report. The Procurement Specialists have been dealing with these requests by providing a sample form of proposal evaluation taken from a World Bank manual.² Currently, JICA does not have a sample form of proposal evaluation report.

3) Lengthy Domestic Approval Procedures

Domestic procedures for approval usually take a long time and this constrains the procurement schedule in some countries. In the case of Nigeria, the final consultant proposal evaluation report and draft contract document need to be reviewed and concurred by the Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP) before submission to JICA for concurrence. After JICA concurrence on the draft contract, the Federal Executive Council (FEC) chaired by the President of Nigeria will finally approve the draft contract to be signed. It is observed that these internal procedures are not streamlined or simplified among the relative agencies.

¹ In case of Paraguay, only one employee was responsible for conducting proposal evaluations.

² World Bank, "Consulting Services Manual 2006 Consulting Services Manual 2006. A Comprehensive Guide to the Selection of Consultants"

4) Follow-up Activities After Field Operations

Under the current system, once field operations are completed and their reports are finalized, it is difficult for the Procurement Specialist to follow the situation of the employment of consultant procedure. Therefore, the systematic follow-up system for the projects received the Procurement Support Service to be established.

For example, the Loan Agreement for Nigeria has not been signed after the July 2012 field operation, although the loan negotiation had been conducted in advance. The Procurement Specialist wishes to know the reason that the loan agreement was not signed, that is, whether it was related to any of the issues discussed during the field operation.

5) Discrepancies between National Regulations and JICA Guidelines

In the case of Egypt, some discrepancies were noted between national laws and regulations and JICA Guidelines. This made it difficult for the Executing Agency to accept JICA's comments on the draft RFP.

3.2 Recommendations

1) Capacity Development and Retreats for Proposal Evaluation

To address the relative shortage of staff involved in the consultant selection process, it is recommended that further capacity development programs for these staff be designed and implemented to broaden the staff base. While it is important for JICA to monitor the schedule and progress of the consultant selection process, it is also necessary to consult with the executing agencies to understand their internal consultant selection procedures, including their evaluation systems, in order to ensure a fair and transparent selection procedure. Such consultations will provide the basis for the design of the capacity development program to ensure efficient, effective and transparent selection procedures.

Capacity development, however, takes significant time and cost. To immediately address the issue, the successful case of the KeNHA in Kenya can be a good practice.

By conducting technical proposal evaluations in a retreat right after the procurement support mission, KeNHA managed to complete the technical proposal evaluation report in less than ten days. This demonstrates the effectiveness of a timely retreat in the completion of proposal evaluation by the evaluation committee members within a short period.

2) Sample Evaluation Report

It would be beneficial for both JICA and the executing agencies if JICA prepares a sample form of

evaluation report for each QCBS and QBS, so that the executing agencies can understand the content and information required for JICA's review.

3) Streamlining Domestic Approval Processes

If the domestic approval process is too cumbersome, like in the case of Nigeria, JICA might consult with the Borrower to streamline the process. Involving other development partners such as the World Bank might be useful.

4) Follow-up Activities After the Field Operations

JICA can design a follow-up system in order to continue informing the Procurement Specialists about the progress after their field operations to verify and improve the validity and effectiveness of their recommendations. Such a system can also be associated with additional remote assistance by the Procurement Specialist for the first and second field operations, if necessary, to address new challenges emerging after their field operations.

5) Overcoming the Discrepancies between JICA Guidelines and Regulations in Borrower Countries

As observed in Egypt, the Executing Agency tends to place priority on its laws and regulations over the JICA Guidelines, particularly when the Executing Agency does not have sufficient experience in working with foreign development partners. It is recommended to confirm the order of priority for the domestic laws and regulations and JICA Guidelines, L/A, and other relative documents at the time of appraisal/Loan negotiations. Also, JICA, together with other development partners as necessary, may involve higher authorities, that is, the supervising ministry/agencies in charge of concluding the Exchange of Notes and Loan Agreement in the discussion.

In countries where procurement support missions were conducted during FY2012, the JICA country offices generally maintained good relations and close contact with the Executing Agencies, thus gaining timely procurement support. The Procurement Specialist strongly encourages JICA to continue such efforts for effective procurement support in the next fiscal year. The project list scheduled for FY 2013 is shown in Annex 2.

