エジプト・アラブ共和国 ナイルデルタ地域 上下水道公社運営維持管理能力向上 プロジェクト 中間レビュー調査 報告書

平成24年11月 (2012年)

独立行政法人国際協力機構 地球環境部

> 環境 JR 12-228

エジプト・アラブ共和国 ナイルデルタ地域 上下水道公社運営維持管理能力向上 プロジェクト 中間レビュー調査 報告書

平成24年11月 (2012年)

独立行政法人国際協力機構 地球環境部

目 次	
対象サイト位置図	ii
略語表	ii
中間レビュー調査結果要約表	iv
第1章 中間レビュー調査の概要	1-1
1-1 プロジェクトの背景と概要	1-1
1-2 調査団派遣の目的	1-1
1-3 調査団の構成	1-2
1-4 エジプト国主要面談者	1-2
1-5 現地調査日程	1-2
第 2 章 中間レビュー調査の方法	2-1
2-1 中間レビューの概要と評価項目	2-1
2-2 中間レビューの手順と方法	2-1
第3章 プロジェクトの実績	3-1
3-1 投入実績	3-1
3-2 成果の達成状況	3-2
3-3 プロジェクト目標の達成状況	3-5
3-4 実施プロセス	3-6
第4章 5項目による評価	4-1
4-1 妥当性	4-1
4-2 有効性	4-2
4-3 効率性	4-4
4-4 インパクト	4-4
4-5 持続性	4-5
4-6 結論	4-7
第5章 提言と教訓	5-1
5-1 提言	5-1
5-2 教訓	5-2

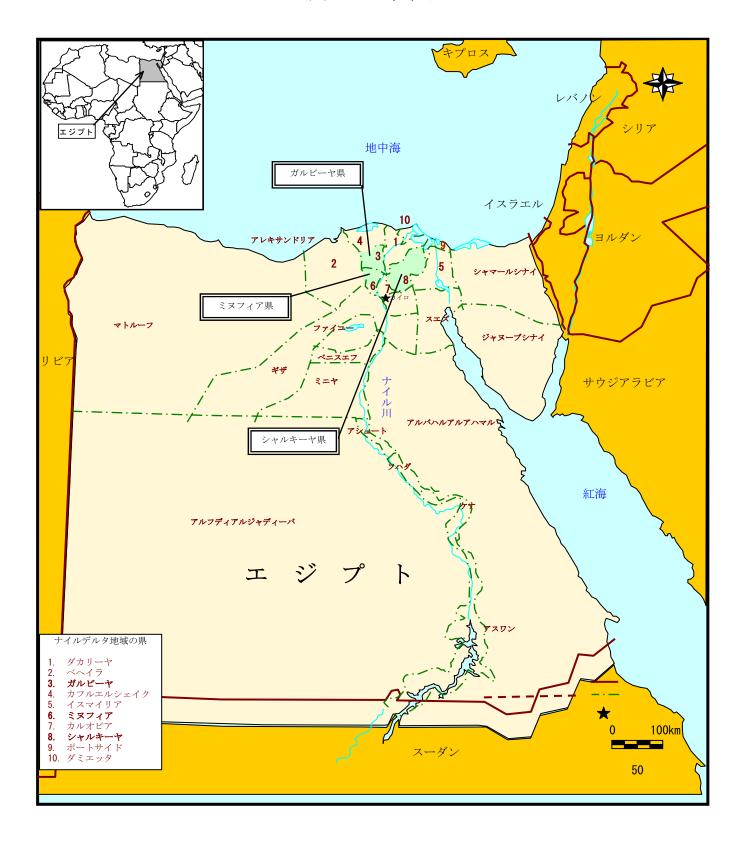
添付資料

付属資料 1: 協議議事録 (M/M: 署名済み)

付属資料 2: 評価グリッド (評価結果)

付属資料 3: 日本人専門家に対する質問表・面接調査の回答集計結果

対象サイト位置図



略 語 表

略語	正式名	日本語
APO	Annual Plan of Operations	年間実施計画
C/P	Counterpart Personnel	カウンターパート
DMA	District Meter Area	配水管理区画
Experts	Japanese experts	日本人専門家
GHAPWASCO	Gharbia Potable Water and Sanitation Company	ガルビーヤ県上下水道公社
HCWW	Holding Company for Water and Wastewater	全国上下水道公社持株会社
IMRP	Iron/Manganese Removal Plants	鉄・マンガン除去施設
JCC	Joint Coordinating Committee	合同調整委員会
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency	独立行政法人国際協力機構
MCWW	Minufia Company for Water and Wastewater	ミヌフィア県上下水道公社
M/M	Minutes of Meetings/Man Month	議事録/人月
MNF	Minimum Night Flow	夜間最小流量調査
NRW	Non-Revenue Water	無収水
NWRP	National Water Resources Plan	エジプト国家水資源計画
NOPWASD	National Organization for Potable Water Supply and Sanitary Drainage	全国上下水道庁
O & M	Operation and Maintenance	運転維持管理
ODA	Official Development Assistance	政府開発援助
OJT	On-the-Job Training	実地訓練(OJT)
OVI	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	指標
PDM	Project Design Matrix	PDM
P&ID	Piping & Instrumentation Diagram	配管計装線図
PO	Plan of Operations	実施計画
R/D	Record of Discussions	討議議事録
SHAPWASCO	Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company	シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社
SOP	Standard Operation Procedures	標準作業手順書
Team	Mid-Term Review Team	中間レビューチーム
TOT	Training of Trainers	トレーナー育成研修(TOT)
WTP	Water Treatment Plant	浄水場

中間レビュー調査結果要約表

I. 案件の概要	
国名: エジプト国	案件名 : ナイルデルタ地域上下水道公社運営維持管
	理能力向上プロジェクト
分野: 水資源・防災	援助形態: 技術協力プロジェクト
所轄部署: 地球環境部	協力金額(評価時点):約3億円
	協力相手先機関:
	全国上下水道公社持株会社(HCWW)、シャルキーヤ
	県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県上下水道公社
	(SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW)
協力期間: 2011年4月~2014年3月	日本側協力機関:

1. 協力の背景と概要

エジプト国は上下水道整備を開発政策の重点課題の一つとして対応を進めるとともに、実施機関(上下水道事業体)の経営改善を進めるため、その公社化を進めている。現在、統括機関である全国上下水道持株会社(HCWW)の傘下で県別の上下水道公社が水道運営を行っている。

公社化に伴い、各県の上下水道公社には一層の経営効率改善が要求されており、特に施設の運転効率化と無収水(Non-Revenue Water: NRW)の削減が急務となっている。独立行政法人国際協力機構(Japan International Cooperation Agency: JICA)は「シャルキーヤ県上下水道維持管理能力向上計画プロジェクト(2006~2009 年)」(以下、先行技プロ)を実施し、施設運転標準手順書(Standard Operation Procedure: SOP)の整備や無収水への対策能力の向上のための支援を実施した。同技術協力プロジェクトの結果、シャルキーヤ県の公社の能力向上及び効率改善の効果が確認された。そこで、HCWWは、先行技プロのノウハウ移転をナイルデルタ地域で展開する構想を立て、シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社(SHAPWASCO)で育成・向上・蓄積した技術と経験を近隣県のガルビーヤ県上下水道公社(GHAPWASCO)とミヌフィア県上下水道公社(MCWW)に移転し、これをナイルデルタ全域への移転のモデルにすること」と「SHAPWASCO の技術をさらに向上させること」を目的とする技術協力を我が国に要請した。以上の経緯を元に、本プロジェクトは3年間の予定で実施することになったものである。

2. 協力内容

- (1) スーパーゴール:
 - ナイルデルタ地域において上水道施設の運営維持管理能力が向上する。
- (2) 上位目標:
 - シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県において上水道施設の運営維持管理能力が向上する。
- (3) プロジェクト目標:
- シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル地区・施設において上水道施設の運 営維持管理能力が向上する。
- (4) 成果 (アウトプット):
 - 1. シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県において上下水道公社の連携を通した人材育成が強化される。
 - 2. シャルキーヤ県の事例を参考に、ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル施設において運転・維持管理に係る SOP が作成・運用される。
 - 3. シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の無収水削減に係る技術・経験がガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア 県のモデル地区の職員に移転される。
 - 4. 先行事例として、シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の配水管理(以下、WDM)に係る能力が 強化される。
 - 0. プロジェクトが適切に管理・調整される。

(5) 投入(2011年4月~中間レビュー時点)

日本側: 日本人専門家派遣:12 名(2011 年 4-12 月 29.96M/M、2012 年 1-9 月

19.59M/M)

ローカルエキスパート配置:5名(SOP専門家1名、NRW専門家1名、

ファシリテーター3名)

機材供与:本邦・現地調達分を合わせて245万LE(約3,170万円)

研修員受入:15名(本邦研修)

ローカルコスト: 35.157.000 円 (2011 年 4 月~2012 年 7 月)

エジプト側: カウンターパート配置:47名

施設の提供:日本人専門家のオフィス、ワークショップ用会場等機材供与:SOP活動に必要な施設の修繕や水量計用チャンバー建設等

ローカルコスト: C/P が研修に参加する際の旅費、日当宿泊費等

II. 中間レビュー調査団の概要

調査者:

【団長·総括】 大村良樹 JICA 国際協力専門員

【評価企画】 濱野 聡 JICA 地球環境部 水資源・防災グループ水資源第一課

【評価分析】 岩瀬 信久 有限会社アイエムジー パートナー

調査期間:2012年11月9日~2012年11月29日 | 評価種類:中間レビュー

III. 調査結果の概要

1. 調査結果の要約

(1) 妥当性

エジプト国政府は上水道システムの改善を「第 6 次経済社会開発 5 ヵ年計画(2007/08 年~2011/12年)」、エジプト・ミレニアム開発目標(2005年-2015年)、エジプト国家水資源計画(NWRP、2003年-2017年)) において優先課題として位置づけている。このように、本プロジェクトはエジプト政府の開発政策と整合性が取れている。

本案件の実施機関である SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW はそれぞれシャルキーヤ県、ガルビーヤ県、ミヌフィア県における安全な水を供給するための上水道施設を運転維持管理している公社である。HCWW はこれら3公社を含めた24の上下水道公社の活動を監督している。3公社では上水道施設を適切に運転・維持管理できる人材・能力が限られており、その結果、供給されている上水の量と質は不安定で、能力向上ニーズは極めて高いものであった。このように、本プロジェクトはターゲット・グループのニーズとの整合性が高い。