Annex 1: Field Missions conducted between April 2012 and March 2013

Country and Project	Assigned specialist and Period	Main Focus other than general workshop on JICA Guidelines for the Employment of Consultants under Japanese ODA Loans
<u>Uzbekistan</u> Karshi-Termiz Railway Electrification Project	Rentaro TAMAISHI April 3-7, 2012	The way for adjustment of financial proposal in the evaluation of proposals.
<u>Kenya</u> Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project	1 st mission Teruyuki TANABE May 5-12, 2012 2 nd mission Rentaro TAMAISHI Sept. 1-9, 2012	Immediate completion and submission of draft RFP to JICA for its review and concurrence using the new RFP format which had become applicable under the New Guidelines (version 2012). Detailed evaluation criteria and definition of grades.
<u>Zambia</u> Kazungula Bridge Construction Project	Rentaro TAMAISHI May 24-31, 2012	E/A prepared the first draft of RFP and the procurement specialist made several comments on the draft RFP.
<u>Paraguay</u> Rural Roads Improvement Project	Rentaro TAMAISHI June 1-11, 2012	E/A basically agreed to accommodate the JICA's comments on the draft RFP.
<u>Nigeria</u> Hydro Power Rehabilitation Project	Yoshitaro FUWA June 22-July 5, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assistance on EOI and RFP preparation ● Quality-Cost ratio for consultant selection: 80%:20% or 70%:30% ● Procedure for the approval of consultancy contract

Country and Project	Assigned specialist and Period	Main Focus other than general workshop on JICA Guidelines for the Employment of Consultants under Japanese ODA Loans
<u>Uganda</u> Construction of a New Bridge Across River Nile at Jinja Project	3 rd mission Yoshitaro FUWA Aug. 18-26, 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seminar on consultant proposal evaluation and contract negotiation ● Hands-on training focused on evaluation criteria and scoring & grading principles
<u>Egypt</u> Greater Cairo Metro Line No.4 Phase 1 Project	Rentaro TAMAISHI (A & B) Jan. 12-23, 2013	The procurement specialist and E/A confirmed the points that were still pending on the draft RFP between both sides. The issues were recorded in the paper and further discussion between JICA and E/A will be held based on the said paper.
<u>Iraq</u> Health Sector Reconstruction Project Communications Network Development Project for Major Cities Baiji Refinery Upgrading Project (E/S) Basrah Refinery Upgrading Project (I)	Rentaro TAMAISHI February 5, 2013	Preparation of RFP was mailly explained.
<u>India</u> West Bengal Piped Water Supply Project (Purulia)	Rentaro TAMAISHI March 9-26, 2013	To be included in Annual Report FY2013
<u>Guatemala</u> ZONAPAZ Road Improvement Project (II)	Hachiro IDA March 10-17, 2013	To be included in Annual Report FY2013

Annex 2: Projects scheduled in FY 2013

as of 2013/2/20

No.	Country	Project Name	L/A (P-Planned)	Nos to mission requested	Schedule	1st Mission**	2nd Mission**	3rd Mission**
1	Uzbekistan	Navoi Thermal Power Station Modernization Project	2013.4(P)	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4	TBD	TBD
2	Mongolia	Ajichin Flyover Construction Project	2014.2	2~3	2014/2~	2014.2	TBD	TBD
3	India	Bihar National Highway Improvement Project (Phase2)	2013.3(P)	1	2013/4~	2013.4~	TBD	TBD
4	India	West Bengal Piped Water Supply Project (Purulia)	2013.3(P)	1	2013/3~	2013/3/17-26	TBD	TBD
5	Pakistan	Rehabilitation and Development of the Mangura Hydroelectric Power Plant	2013.7	2	2013/8,11	2013.8	2013.1	
6	Pakistan	Karachi Circular Railway Improvement Project	2013.2	2	2012/4/1,3	2014.1	2014.3	
7	Sri Lanka	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project Phase 1	2013.3(P)	1	2013/4	2013.4		
8	Sri Lanka	Landslide Disaster Protection Project of the National Road Network	2013.3(P)	1	2013/4	2013.4		
9	Sri Lanka	Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project Phase 2	2012.3	2	TBD	TBD	TBD	
10	Sri Lanka	Major Bridges Construction Project of the National Road Network	2013.3(P)	1	2013/6	2013.6		
11	Sri Lanka	Greater Colombo Transmission and Distribution Loss Reduction Project	2013.3(P)	1	2013/6	2013.6		
12	Bangladesh	Matabari Coal-Fired Power Plant Project	2014.03 (P)	1	2014/2~	2014.2		
13	Bangladesh	Natural Gas Infrastructure Development Project	2014.03 (P)	1	2014/2~	2014.2		
14	Bangladesh	City Corporation Infrastructure Development Project	2014.03 (P)	1	2014/2~	2014.2		
15	Bangladesh	Upper Meghna Disaster Management Improvement Project	2014.03 (P)	1	2014/2~	2014.2		
16	Bangladesh	Agricultural Finance Project	2014.03 (P)	1	2014/2~	2014.2		