我が国の ODA 政策では援助重点分野の一つに「貧困削減と生活水準の向上」を掲げるとともに、上下水道整備を含む「公共サービス拡充・改善」をその優先セクター目標に定めている。本プロジェクトは施設運転標準手順書(SOP)の作成や無収水(NRW)削減活動が実施された「シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社運営維持管理能力向上計画プロジェクト」で育成・向上した効果的な運営維持管理能力向上のアプローチをナイルデルタ地域全体に普及させることを目指している。また、本プロジェクトでは日本に比較優位がある SOP に基づく上水道施設運営維持管理や水質データ管理の技術・経験が活用されている。

以上のような観点から、本プロジェクトの総合的な妥当性は「非常に高い」と評価できる。

(2) 有効性

本プロジェクトの実施により、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWにおいて上水道施設を運転・維持管理する総合的な能力が大幅に向上している。現時点では、プロジェクト終了までに4つの成果とプロジェクト目標が達成される見通しは高いと評価できる。ほとんどのC/Pと専門家がこれまでの成果に係る達成度に関して高い満足度を示しているものの、まだ完全に達成されていない部分が各成果分野に残っている。特に、成果4の達成度は限定的であり、今後、配水管理(WDM)に係る活動を着実に実施していく必要がある。

また、プロジェクト目標の達成を測る業務指標(PI)が中間レビューまでに設定されていなかったことから、同指標に基づく定量的な評価はできなかった。中間レビュー時に開催された JCC において同指標が設定されたことから今後、これらの指標に基づいた継続的なモニタリングと目標達成に向けての努力が、プロジェクト目標達成の上で重要となる。以上を総合的に判断すると、本プロジェクトの有効性は「中程度」であると評価する。

(3) 効率性

プロジェクト開始から中間レビュー時までに合計 12 名の専門家が派遣され、47 名の C/P が HCWW、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW から配置された。専門家と C/P の間で様々な 研修活動が実施され、概ね効果的・効率的な技術移転が実施されている。本プロジェクトはエジプト側と日本側で円滑なコミュニケーションが確実に図れるよう、エジプト人ファシリテーターを 3 名配置し、C/P と専門家との間の情報交換促進や、現地事情の理解に基づいたプロジェクト実施上のアドバイスを得る等の工夫をしており、ファシリテーターの存在が密接なコミュニケーションと情報共有のメカニズムの構築に大いに貢献している。機材供与は調達に遅れがあるものの、日本人専門家によって有効な技術移転が行われる上で概ね適切だったと考えられる。C/P の本邦研修は効果的に実施され、本邦研修に参加した C/P の多くがプロジェクト活動に積極的に参加しており、プロジェクトを牽引する中核メンバーとして機能している。

本プロジェクトはエジプト・日本側双方の投入が相対的に大きいが、それが広範な技術領域、地域(3 県にわたる複数のモデル地区・施設)をカバーする 4 つの成果達成に確実に還元されている。エジプトの政治情勢や大統領選の影響、WDM 分野の機材の内容・必要性に係る双方の認識の違い等により調達の遅れなどがあるが、プロジェクトの効率性を大きく阻害したとは判断されない。本プロジェクトの総合的な効率性は「比較的高い」と判断される。

(4) インパクト

本プロジェクトの先行技プロではモデル地区・施設における SOP の作成や NRW 削減に係る能力向上が行われ、シャルキーヤ県ではその後、モデル地区以外の地域にプロジェクト成果を普及する等、一定のインパクトと持続性が確保されている。本プロジェクトを通して、先行技プロで能力向上したシャルキーヤ県職員がトレーナーとして育成されており、各公社の上水道施設等で技術職員の能力開発・向上に貢献している。また、他の水道公社への SOP・NRW 削減活動に関する意識啓発活動を行い、水道公社同士の交流を図ることで、それまでになかったチームワークや公社間連携が生まれつつある。本プロジェクトで引き続き 3 つの水道公社職員のSOP、NRW、WDM の理解・実践面での能力強化が行われ、モデル地区・施設での成果が 3 県全体に波及していけば「シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県において上水道施設の運営維持管理能力が向上する」との上位目標達成の見込みは十分にあると判断する。

しかし、「中間レビュー時点では本プロジェクトの成果がどの程度、他の上水道施設や他県に 波及するかは不透明」であり、本プロジェクトの将来的なインパクト発現・拡大の実現可否は、 持続性確保・向上に向けた HCWW と 3 公社のコミットメントや、内部人材育成体制がいかに有 効に機能していくかどうかにかかっている。

(5) 持続性

以下の理由により、「比較的高い持続性を有する一方、現時点では持続性確保の見通しは不透明である」と評価する。

本プロジェクトを通じて、シャルキーヤ県に加え、ガルビーヤ県とミヌフィア県の主要メンバーである C/P も SOP と NRW の分野のトレーナーとしての能力を高めている。シャルキーヤ県では先行技プロ終了後、間もなく専門部署である SOP 部、NRW 部、WDM 部が設置され、それぞれ積極的に活動に取り組んでおり、先行技プロの組織的持続性は高い。ガルビーヤ県とミヌフィア県でもシャルキーヤ県と同様の組織改正の動きがある。本プロジェクトの C/P は自身や組織の能力開発・向上に対するモチベーションが高く、公社間の人材育成に係るネットワー

クも整備されつつあるため、組織面、技術面での持続性は比較的高いと判断できる。

一方、本プロジェクトの成果をプロジェクトの対象 3 県全体に効果的に普及・拡大させていくための制度面、財務面の仕組みについては課題があると考えられる。制度面については、HCWWがどのように各公社への情報共有の仕組みを構築し、連携を促進していくかを具体的に計画していくことが課題となっている。財務面については、各水道公社の経営効率化と継続的な人材育成・組織能力開発に係る予算措置努力が重要になる。これらの課題について今後、HCWWが対応策を検討・明確化していくことが総合的な持続性確保のために必要である。

2. 阻害・貢献要因の総合的検証

(1) 貢献要因

本プロジェクトの貢献要因には以下の4点が挙げられる。

- (a) 本プロジェクトでは、多様な技術分野と多くの C/P のニーズに対応するために、様々なリソースと手法を活用した効果的なプロジェクト運営が行われた。SOP 作成と NRW 削減活動に関するミニセミナー、実地訓練 (OJT)、トレーナー研修 (TOT)、本邦研修等の様々な研修手法が適切に活用された。
- (b) プロジェクトチームはステアリング・コミッティ会議、頻繁なチーム会議、日々の協働作業で緊密かつ友好的な情報共有・コミュニケーションを取っている。高レベルのチーム内の相互理解と C/P の本プロジェクトへの関心が、チーム内の情報共有とプロジェクト運営に係わる課題に関する議論をさらに誘発している。
- (c) 専門家チームは日本側の投入として、エジプト人ファシリテーターを3名配置し、C/P と専門家との間の情報交換促進や、現地事情の理解に基づいたプロジェクト実施上のアドバイスを得る等の工夫をしてきた。専門家チームに日本人とエジプト人の両方を配置することにより、効果的な能力向上を実施することができている。
- (d) 先行技プロの SOP や NRW 活動に係る成果や経験が、本プロジェクトの成功の基盤となっている。先行技プロの実施以来、SHAPWASCO での成功例や経験がナイルデルタ地域の上下水道公社に広く紹介されてきた結果、本プロジェクト開始時から GHAPWASCOと MCWW では、自身の能力向上への期待が大きく高まっていた。同時に、本プロジェクトでは、公社間での効果的な情報共有やコミュニケーションを促進しており、C/Pの間で「連携と競争」の適切なバランスを生み出している。さらに、上層部(プロジェクト・ディレクターやプロジェクト・マネージャー)やすべての C/P の間に、本プロジェクトに対するオーナーシップや高いコミットメントがあり、期待されている成果の発現やプロジェクト目標の達成に貢献する要因となっている。

(2) 阻害要因

上水道施設、特に選定されたモデル施設・地区に関する以下の事項が、本プロジェクトの有効性と効率性の面でプロジェクト目標達成の阻害要因となったと指摘できる。

- (a) 効果的な設備設計という観点で「初期設計が不適切な施設」が多々あった。そのため、 本プロジェクトでは SOP 作成とそれに基づく運営に係る能力向上を図るために、多くの 時間がこれら施設の改修や交換に費やされた。
- (b) 多くの場合、施設に関する図面、マニュアル、機材説明(書類)が存在せず、本プロジェクト実施にあたり必要な図面や文書をゼロから作成しなければならなかった。
- (c) 水道公社職員は水道施設の試運転が行われていた1年間に通常は施設建設会社の責任の下で実施されるごく基本的な施設運営維持に関する研修さえも受けていなかった。

3. 結論

本プロジェクトでは、プロジェクト活動に多少の遅れが見られるものの、上水道施設の運営

維持管理能力の強化が着実に進展している。

本プロジェクトは、エジプト国政府の開発政策、ターゲット・グループの開発ニーズ、日本の援助政策のいずれとも整合性が取れており、非常に高い妥当性を有する。プロジェクト目標と成果の達成度を測る指標が今後、しっかりと設定されモニターされていく必要があるが、総合的な上水道施設運営維持管理能力は大幅に向上しており、本プロジェクトの有効性は中程度と判断される。プロジェクト活動に多少の遅れがあるが、これまでの投入全体が、期待される成果の発現の基盤構築に適切に転換されており、本プロジェクトの効率性は比較的高いと評価できる。本プロジェクトで期待されるインパクト発現の可能性と規模の見通しを立てることは中間レビュー時点では難しいが、効果的な上水道施設運営維持管理を継続していくための基礎は構築されつつある。最後に、現時点の組織的・技術的側面での進捗状況と見通しから、本プロジェクトが持続性を確保していく見込みは比較的高いと評価される。