No.	Country	Project Name	L/A (P-Planned)	Nos. for mission requested	Schedule	1st Mission™	2nd Mission™	3rd Mission™
17	Bangladesh	3 Projects of the Loan Agreement for FY2012	2013.02 (P)	1	2013/5~	2013.5		
18	Bangladesh	4 Projects of the Loan Agreement for FY2013	2013.03 (P)	1	2013/6~	2013.6		
19	Honduras	Hydropower Strengthening Project	2013.10(P)	2~3	2013.6	2013.6	TBD	TBD
20	Costa Rica	Guanacaste Geothermal Development Sector Loan	2014.5(P)	2~3	2013.11	2013.11	TBD	TBD
21	Peru	North Lima Metropolitan Area Water Supply and Sewerage Optimization Project II	2013.1	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4	TBD	TBD
22	Peru	Amazonas Rural Development Project	2013.1	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4	TBD	TBD
23	Peru	Solid Waste Management Project	2012.10	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4	TBD	TBD
24	Paraguay	Eastern Region Export Corridor Improvement Project	2013.5	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4	2013.8	TBD
25	Bolivia	Laguna Colorado Geothermal Power Plant Construction Project First Stage - Phase 1	2013.4(P)	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4	TBD	TBD
26	Nigeria	Hydro Power Station Rehabilitation Project	2013.6(P)	2~3	2013/8~	2013.8	TBD	TBD
27	Kenya	Kenya-South Sudan Corridor Development Project	2014.3(P)	2	2014/3~	2014.3	TBD	-
28	Ghana	Eastern Corridor Improvement Project	2013.12(P)	2~3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
29	Tanzania	Small Scale Irrigation Development Project	2013.3(P)	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4-5	2013.8-9	TBD
30	Cape Verde	Desalinated Water Supply System Development Project in Santiago Island	2013.6 (P)	2-3	2013.5 -	2013.5-6	2013.9-10	TBD
31	Egypt	Cairo Metro Line No.4 Phase 1 Project	2012.3	1	2013/4~	2013.2	TBD	
32	Egypt	Electricity Distribution System Improvement Project	2013.9(P)	2	2014/1~3	TBD	TBD	

No.	Country	Project Name	L/A (P-Planned)	Nos. fo mission requested	Schedule	1st Mission™	2nd Mission™	3rd Mission™
33	Egypt	Construction of New Dirout Group of Regulators and Improvement of Water Distribution System	2013.9(P)	2	2014/1~3	TBD	TBD	
34	Egypt	Hurghada Photovoltaic Power Plant Project	2013.9(P)	2	2014/1~3	TBD	TBD	
35	Tunisia	Boj Cedria Science and Technology Park Development Project	2005.5	1	2013/4~		2013.5	
36	Tunisia	Private Investment Credit Project	2007.3	2	2013/4~	2013.4	2013.7	
37	Tunisia	Gabes-Mednine Trans-Maghreb Corridor Construction Project	2012.2	1	2013/4~		2013.4	
38	Tunisia	Local Cities Water Environment Improvement Project	2013.3(P)	2	2013/4~	2013.4	TBD	
39	Tunisia	Mejerda River Flood Control Project	2013.6(P)	2~3	2013/4~	2013.4	TBD	TBD
40	Morocco	Fisheries Research Vessel Project	2014.3(P)	2	2014/1~3	TBD	TBD	
41	Iraq	Thermal Power Plant Construction Project in the South	2013.9(P)	1	2013/11~	2013.11	TBD	TBD
42	Iraq	Health Sector Reconstruction Project	2012.10.	1	2013/4~	done	TBD	TBD
43	Iraq	Beiji Refinery Upgrading Project	2012.10.	1	2013/4~	done	2013.4	TBD
44	Iraq	Basrah Refinery Upgrading Project	2012.10.	1	2013/4~	done	2013.4	TBD
45	Iraq	Port Sector Rehabilitation Project(II)	2013.5.(P)	1	2013/7~	2013.7.	TBD	TBD
46	Moldova	Project for Improvement of Medical Care Service	2013.3.(P)	1	2013/4~	2013.4.7-13	TBD	TBD