本プロジェクトは、上水道施設の運営維持管理に係る標準手順がほとんどないという状況から効果的な施設運転標準手順を体系的に作り上げるという挑戦的なプロジェクトだったと言えるが、これまでのところ、妥当な成果をもたらしていると判断される。エジプト側 C/P のオーナーシップ、モチベーション、コミットメントは非常に高く、残り期間にも高い関心を持って本プロジェクトに取り組むものと考えられる。プロジェクト目標を確実に達成するには、本プロジェクトの残り期間に C/P と専門家がその連携をより一層高め、活動に取り組んでいくことが重要となる。それにより、本プロジェクトのインパクト拡大と持続性の確保につながっていくこととなろう。

4. 提言

- (1) 業務指標 (PI) 目標値 (ターゲット) の設定 業務指標 (PI) の項目は、2012 年 11 月 26 日の JCC において PDM のプロジェクト目標の 指標として承認されたが、2013 年 10 月に実施予定の終了時評価で達成度を評価できるよう、 業務指標 (PI) の目標値 (ターゲット) をできるだけ早く設定すべきである。
- (2) GHAPWASCO と MCWW での専任 (フルタイム) プロジェクト・ユニット設置 両公社では C/P が適切に配置されているものの、通常業務との兼務であり、プロジェクト 活動に必要な車が十分に用意されていない等の課題もある。両公社が正式に、専任 (フルタイム) のプロジェクト・ユニットを設置することを要請する。
- (3) 全国上下水道庁(NOPWASD)と水道公社間のフィードバックと施設移管(引継ぎ) NOPWASD と水道公社が両者間の関係を強化し、両者間のフィードバックと施設移管(引 継ぎ)の仕組みを確立することを提案する。それにより、SOP 活動の効率性と有効性が一 層、高まり、ひいては施設設計改善につながることも可能になる。
- (4) HCWW によるプロジェクト成果普及に関するロードマップの策定 本プロジェクトで育成・向上・蓄積した知識と経験をプロジェクト終了後にナイルデルタ 地域全体に普及していくために、制度的な普及体制、予算とリソースの確保、具体的な実施スケジュール等を明記したロードマップを、HCWW が策定することが必要である。

5. 教訓

(1) 現場(フィールド)での実践的な技術移転アプローチの重要性

本プロジェクトでは、モデル施設・地区における活動を重点にして上水道施設運営維持管理能力向上を図ってきた。このような現場中心の実践的な技術移転のアプローチは、多くのドナーからの技術支援を受けてきたエジプト側関係機関から「具体的、実践的で効果が高い」と高く評価されている。このような実践的な技術支援アプローチは JICA 技術協力プロジェクトの大きな特徴であるが、本プロジェクトでの C/P 機関関係者からの高い評価の声も踏まえて、上水道セクターを中心に今後もこのようなアプローチを重視していく必要があると考え

られる。

(2) 組織間の「連携と競争」を促進するプロジェクト実施体制の重要性

本プロジェクトでは先行技プロで一足先に能力向上した SHAPWASCO の技術・経験を活かして、それに続く 2 つの上下水道公社の能力向上を図ることで、ナイルデルタ地域全体の公社に技術移転が進む「好循環(サイクル)」をつくり出すことを目指してきた。この好循環形成は現時点でうまく行きつつあると評価されるが、それを可能にしている要因として、(1) 先行技プロや本プロジェクトでの成功体験を、セミナー等を通じて幅広い関係者に周知して、後から追いつくべき組織の目指すべき方向を示していること、(2) セミナーや各種研修等のプロジェクト活動を通じて、関係機関の情報共有と連携のネットワークを形成し、その中で組織間の「連携と競争」の意識を醸成してきていること、(3)上記 2 つの点を含めて HCWW という統括組織が適切に傘下の上下水道公社への情報提供と指導・調整を行っていること、があげられる。このような組織間での連携と競争のバランスの形成・促進は、実施機関側のオーナーシップの程度や組織文化にもよるが、組織間ダイナミズムを形成・促進して組織能力の向上に大きく貢献するメカニズムを生み出すと考えられる。JICA 技術協力プロジェクトの設計・実施において、このようなメカニズムを可能にする実施体制をつくりあげていくことが重要である。

(3) 技術移転内容に伴う供給資機材の選定について

本プロジェクトでは配水管理に係る技術移転内容と、それに伴う必要機材の仕様や数量について、エジプト側と日本側の認識が異なっていたために、両者間の合意を得るまでに長い時間を必要とし、結果的にプロジェクト活動の遅れを招いた。最大の要因は、プロジェクトで対応・技術移転すべき効果的な配水管理の方法と、それに伴う必要機材の概要が、プロジェクト設計・開始時点で明確になっていなかったことである。具体的な技術移転の概要と、それに伴って必要となる供給機材については、プロジェクト開始以前に、その目的、背景、基本仕様等の詳細内容を明確にして、関係機関の間の認識の違いを最小限に抑えて、プロジェクトの有効性・効率性を確保していくことが重要である。

Summary of Mid-Term Review

1. Outline of the Project	
Country: The Arab Republic of Egypt	Project Title: The Project for Improvement of Management
	Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply
	Facilities in Nile Delta Area
Issue/Sector: Water Resources	Cooperation Scheme: Technical Cooperation
Division in Charge:	Total Cost:
Water Resources and Disaster	
Management Group, Global	
Environmental Dept.	
Period of Cooperation:	Partner Country's Implementing Organization:
April 2011 – March 2014 (3 years)	Holding Company for Water and Wastewater (HCWW),
	Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company
	(SHAPWASCO),
	Gharbia Potable Water and Sanitation Company
	(GHAPWASCO),
	Minufia Company for Water and Wastewater (MCWW)
	Supporting Organization in Japan: -

1-1. Background of the Project

The Arab Republic of Egypt (hereinafter referred to as "Egypt") has been striving to improve water utilization efficiency and protection of water resources in order to supply clean and safe water to the growing population. Towards achieving this goal, in 2004, the Government established the Holding Company for Water and Wastewater (HCWW) and designated water-supply entities into public corporations.

Since the managerial responsibility for operation and maintenance (O&M) of water supply facilities was transferred to public corporations, each company was urged to improve operational efficiency and reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW), which is potable water that cannot be billed, for example, leakage and illegal taps. Given the request by the Egyptian government, JICA carried out a technical cooperation project, "The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for SHAPWASCO (Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company)" between 2006 and 2009 (hereinafter referred to as "the previous technical cooperation project"), which confirmed the effectiveness of utilizing Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) and implementing NRW reduction activities in the improvement of operational efficiency.

HCWW formulated a plan to transfer successful practices and lessons learned from the previous technical cooperation project to Nile Delta Area for improving management capacity. Given this background, the Egyptian government requested technical cooperation from the Government of Japan for promoting the transfer of technologies produced in the previous technical cooperation project to GHAPWASCO and MCWW as well as further improving the technology of SHAPWASCO, which led to the implementation of the Project for 3 years.

1-2. Project Overview

(1) Super Goal:

Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Nile Delta Area.

(2) Overall Goal of the Project:

Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.

(3) Project Purpose:

Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved at the model areas/facilities in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.

(4) Outputs

1) Human Resource Development through collaboration among water supply companies in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates is strengthened.

- 2) Based on the experiences of SHAPWASCO, SOPs are developed and utilized at the model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.
- 3) The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.
- 4) The water distribution management capacity is improved in Sharkiya Governorate as an advanced model.
- The project is managed and coordinated properly.

(5) Inputs (As of the Mid-Term Review)

Japanese side:

- Japanese Experts: A total of 12 Experts (May-December 2011: 29.96 M/M, January-September 2012: 19.59 M/M)
- Local Experts: A total of 5 Experts (1 SOP expert, 1 NRW expert, and 3 facilitators)
- Machinery and Equipment: LE 2.45 million including those procured in Japan and in Egypt
- C/P Training in Japan: A total of 15 trainees
- Local Cost: JPN 35,157,000 (April 2011 July 2012)

Egyptian Side:

- C/Ps: A total of 47staff members
- Office Space: Office space for Japanese experts, rooms for workshop, etc.
- Facilities and Equipment: The rehabilitation of facilities for SOP activities and the construction of chambers for flow meters, etc.
- Local Cost: the travel and accommodation costs, per diem for C/Ps, etc.

2. Evaluation Team					
Members of	[Leader] Mr. Yoshiki OMURA, Senior Advisor, JICA				
Evaluation Team	[Evaluation Planning]	Evaluation Planning] Mr. Satoshi HAMANO, Global Environment Department, JICA			
(Japanese side)	[Evaluation Analysis]	Mr. Nobuhisa IWASE, Partner, IMG Inc.			
Evaluation Period	November 9 - 29, 2012	Type of Evaluation: Mid-Term Review			
3 Poculte of Eve	aluation				

3-1. Summary of Evaluation Results

(1) Relevance

Egypt sets the improvement of potable water supply system as its priority area in the Sixth Five-Year Plan (2007/08-2011/12), the Egyptian Millennium Development Goals (MDG, 2005-2015), and the National Water Resources Plan for Egypt (NWRP) (2003-2017). The Project is in line with the development policies of Egypt.

SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW are the three public potable water and wastewater companies among 24 that are overseen and monitored by HCWW, and they are responsible for effective operation and maintenance of water supply facilities to provide clean and safe water in each Governorate; Sharkiya, Gharbiya and Minufia, respectively. Management capacity of three companies to properly operate and maintain the facilities were insufficient, causing the quantity and quality of treated water to be unreliable, which have created a strong need for capacity development at these water supply companies. Therefore, these three companies are appropriate organizations to be selected for the Project's target groups.

Japan's Country Assistance Program for Egypt sets "poverty reduction and improvement of living standard" as one of the assistance program goals while making "enhancement and improvement of public services," which includes water supply and sewage development, one of the three priority sector goals. The Project is aiming to transfer the successful practices and lessons learned accumulated in the previous technical cooperation project, which entailed the formulation of SOPs for facilities and implementation of a program for addressing NRW, throughout the Nile Delta area. The Project utilizes O&M of water supply facilities based on SOP and management of water quality, in which Japan has technological and empirical advantages.

Based on the above-mentioned perspective, the overall relevance of the Project is evaluated to be very high.

(2) Effectiveness

C/Ps' management capacity to operate and maintain water supply facilities at SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW is being improved by the Project. The prospect of achieving four outputs and the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period is evaluated to be high. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most of C/Ps and Experts show strong confidence in the achievement of the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period. It is required that all the Project activities be properly implemented in the rest of the Project period, particularly in Outputs 4 (WDM capacity development).

Concrete items of PIs were discussed and agreed upon at the third Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) held during the Mid-Term Review. Continuous monitoring on these PIs and more actions toward the achievement of the Project Purpose are necessary. Therefore, the overall effectiveness of the Project is evaluated as medium.

(3) Efficiency

From the outset of the Project, a total of twelve Experts were assigned to the Project, while a total of 47 C/Ps were assigned from HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to the Project. Effective and efficient technical transfer is being carried out by C/Ps and Experts through a variety of capacity development activities. Three Egyptian facilitators were assigned to provide support for Experts and C/Ps in communication and translation work as well as to resolve emerging issues caused by intercultural misunderstanding. Facilitators contributed to build a mechanism of close communication and information sharing. Despite some delays in procurement of equipment, the provision of equipment was more or less appropriate for effective technical transfer by Experts. C/P training in Japan was effectively implemented. As a result, most of C/Ps trained in Japan have actively participated in the Project activities and functioned as core members for leading the Project.

While the scale of inputs by both Egyptian and Japanese sides is relatively large, appropriate inputs are being efficiently converted to generate expected four Outputs that cover wide technical and geographical areas (model areas/facilities over three Governorates). Although there were some delays in procurement of equipment due to political impacts from the presidential election and the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides, it is difficult to say that the delays significantly hindered the Project's efficiency. Therefore, overall efficiency is evaluated to be relatively high.

(4) Impact

The previous technical cooperation project carried out capacity development in SOP application and NRW reduction in model areas/facilities, and the Sharkiya Governorate maintains a certain level of impact and sustainability after the implementation of the project.

Through the Project, under the assistance of Experts, SHAPWASCO members were trained as trainers for other companies and are contributing to capacity development of technical staff of water supply facilities. The Project has sensitized other water supply companies and increased interaction among water supply companies, which result in team working and collaborations among these companies. The prospect of achieving the Overall Goal is evaluated to be high if the Project continues to conduct capacity development in theoretical knowledge and practical skills of SOP, NRW and WDM in three companies and the Outputs in model areas/facilities spread throughout the three Governorates.

However, since how the Project Outputs are going to be transferred to other water supply facilities is unclear, it is difficult to foresee the potentiality and scale of expected impact of the Project at the Mid-Term Review. The emergence and expansion of impact is mainly dependent upon commitment of HCWW and three companies to ensuring and improving sustainability as well as how effectively and efficiently the internal capacity development efforts will continuously be implemented within and among the three companies.

(5) Sustainability

While the prospect of achieving sustainability is evaluated to be relatively high, the prospect of achieving sustainability is unclear at the time of the Mid-Term Review due to the following reasons.

The Project has improved capacity of core C/P members in GHAPWASCO and MCWW as well as SHAPWASCO as trainers in SOP and NRW. After the completion of the previous technical cooperation

project, SHAPWASCO established departments specialized in SOP and NRW, and is implementing activities through each specialized department; therefore, the organizational sustainability of the previous technical cooperation project is evaluated to be high. Following the good practice of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW are working toward establishing the specialized departments. Since C/Ps has commitment to capacity development and internal capacity development system if being established, organizational and technical sustainability is evaluated to be relatively high.

On the other hand, the institutional and financial mechanism to effectively transfer and spread the Project's Outputs to the rest of the three Governorates requires more attention. As for the institutional mechanism, HCWW needs to formulate specific plan as to how to establish a system to share information with each water supply company and promote collaboration. As far as financial aspect is concerned, improvement of water companies' management efficiency and implementation of securing budget become serious challenges. It is necessary that HCWW consider and clarify the actions to address these challenges in order to secure overall sustainability.

3-2. Contributing and Impeding Factors

- (1) Factors that contributed to the achievement of the Project Purpose The following is four contributing factors of the Project.
 - Capacity development of C/Ps in the Project is being effectively implemented by utilizing various resources available to cover diverse technical fields and a number of C/Ps' needs. A variety of capacity development methods were adopted appropriately: Mini-seminars for SOP and NRW reduction activities, On-the-Job Training (OJT), TOT, and Training in Japan.
 - The Project team maintains a close and friendly communication and interaction among each other through Steering Committee meetings, frequent Project Team meetings and daily collaborative works. High level of mutual understanding among the Project team members as well as of enthusiasm in participating in the Project by C/Ps has been bringing about increasing to share information and discuss any issues regarding the Project implementation.
 - Expert Team has employed 3 Egyptian facilitators, as an input from JICA, to support information exchange between C/Ps and Experts and to offer advice on issues regarding the Project activities based on local understandings. By including both Japanese and Egyptian members in the Expert Team, the Project is able to ensure effective capacity development.
 - The achievements and experiences on SOP and NRW activities from the previous technical cooperation project are the good basis and foundation for the success in the Project. According to the Chairman, SHAPWASCO now applies SOP and NRW activities in around 60-70% of its facilities all over the Governorate, which indicates that SHAPWASCO maintains high level of impact and sustainability. Capacity on SOP and NRW measures are being transferred to GHAPWASCO and MCWW by SHAPWASCO members, whose skills and knowledge are further strengthened through the Project. At the same time, effective communication and information sharing among the three water supply companies has been promoted under the Project.
- (2) Factors that impeded the achievement of the Project Purpose

The following aspects in relation to the water supply facilities, particularly of the selected model facilities/areas, are evaluated to be hindering factors to the achievement of the Project Purpose.

- Since original design of the facilities was often inappropriate, the Project was obliged to spend more time on repair and replacement of inappropriate facilities in order to implement the expected capacity development for SOP formulation and its application.
- In most cases there were no facility-related diagrams, manuals and equipment descriptions, which made the Project have to start with preparing necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch.
- Even the minim level of training in facility operation and maintenance was not conducted to the staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under the responsibility of the facility construction company.

3-3. Conclusion

The Project has made a steadfast progress in strengthening the capacity in operation and maintenance of water supply facilities despite some delays in implementation of the Project activities.

The relevance of the Project is evaluated as very high since it is in line with the Egyptian Government's development policies and Japanese Government's aid policies while meeting the needs of the target group. The effectiveness of the Project is evaluated as medium, because the overall capacity to operate and maintain water supply facilities is significantly improving, although some OVIs to measure the degree of the achievement of the Project Outputs and Project Purpose have not yet been defined or monitored. The efficiency of the Project is evaluated as relatively high since overall inputs have been converted to build a basis to generate expected Outputs up to this point despite delays in some of the Project activities. At the time of the Mid-Term Review, it is difficult to foresee the potentiality and scale of expected impact of the Project, although basic foundations for their continuous efforts to enhance effective operation and maintenance of water supply facilities are being established. Lastly, the prospect of achieving sustainability is evaluated to be relatively high, considering the Project progress on organizational and technical aspects at this stage.

Although the Project has been a challenging one, which aims at building up effective O&M procedures in a systematic manner from the situation that almost no standard procedures for O&M was implemented, it is evaluated that the Project has been bringing about reasonable achievements thus far. Ownership, enthusiasm and commitment by the Egyptian C/Ps are very high and they are ready to implement the Project with their high interests in the remaining period. In order to surely achieve the Project Purpose, more activities are needed in the rest of the Project period with continuous collaboration among C/Ps and Experts, which will lead to the increases in the impact and the sustainability of the Project.

3-4. Recommendations

The followings are recommended in order to ensure the achievement of the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period and to increase the impact and the sustainability of the Project:

- (1) Setting Targets of Performance Indicators
 Although items of performance indicator were approved as OVI of the Project Purpose on the PDM by the Joint Coordinating Committee on 26th November, 2012, the Project members should set the targets as soon as possible to assess the achievement in terminal evaluation that will be held in October 2013.
- (2) Establishment of Full-Time Work Project Units in GHAPWASCO and MCWW C/Ps for NRW and SOP in GHAPWASCO and MCWW have other routine tasks and cannot concentrate on the Project activities. In addition, there are not enough vehicles for Project activities and lack of vehicle has prevented from implementing the Project activities smoothly. To implement the Project activities effectively and efficiently, GHAPWASCO and MCWW are strongly requested to establish full-time work project Units officially.
- (3) Feedback and Handover system between NOPWASD and Water and Sanitation Companies
 The Team suggests the strengthening of relationship between NOPWASD and Water supply companies,
 and concretely introduction of Feedback and Handover system between NOPWASD and water supply
 companies, which would have accelerated SOP activities' efficiency and effectiveness in the Project and
 will improve the facilities design.
- (4) Formulation of Roadmap to disseminate the project effects by HCWW

 To disseminate the knowledge and experience transferred by the Project to whole Nile Delta Area after the Project's completion, HCWW is required to formulate the Roadmap with implementation schedule, institutional system for dissemination to whole Nile Delta Area, as well as budget and resources.

第1章 中間レビュー調査の概要

1-1 プロジェクトの背景と概要

エジプト・アラブ共和国(人口 8,300 万人、面積 100.1 万 km^2 、一人当たり $\mathrm{GNI2,070}$ ドル(2009、 世界銀行)(以下、「エ」国)は国土の約95%が砂漠地帯であるため、人口はナイル川旧氾濫原及び カイロ以北のナイルデルタ地域 に集中している。特に都市部において人口増加による過密化が著し いため、上下水道をはじめとする都市環境インフラの整備が急務となっている。施設整備をするため に資金が必要であるが、低い水道料金や過剰人員による水道事業体の赤字経営が 20 年以上続くとい う構造的な問題があり、施設整備のための財源を拠出するのは難しい状況にある。これら事業経営に ついて、中央政府から水道事業体に対し十分な補助金が供与されており、経営改善のためのインセン ティブ不足であったことが、問題を長期化させた一因である。こうした非効率な経営状態を改善する ために、エジプト国では大統領令により、2004年から公社化が進められ県別上下水道公社を設立し た。現在、全国上下水道持株会社(以下、HCWW)が統括機関として機能し、PI(Performance Indicator) を用いて各上下水道公社の経営改善を比較管理している。また、経営改善を新規投資の条件と位置付 け、各上下水道公社に経営改善、高水準の水道サービスを求めている。しかしながら、非効率な施設 運転や高い無収水率等が依然続き、改善が見られなかったため、2005 年に我が国へ技術協力支援要 請がなされ、「シャルキーヤ県上下水道維持管理能力向上計画プロジェクト(2006~2009 年)」(以下、 先行技プロ)を実施した。先行技プロで、施設運転標準手順書(Standard Operation Procedure:以下、 SOP) の整備や無収水 (Non-Revenue Water: 以下、NRW) への対策能力の向上プログラムを実施し、 効率改善の効果が確認された。一方、HCWW で実施している既存の研修・訓練は、座学中心の講義 やワークショップで実施されることが多く、シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社(以下、SHAPWASCO) が習得した実務的な技術・経験を普及するに至っておらず、人材育成の仕組み、適切な維持管理の面 的拡大が次の課題となった。

こうした状況下、HCWW は、先行技プロのノウハウ移転と同様の改善プログラムをナイルデルタ地域で展開する構想を立て、SHAPWASCO で醸成された技術を近隣県のガルビーヤ県上下水道公社 (以下、GHAPWASCO) およびミヌフィア県上下水道公社 (以下、MCWW) に移転することをモデルにするとともに、SHAPWASCO の配水管理 (以下、WDM) の技術を向上させる計画を立案し、技術協力支援を我が国へ要請した。

本プロジェクトでは、SOP に基づく維持管理、NRW 対策、適切な配水管理に係る技術移転を通じ、1) 各上下水道公社への補助金削減、2) 新たな投資及び開発効果の創出、3) SOP 活動による水質水量の改善(安全かつ安定した水供給への貢献)、4) NRW 削減活動による配水の効率化、4) 上記 1) ~4) を通じた水道セクター全体の質の向上を目指している。

1-2 調査団派遣の目的

HCWW 及びプロジェクト対象機関と合同で本プロジェクトの以下の点について分析し、合同評価報告書に取りまとめ、今後のプロジェクト展開等について協議を行い、JCC でミニッツにて合意することを目的とする。

- 1) 投入実績の確認
- 2) 各成果の達成度
- 3) 案件目標の達成見込み
- 4) 外部条件
- 5) 計画の進捗状況
- 6) 実績の五項目評価
- 7) 現在の課題・阻害要因及び貢献要因
- 8) 計画 (PDM 等) 修正の要否

1-3 調査団の構成

E	氏名	担当分野	所属 派遣期間	
大村	良樹	総括	国際協力専門員	11月17日-11月28日
岩瀬	信久	評価分析	(有) アイエムジー	11月9日-11月29日
濱野	聡	協力企画	JICA 地球環境部 水資源第一課	11月17日 - 11月28日

1-4 エジプト国主要面談者

- Mr. Abdel Kawy Khalifa, Minister of Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities / 上下水道省大臣
- Mr. El Sayed Nasr Arafat, Chairman, HCWW / 全国上下水道公社持株会社総裁
- Mr. Salah Bayoumi, Head of Project Sector, HCWW / 同上プロジェクトセクター長
- Mr. Ahmed Abdeen Chairman, SHAPWASCO / シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社総裁
- Mr. Ayman Abd El Kader, Chairman, GHAPWASCO / ガルビーヤ県上下水道公社総裁
- Mr. Ezzat Ibrahim El-Sayad, Chairman, MCWW / ミヌフィア県上下水道公社総裁

1-5 現地調査日程

月	日		コンサルタント	JICA
11/9	Fri	PM	成田発	
11/10 Sat	10:40	カイロ着		
11/10	Sat	16:00-17:30	専門家と打ち合わせ	
11/11	Sun	9:00-10:00	JICA エジプト事務所	
11/11	Sull	11:00-15:00	HCWW 表敬訪問、協議	
11/12 Mon	7:00-9:00 9:00-10:30	Tanta へ移動 GHAPWASCO 総裁との協議		
	11:00-14:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-18:00	GHAPWASCO C/P へのヒアリング GHAPWASCO 現地視察 カイロへ移動		
		7:00-9:00 9:00-10:30	Shebin el Kom へ移動 MCWW 総裁との協議	
11/13 Tue	11:00-14:00 15:00-16:00 16:00-18:00	MCWW C/P へのヒアリング MCWW 現地視察 カイロへ移動		

		8:00-10:00 10:00-12:00	Zagazig へ移動 SHAPWASCO C/P へのヒアリング&ワークショップ視察			
11/14 Wed	12:00-14:00	SHAPWASCO C/P へのヒアリング&ワークショップ視察				
	wea	14:00-15:00	SHAPWASCO 総裁との協議			
		15:00-16:00	現地視察			
		16:00-18:00	カイロへ移動			
11/15	Thu	終日	資料整理			
11/16	Fri	終日	資料整理			
11/17	Sat	10:00-12:00	専門家へのヒアリング			
11/17	Dat	14:00-15:00	専門家へのヒアリング	成田発		
		10:00-12:00	HCWW との中間協議	カイロ着		
11/18	Sun	14:00-15:00 15:00-16:00	JICA エジプト事務所 団内協議			
11/10	M	8:00-10:00 10:00-13:00	Shebin el Kom へ移動 MCWW 総裁らと協議			
11/19	Mon	14:00-16:00 16:00-18:00	MCWW 現地視察 カイロへ移動			
11/20	T	8:00-10:00 10:00-13:00	Tanta へ移動 GHAPWASCO 総裁らとの協議			
11/20	Tue	14:00-16:00 16:00-18:00	~ _ * · · ·			
11/01	XX7 1	8:00-10:00 10:00-14:00	Zagazig へ移動 SHAPWASCO 総裁らとの協議			
11/21	Wed	14:00-16:00 16:00-18:00	団内協議 カイロへ移動			
11/22	Thu	7:30-9:30 10:00-14:00	Tanta へ移動 セミナー参加			
11/22	Tilu	14:00-16:00 16:00-18:00	団内協議 カイロへ移動			
11/23	Fri	終日	資料整理			
11/24	Sat	終日	資料整理			
11/25	C	10:00-12:00	資料整理			
11/25	Sun	16:00-18:00	団内協議			
11/26	Mon	11:00-13:00	HCWW と協議			
11/26	Mon	13:00-15:00	JCC			
11/27	T	11:00-12:00	エジプト大使館			
11/27	Tue	PM	カイロ発			
11/28	Wed	PM	成田着			

第2章 中間レビュー調査の方法

2-1 中間レビューの概要と評価項目

本中間レビュー調査は「新 JICA 事業評価ガイドライン 第 1 版」に基づき、プロジェクト・サイクル・マネジメント(Project Cycle Management: PCM)手法で用いられるプロジェクト・デザイン・マトリックス(Project Design Matrix(PDM))を活用して、プロジェクトの実績(投入の実績、活動の実績、成果の達成度、プロジェクト目標・上位目標の達成度・見込み)と実施プロセスを整理、確認するとともに、評価 5 項目(妥当性、有効性、効率性、インパクト、持続性)の観点から評価を行った。

評価5項目の主な視点は次の通りである。

- 1) **妥当性:** プロジェクト目標や上位目標がヨルダン国の政策や我が国の援助政策との整合性が取れているか、ターゲット・グループのニーズと合致しているかなど、プロジェクトの正当性・必要性を検証、判断する。
- 2) **有効性:** プロジェクト目標が計画通り達成されるか、プロジェクト目標の達成が成果の達成によって引き起こされるものかなどにより、プロジェクトの実施によってターゲット・グループに便益がどのようにもたらされているかを検証し判断する。
- 3) **効率性:** プロジェクトが効果的に投入資源を活用したかという観点から、投入実績と成果 達成の状況を踏まえて、投入(インプット)がどのように効率的に成果(アウトプット)に 転換されたかを検証・評価する。
- 4) **インパクト:** 上位目標達成の見込みとプロジェクト実施によりもたらされる長期的・間接 的な効果や波及効果の有無を検証し判断する。
- 5) **持続性:** 政策・制度面、組織面、財務面、技術面の観点から、プロジェクト終了後、プロジェクトで発現した効果がどのように定着・持続するかについて検証・評価する。

2-2 中間レビューの手順と方法

本中間レビューでは準備作業として本プロジェクトに関する既存資料をレビューした上で、評価 5 項目に係わる詳細な評価設問と評価指標・データ収集方法等を記述した評価グリッド案を作成した。 その上で、2011 年 9 月に改訂された最新の PDM(PDM₁)に示されている指標を評価指標として活用して情報・データの収集と分析を行った。(評価設問については「付属資料 2: 評価グリッド(評価結果)」を、評価用 PDM については「協議議事録(Minutes of Meeting、以下、M/M) ANNEX 1」を参照)

より具体的には、以下の手順で本プロジェクトに関する情報・データの収集・分析を実施した。

(1) 資料レビュー

主な資料として以下のものを活用した。

 詳細計画策定調査協議議事録(2010年2月2日)、事業事前評価表(2010年5月12日)、 討議議事録(Record of Discussions (R/D)、2010年8月19日)、運営指導調査報告(2012年7月)等の JICA 資料

- PDM₁、活動計画 (Plan of Operations (P/O)) 等、プロジェクト基礎資料
- 委託先コンサルタントの業務完了報告書(各年次、和文)及びプログレス・レポート(各年次、英文)
- プロジェクト作成資料:専門家派遣実績データ、研修実績、供与機材リスト、本邦研修 参加者リスト、カウンターパート(以下、C/P)リスト等

(2) 質問表調査

評価グリッドの評価設問に基づいて日本人専門家向けと C/P 向けの 2 種類の質問表を作成し、 事前に配布した上で回収・分析した。

1) 面接調査

評価グリッドの評価設問に基づいて、質問表への回答結果を基礎情報として、本プロジェクトの活動、管理・運営状況、C/P への技術移転状況、本プロジェクトに係わる上水道セクターの制度や組織の現状について、日本人専門家、HCWW と3つの上下水道公社の各 C/P、その他プロジェクト関係者に対して、個別またはグループによる面接調査を行い、追加情報の収集と分析を行った。

2) 現地踏査

プロジェクトの現状と成果の達成状況を現地において把握・確認するため、本プロジェクトが対象としている3つの上下水道公社とモデル施設・地区を訪問・視察し、上記面接調査を行うとともに、各公社の運営管理状況や本プロジェクトによる技術移転状況、また一部については漏水調査や配水設備の状況等について確認した。

第3章 プロジェクトの実績

3-1 投入実績

<日本側>

- (1) 専門家派遣(「M/M ANNEX 2-1」を参照) プロジェクト開始から中間レビューまでに合計 12 名(2011 年 4-12 月 29.96M/M、2012 年 1-9 月 19.59M/M) の専門家が派遣された。
- (2) ローカルエキスパート配置(「M/M ANNEX 2-2」を参照)2名のローカルエキスパート(SOP専門家1名とNRW専門家1名)とファシリテーター3名(各公社に1名ずつ)が配置された。
- (3) 資機材の供与(「M/M ANNEX 2-3」を参照) 漏水探知機、ハンマードリル、音聴棒、超音波流量計、水圧計等の機材、総額 245 万 LE(約3,170 万円)の機材が供与された(供与予定のものも含む)。なお、JICA は現在、配水管理活動に係る機材の調達手続きを行っている。
- (4) C/P の本邦研修(「M/M ANNEX 2-4」を参照)これまでに15名のC/P が本邦研修に参加した(マネジメント研修4名、SOPとNRW 削減の研修7名、配水管理研修4名)。
- (5) 現地業務費 (「M/M ANNEX 2-5」を参照) プロジェクト開始以来 2012 年 7 月までに合計 35,157,000 円の現地業務費が投入された。

<エジプト側>

(1) C/P の配置 (「M/M ANNEX 2-6」を参照)

HCWW、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW から合計 47 名の職員が C/P として配置された。C/P の内訳は下記の表の通りである。このほかにもモデル施設・地区から多くの職員がプロジェクトに参加している。

	マネジメント	SOP チーム	NRW チーム	WDM チーム	合計*
HCWW	2	-	-	-	2
SHAPWASCO	1	9	7	5	22
GHAPWASCO	1	7	3	-	11
MCWW	2	6	6	-	14

^{*}職員の中には1つ以上の役割を兼任している者がいるため、C/P 合計人数と本表に示されている数値の合計は異なる。

(2) 施設の提供

SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW における日本人専門家のオフィス、ワークショップ 用会場、資機材の設置や保管に必要な部屋や施設等をエジプト側が提供している。

(3) 資機材の提供(「M/M ANNEX 2-7」を参照) SOP活動に必要な施設の修繕やGHAPWASCOとMCWWでの水量計用チャンバー建設等(推 定総額 LE 161 万) が行われた。中間レビュー時点で配水管理用機材用のチャンバーと中央モニタリング室の建設(推定総額 LE 122 万) が行われている最中である。

(4) 情報の提供

エジプト側はプロジェクトに必要なデータや参考資料を提供している。

(5) ローカルコスト (「M/M ANNEX 2-7」を参照)

C/P が研修に参加する際の旅費・日当宿泊費、講師料、事務所費用、モデル施設における流量計設置や配管の修繕等に係る経費をエジプト側が負担している。

3-2 成果の達成状況

5つの成果(アウトプット)に係わる各指標の達成度は中間レビュー時点で次の通りである。詳細は添付の評価グリッド結果表に記載されている(「M/M ANNEX9」を参照)。

成果 1: シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県において上下水道公社の連携を通した人材育成が強化される。

	4 pp 104 t
1a.	SHAPWASCO ·
	GHAPWASCO · MCWW
	の SOP チーム及び無収
	水チームにおいて、各々3
	名以上の職員が、ステアリ
	ング・コミッティによってセ

ミナー・OJT の講師に任

指標

達成度

セミナー・OJT の講師候補が C/P から選出され、それぞれ SOP と NRW の研修を始めている。研修講師候補の数は下記の通りである。

	SOP 講師	NRW 講師
SHAPWASCO	5	4
GHAPWASCO	5	3
MCWW	7	6

上記の講師候補は研修を効果的に行う能力を備えてきており、彼らがステアリング・コミッティによって講師に任命される見込みは非常に高い。

1b. 組織間協調の下、20回以上の研修・ワークショップがプロジェクトチームによって開催される。

命される。

中間レビューまでに合計 13 回のセミナー/ワークショップが開催された。詳細は下記の通りである:

- オープンセミナー(キックオフセミナー、2011年9月)
- ミニセミナー(3回、2011年6-7月)
- 内部ワークショップ (4回、2011年7-11月)
- SHAPWASCO の現状把握のための現地ツアー(2011 年 10 月)
- 配管計装線図(Piping & Instrumentation Diagram: P&ID) と水質に関するミニセミナー (3 日間、2012 年 4 月)
- 漏水探知に関する特別セミナー(5日間、2012年9-10月)
- ヨルダン国水道管理公社訪問ツアー(5日間、2012年10月)
- SHAPWASCO でのワークショップ(1日、2012年11月)

全般的な達成度:

セミナー・OJT の講師候補が C/P から選出され、セミナーとワークショップはほぼ計画通りに実施された。上記の指標に関する達成度と活動の進捗状況より、成果 1 はプロジェクト終了までに概ね達成できると評価できる。また、質問表・面接調査によると、大半の専門家と C/P がプロジェクト終了までに成果 1 が達成できると判断している。

成果 2: シャルキーヤ県の事例を参考に、ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル施設において運転・維持管理に係る SOP が作成・運用される。

	指標	達成度
2a.	GHAPWASCO·MCWW Ø	2011年 12月までに、GHAPWASCOとMCWWの職員向けに、
	SOP チーム職員の80%以上	SHAPWASCO の施設見学が 1 回、SOP と井戸のモニタリングに関
	に、研修の理解度が5 段階	するミニセミナーが計3回行われた。研修の理解度に関するレイティ
	評価の3以上と評価される。	ングをどのようにするかについて現時点では定義されていないた
		め、本指標がどの程度、達成されるかについては不透明である。
2b.	モデル施設において、SOP	浄水場と鉄・マンガン除去施設について GHAPWASCO¹と
	に基づいたO&Mが行われ	MCWW でモデル施設の選定が行われ、両公社でそれぞれ SOP 草
	る。	案が作成されて、それらに基づいた試運転及び OJT を開始してい
		る。井戸施設については、C/Pが井戸の水位観測を実施し、基礎
		データを収集しているところであり、2012年 11 月から井戸の SOP を
		作成する予定となっている。
		同時に、GHAPWASCOとMCWW は SOP 活動のための水量計
		の設置と施設の修繕を行っている。SOP 活動は全般的にほぼ計画
		通りに実施されている。
2c.	SOPに基づいて、モデル施設	中間レビュー時点で、C/Pと専門家は上記のモデル地区・施設の
	の業務指標が改善される。	現状調査とベースライン・データの収集を行っている。本指標の業
		務指標(PI)が現時点で設定されていないため、本指標の達成見込
		みは不透明である。

全般的な達成度:

多少の遅れがあるものの、上水道施設整備や流量計設置を含めた、全体的な SOP 活動が本プロジェクトによって大幅に前進している。特に、GHAPWASCO と MCWW はすでに SOP 草案に基づいた施設の試運転を開始しており、今後さらに SOPを改訂し運転維持管理(O&M)の向上を行っていくことが期待される。質問表・面接調査によれば、ほとんどの専門家とC/Pが本プロジェクト終了までに成果2を達成できると判断している。

今後、指標が設定され、それらの指標に基づいた継続的なモニタリングが行われ、技術移転が プロジェクト終了時まで組織的に継続していけば、成果2は達成されると考えられる。

成果 3: シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の無収水削減に係る技術・経験がガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル地区の職員に移転される。

 指標	達成度
3a. GHAPWASCO∙MCWW ∅	2011年 10月に SHAPWASCO 講師によって漏水探知や漏水管
無収水チーム職員の80%以	理を含む NRW 研修が行われた。SHAPWASCO 講師が、

_

¹ 本プロジェクトは当初旧タンタ浄水場をモデル施設として選出していたが、様々な理由によりプロジェクト活動が計画通りに進んでいなかった。2012 年 7 月に新タンタ浄水場が GHAPWASCO に引き渡され、運営維持管理されることとなった。新タンタ浄水場は現在、建設中のガルビーヤ県内 7ヶ所の浄水場(うち 2 カ所は稼働中)と類似設計であるため、新タンタ浄水場をモデルにすると、プロジェクト後の技術・管理能力拡大に効果的、効率的と考えられた。なお、現在、プロジェクトチームはステアリング・コミッティの承認を受けて、新旧両タンタ浄水場での活動を進めているが、2012 年 11 月 26 日の JCC で新タンタ浄水施設を本プロジェクトにおけるモデル施設とすることが承認された。

成果 3: シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の無収水削減に係る技術・経験がガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル地区の職員に移転される。

	指標	達成度
	上に、研修の理解度が5段	GHAPWASCOとMCWW の職員に対して、様々なミニセミナーや
	階評価の3以上と評価される。	内部ワークショップで、これまでの経験を共有してきている。研修の
		理解度に関するレイティングをどのようにするかが現時点では定義
		されていないため、本指標がどの程度、達成されるかについては不
		透明である。
3b.	配水量分析が全てのモデル	GHAPWASCO(パイロット地区計9ヶ所)とMCWW(パイロット地
	地区で実施される。	区計 7 ヶ所)で配管情報を示す GIS マップを作成した後、第一回目
		の夜間最小流量(MNF)の計測が行われた。2012 年 10 月には
		GHAPWASCO のモデル地区 2ヶ所とMCWW の 1ヶ所で配水量
		分析を実施している。MCWW の調査は NRW チームの活動への参
		加が限定的であったため多少の遅れが出ている。
3c.	モデル地区において、探知さ	中間レビュー時点で、漏水探知研修が GHAPWASCO のモデル
	れた漏水の100%が修繕され	地区で実施されている。漏水探知研修は本来、SHAPWASCO の訓
	る。	練ヤードで実施される予定だったが、同訓練ヤードの故障により研
		修が実施できなくなった関係で、全体の研修実施に遅れが出てい
		る。現時点では、モデル地区内でどの程度(割合)の漏水が探知さ
		れ、修繕されたかは不明である。

全般的な達成度:

漏水探知研修に関して多少の遅れが出ているものの、NRW 削減に係る SHAPWASCO の技術・経験は GHAPWASCO と MCWW に着実に技術移転されている。その結果、GHAPWASCO と MCWW の NRW チームの水流調査や配水量分析の能力は大幅に向上している。NRW チームは漏水探知の様々な調査分析能力を習得してきているが、今後は漏水探知技術を一層、向上させるとともに、その結果を必要な対策や予防策を取ることにつなげる対応能力を身につけていくことが期待される。

指標 3a はこれから設定されることになるが、本プロジェクトの終了まで技術移転がこれまで通り順調に継続していけば、成果 3 は概ね達成されると考えられる。また、質問表・面接調査によれば、ほとんどの C/P と専門家が、プロジェクト終了までに成果 3 が達成されると判断している。本プロジェクトの残り期間では、配水量分析と漏水探知調査を実施することを予定しており、これらの活動実施によって、成果 3 の達成レベルの向上につながっていくとみられる。

成果 4: 先行事例として、シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の配水		レキーヤ県上下水道公社の配水管理に係る能力が強化される。
指標		達成度
4a.	SOPに基づいた配水管理(水	顧客数、顧客からの苦情件数、給水の状況等の条件に基づい
	量・水圧・残留塩素等)が行わ	て、優先地区とパイロット地区を選定した。パイロット地区において
	れる。	は、配水管理区画(DMA)が設定された。
		配水管理の機材の仕様、数量、設置場所について、JICA とプロ
		ジェクトチームの間で2012年7月に最終決定がなされた。投入機材
		の決定には当初の計画よりも長期間を要したため、結果的に機材の
		設置に遅れが出ている。
		現在、プロジェクトチームは機材設置に向けたチャンバーやモニ

成果 4: 先行事例として、シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の配水管理に係る能力が強化される。		
指標	達成度	
	タリングルームの建設を含む準備作業を行っており、同時にJICAが	
	機材の調達手続きを行っている。中間レビュー時点では、配水管理	
	に関する SOP はまだ作成されていない。	
4b. 配水能力の問題は	上層部を含めた C/P は、職員間のオープンな対話の重要性に関	
SHAPWASCOの上層部マネ	する研修を受講し、配水に関する問題を的確に報告する重要性・意	
ジメントに報告される。	識が向上しつつある。現時点では、配水管理に関する問題が実際	
	にどの程度、SHAPWASCO 上層部に報告されているかは不明であ	
	るが、報告の重要性はC/Pの間で広がりつつあるため、本プロジェク	
	トの終了までに本指標が達成される見込みは高いと考えられる。	
	同時に、実際の報告頻度や報告方法等の、より具体的な指標を	
	検討していくことも必要となろう。	

全般的な達成度:

本プロジェクトは適切な機材の検討を含めた配水管理の方法の決定に PO で予定していたよりも長期間を要し、その結果、配水管理活動で遅れが出ている。一方で、本プロジェクトは水質、水圧、水量データの収集を含む配水量調査・分析を実施し、定期レポートにとりまとめる作業を行っており、C/P の能力向上が進んでいる。

中間レビュー時点では機材用のチャンバーと中央モニタリング室が建設中で、配水管理活動の計画と水圧調査が機材の設置までに行われる。これらの準備作業を通じて、職員の能力は、水質、水圧、水量データの収集や調査能力調査地域の状況を適切に把握できるまでに向上している。質問表・面接調査によれば、ほとんどの専門家と C/P が本プロジェクトの終了までに成果 4 を達成できると判断している。

成果 0: プロジェクトが適切に管理・調整される。		
 指標		達成度
0a.	SHAPWASCO、	SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW は公社間協力に合意
	GHAPWASCO、MCWWの調	し、プロジェクト進捗状況をモニタリングし、プロジェクト実施に関す
	整方法を記載した合意書が	る課題について話し合う場として、ステアリング・コミッティを設置して
	作成される。	いる。
0b.	PO/APO に基づきプロジェク	本プロジェクトの進捗は、C/Pと専門家がステアリング・コミッティ会
	トの進捗が定期的にモニタリ	議とプロジェクトチーム会議によって、モニタリングしている。現在の
	ングされる。	PO(PO1、ANNEX 5)とAPO(ANNEX 6)は2012年7月に開催され
		た第4回ステアリング・コミッティで改訂が承認された。

全般的な達成度:

C/P、専門家に対する質問表・面接調査でも、本プロジェクトの管理・調整を含めた実施プロセスについて高い満足度が示された。プロジェクト管理は総じて、HCWW、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW と専門家チームによって適切に実施されていると評価できる。

3-3 プロジェクト目標の達成状況

中間レビュー時点でのプロジェクト目標の達成度は以下の通りである。詳細は評価グリッド結果表に記載されている(「M/M ANNEX 9」を参照)。

プロジェクト目標: シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル地区・施設において 上水道施設の運営維持管理能力が向上する。

工水垣旭畝の建善権持官性能力が同工する。		
指標	達成度	
a. モデル地区・施設における	中間レビュー時点では、プロジェクト目標の達成度を測る指標	
業務指標が改善される。	である業務指標 (PI) が設定されていなかった。C/P と専門家は、	
	モデル地区・施設においてどの PI を指標として設定し、どのよ	
	うな数値を、設定された PI のターゲットとするかについての現	
	状調査とベースライン・データ収集を行って、協議を続けている。	
	このように、本指標に係る業務指標(PI)が設定されていない	
	ため、現時点では本指標に係る数量データはない。*	

全般的な達成度:

上記の通り、PDM 上で設定された指標の達成度という観点からは、プロジェクト目標達成の 見込みを中間レビュー時点で立てることは困難である。しかし、前述のように 4 つの成果の達 成見込みと現在の活動状況を鑑みると、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW のそれぞれで、 上水道施設の全般的な運営維持管理能力が向上していると評価できる。質問表・面接調査によ ると、ほとんどの C/P と専門家がプロジェクト終了までのプロジェクト目標達成に強い自信を 示している。

一方、残りのプロジェクト期間においてすべての活動、特に成果 4 の配水管理に係る能力開発を適切に実施していく必要がある。そして、プロジェクト目標の指標を適切に計測・モニターし、業務指標(PI)改善に取り組んでいくことが重要である。*

*:業務指標 (PI) の具体的な項目については、2012年11月26日に開催された第3回合同調整委員会 (JCC) で協議・承認された。この業務指標 (PI) は改訂版 PDM (PDM₂, ANNEX 7) に記載され、本プロジェクトの残り期間に計測・モニターされることとなる。

3-4 実施プロセス

本プロジェクトは JCC とステアリング・コミッティの効果的な調整、決定、助言により、PO (「M/M ANNEX 5」を参照)と APO (「M/M ANNEX 6」を参照)に基づいて、概ね計画通りに適切に実施されている。

- (a) 本プロジェクトの管理と実施に関わる人材の役割と責任が明確に決められており、本プロジェクトの運営体制は十分に確立されている(「M/M ANNEX3」を参照)。
- (b) 本プロジェクトの C/P である SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW の職員にはプロジェクト実施に対する高いコミットメント、オーナーシップ、やる気があり、プロジェクト目標やそれぞれの役割と責任を理解している。
- (c) エジプト側 C/P と日本人専門家の間のコミュニケーションは適切かつ頻繁に行われており、「チームワーク精神」の下で、円滑で効果的な協働が行われている。
- (d) JCC、ステアリング・コミッティ会議、プロジェクトチーム会議等の様々な会議が頻繁に開催されており、C/Pと専門家を含むプロジェクト関係者の間でのコミュニケーション、情報共有、相互理解、信頼関係の向上に寄与している。
- (e) 様々な人材育成活動を通じて(「M/M ANNEX 4」を参照)、大多数の C/P が本プロジェクトで取り組むべき課題に係る「気付き」、「運転維持管理状況を適切に記録することの重要性」、「業務の的確さとチームワークの重要性」の意識や「問題発見・解決能力の能力」を向上させている。

第4章 5項目による評価

4-1 妥当性

本プロジェクトの総合的な妥当性は「非常に高い」。

本プロジェクトはエジプト国政府の開発政策、ターゲット・グループの開発ニーズ、我が国の政府開発援助(ODA)政策及び対エジプト国別援助政策との整合性が取れている。

(1) エジプト政府の開発政策との整合性

エジプト国政府は上水道システムの改善を、「第 6 次経済社会開発 5 ヵ年計画 (2007/08 年~2011/12年)」、エジプト・ミレニアム開発目標(2005年-2015年)、エジプト国家水資源計画(NWRP、2003年-2017年) において優先課題として位置づけている。

- 第6次経済社会開発5ヵ年計画では、人間・社会開発を目指し、公益事業向上という目標の下で、上水・衛生施設の機能向上を重点分野に掲げている。その戦略として、水道網での水損失減少や水事業での費用回収向上を挙げている。
- エジプト・ミレニアム開発目標では、2015年までに安全な水へのアクセス率を都市部で98.5%、 農村部で80.8%に増加させることを目標として掲げている。エジプトは、急激な人口増加に 水道サービス提供が追いついておらず、安全な水へのアクセス率をいかにして維持・向上す るかが今後の課題となっている。
- NWRPでは、エジプトの総合的な水資源管理システムの構築に向けたアプローチとして、(1) 新たな水資源開発、(2) 水利用効率向上、(3) 水質管理向上、(4) 組織・財政的持続性確保の4つの柱を掲げている。

(2) ターゲット・グループの開発ニーズとの整合性

SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW はそれぞれシャルキーヤ県、ガルビーヤ県、ミヌフィア県における安全な水を供給するための上水道施設を運転維持管理している公社である。HCWWはこれら3公社を含めた24の上下水道公社の活動を監督している。3公社の現時点での上水道施設運転・維持管理能力が限られていること、また、3公社が各県への上水・衛生サービスを適切に提供するという職務責任を有するという点を勘案すると、これら3公社が本プロジェクトのターゲット・グループとして適切であると評価できる。

2006-2009 年に実施された JICA の先行技プロは、無収水 (NRW) 削減に関する能力開発、SOP の作成、上水道施設の運営維持管理に関する OJT 等の活動を通じ、SHAPWASCO の運営維持管理能力を向上させた。先行技プロで作成された SOP は全水道公社に配布されているものの、ナイルデルタ地域の公社では赤字経営、低い料金回収率、高い NRW 率等が依然として問題となっている。GHAPWASCO と MCWW の上水道施設運営維持管理能力は不十分であり、その結果、供給されている上水の量と質は不安定であり、能力向上ニーズは極めて高い。SHAPWASCO は先行技プロの成果をナイルデルタ地域全体に普及させる活動を続けている一方で、配水管理(WDM)に関する能力開発がこれからの重要な課題になっている。以上の見方は中間レビューの CP、専門家

に対する質問表・面接調査でも確認された。

(3) 日本の ODA 政策との整合性

下記の通り、本プロジェクトはエジプトに対する我が国 ODA 政策と整合性が取れていると判断される。

- 我が国の対エジプト国別援助計画では3つの援助重点分野の一つとして「貧困削減と生活水準の向上」を掲げ、エジプトが競争力ある安定した経済社会に移行することを支援している。
- 「貧困削減と生活水準の向上」の達成に向けた3つの優先セクター目標の一つとして、上下 水道整備を含む「公共サービス拡充・改善」が掲げられている。
- 対エジプト国別援助計画では、ナイルデルタ地域の上下水道の普及・整備ニーズについて言及・指摘している。

(4) 日本の経験・技術優位性との整合性

JICA はエジプトを含む多くの国々で上水道セクター開発への様々な支援を行ってきた。エジプトでは無償資金協力「シャルキーヤ県北西部上水道整備計画」(2003 年~2007 年)と無償資金協力「ガルビーヤ県エルマハラエルコブラ浄水場拡張計画」(2006 年~2009 年)を実施し、2006 年から 2009 年には、本プロジェクトの先行技プロである「シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社運営維持管理能力向上計画プロジェクト」を実施して、SOP の作成や NRW 削減活動を支援してきた。

SOP を使った運営維持管理能力向上のアプローチが効果的であったため、HCWW は先行技プロで向上・蓄積された技術や経験をナイルデルタ地域に広めるための計画を策定し、本プロジェクトの開始に至った。また、エジプトの上水道セクターへの様々な支援実績に加えて、我が国はSOP に基づく上水道施設運営維持管理や水質データ管理、漏水探知や遠隔監視システム等における技術・経験の面で比較優位がある。

4-2 有効性

本プロジェクトの総合的な有効性は「中程度」である。

プロジェクトの進捗に多少の遅れがあったものの、本プロジェクトによって C/P の上水道施設運営管理能力は向上している。プロジェクト目標の達成見通しと、目標達成に貢献または阻害した要因は以下の通りである。

(1) プロジェクト目標達成の見込み

「3-3 プロジェクト目標の達成状況」に記載した通り、PDM で設定されている指標の達成度という観点からは、中間レビュー時点でプロジェクト目標達成の見通しを立てることは困難である。しかし、前述の通り、4つの成果の達成見込みと現在の活動状況を鑑みると、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWのそれぞれで、上水道施設の全体的な運営維持管理能力は向上している。質問表・面接調査によると、ほとんどの C/P と専門家がプロジェクト終了までのプロジェクト目標達成に強い自信を示している。一方、残りのプロジェクト期間においてすべての活動、特に成果4の配水管理に係る能力開発を適切に実施していく必要がある。そして、プロジェクト目標の指標を適切に計測・モニターし、業務指標(PI)改善に取り組んでいくことが重要である。以上

から、プロジェクト目標達成の可能性は比較的高いと評価できる。

(2) プロジェクト目標達成の貢献要因

(a) 多様なリソースと手法を活用した能力開発

本プロジェクトでは、多様な技術分野と多くの C/P のニーズに対応するために、様々なリソースと手法を活用した効果的なプロジェクト運営が行われた。 SOP 作成や NRW 削減活動に関するミニセミナー、実地訓練(OJT)、トレーナー研修(TOT)、本邦研修等の様々な人材育成手法が適切に活用された。

(b) 頻繁かつ効果的なコミュニケーション・情報共有・交流

プロジェクトチームはステアリング・コミッティ会議、頻繁なプロジェクトチーム会議、日々の協働作業で緊密かつ友好的な情報共有・コミュニケーションを取っている。高レベルのチーム内の相互理解と C/P のプロジェクトへの関心が、チーム内の情報共有とプロジェクト運営に係る課題に関する議論をさらに誘発している。

(c) エジプト人ファシリテーターの存在

専門家チームは日本側の投入として、エジプト人ファシリテーターを 3 名配置し、C/P と専門家との間の情報交換促進や、現地事情の理解に基づいたプロジェクト実施上のアドバイスを得る等の工夫をしてきた。専門家チームに日本人とエジプト人の両方を配置することにより、効果的な能力向上を実施することができている。

(d) 先行技プロの成果・経験

先行技プロの SOP や NRW 活動に係る成果や経験が、本プロジェクトの基盤となっている。 SHAPWASCO 総裁への聞き取り調査によると、SHAPWASCO はシャルキーヤ県全体に先行技プロの成功経験を普及させる取り組みを行っており、現在、シャルキーヤ県内の 60-70%の上水道施設で SOP に基づく施設の運営維持管理や NRW 削減活動が行われている。先行技プロの実施以来、SHAPWASCO での成功例や経験がナイルデルタ地域の上下水道公社に広く紹介されてきた結果、本プロジェクト開始時から GHAPWASCO と MCWW では、自分たちの能力向上への期待が高まっていた。本プロジェクトでは、SOP や NRW 削減に係る手法が SHAPWASCO 職員によって GHAPWASCO と MCWW に技術移転されており、同時に、SHAPWASCO 職員の能力や知識も継続的に強化されている。SHAPWASCO 職員による OJT やワークショップは実用的な知識やプロジェクト実施に係る技術的アドバイスを提供することができ、研修参加者から好評を得ている。同時に、本プロジェクトでは、公社間での効果的な情報共有やコミュニケーションを促進しており、C/P の間で「連携と競争」の適切なバランスを生み出している。さらに、上層部(プロジェクト・ディレクターやプロジェクト・マネージャー)を含めたすべての C/P の間に、本プロジェクトに対するオーナーシップや高いコミットメントがあり、期待されている成果の発現とプロジェクト目標の達成に貢献する要因となっている。

(3) プロジェクト目標達成の阻害要因

上水道施設、特に選定されたモデル施設・地区に関する以下の事項が、本プロジェクトの有効性と効率性の面でプロジェクト目標達成への阻害要因になったと指摘できる。

(a) 効果的な設備設計という観点で C/P や専門家が理解に苦しむ「初期設計が不適切な施設」が

多くあった。そのため、本プロジェクトでは SOP 作成とそれに基づく運営に係る能力向上を 図る上で、多くの時間がこれら施設の改修や交換に費やされた。

- (b) 多くの場合、施設に関する図面、マニュアルや機材説明(書類)が存在せず、本プロジェクト実施にあたり必要な図面や文書をゼロから作成しなければならなかった。
- (c) 水道公社職員は試運転が行われていた1年間に、通常は施設建設会社の責任の下で実施されるごく基本的な施設運営維持に関する研修さえも受けていなかった。

4-3 効率性

本プロジェクトの総合的な効率性は比較的高いと判断される。本プロジェクトはエジプト・日本側 双方の投入がかなり大きいが、それが広範な地域 (3 県に渡る複数のモデル地区・施設) をカバーする4つの成果発現に効果的に転換されている。配水管理(WDM)分野の活動に多少の遅れがあるが、 残りの期間を通して適切にプロジェクトが実施されていけば、計画された投入が成果とプロジェクト目標の発現に確実に転換されることが期待できる。

プロジェクト開始から中間レビュー時までに合計12名の専門家が派遣され、47名のC/PがHCWW、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWから配置された。質問表・面接調査によると、専門家の専門分野と能力は高く評価されているが、派遣期間と派遣時期が少々、不適切だったとの声があった。大統領選挙の影響で専門家の活動が一時中断したことが一因であるが、専門家とC/Pの双方が、新しい技術スキルを十分に教えたり学んだりするための時間が足りなかったと回答している。

本プロジェクトでは、現地の様々な事情に精通し、プロジェクト実施上のアドバイスや問題解決を 図れるエジプト人ファシリテーターを 3 名配置することで、エジプト側と日本側との間の円滑なコ ミュニケーションを確保してきた。ファシリテーターの配置と活動は、密接なコミュニケーションと 情報共有のメカニズムを構築することに大きく貢献したと評価される。

全体的に、適切な供与機材の投入が成果の発現に効率的に転換されていると評価できる。ただ、配水管理分野では、エジプト側と日本側の想定していた機材が異なっていたことにより、実際の機材調達と設置に遅れが生じた。同分野の機材に関しては、プロジェクト終了後の将来的なリアルタイム監視システムの運用を想定し、リアルタイム監視システムでも活用できる機材(テレメーター付流量計や水圧計等)とチャンバーがまもなく調達・設置される。配水管理活動への投入に関するエジプト側と日本側の責任分担は2012年7月5日の両国間の議事録(M/M)で明確に定義され、確認が取られている。

4-4 インパクト

<u>中間レビュー時点では、期待されるインパクト発現の可能性と規模の見通しを立てることは困難である。しかし、本プロジェクトは将来、かなり大きなインパクトをもたらす可能性がある。</u>

(1) 上位目標達成の見込み

多くの C/P と専門家が上位目標の達成に一定の自信を示しているものの、本プロジェクトで期待されるインパクト発現の可能性と規模について見通しを立てることは中間レビュー時点では困難である。プロジェクト目標がプロジェクト終了時までに達成されたとしても、上位目標が達成

されるか否かは、3公社の内部及び3公社間での能力向上(人材育成)体制がいかに効果的かつ 効率的に機能するかにかかっている。

本プロジェクトは各公社の中核となる技術職員を、浄水場、鉄マンガン除去施設、井戸等の施設の技術職員に対する指導員として育成することに成功している。本プロジェクトで設計され一部、機能しつつある内部人材育成体制が、本プロジェクトのターゲットであるモデル地区以外の技術職員に対する持続的な人材育成の、一層の展開と実施の基盤となることが期待される。SHAPWASCOが先行技プロで向上した能力をシャルキーヤ県の(モデル地域以外の)他地域に普及させてインパクトを拡大させていること、また、本プロジェクトがこれまで着実に成果を発現させつつあることを考えると、本プロジェクトが将来、大きなインパクトを生み出す見込みは相対的に高いと考えられる。

(2) 組織面のインパクト

本プロジェクトは3公社それぞれにおいて、異なる部署に所属する技術職員の間の効果的なコミュニケーションと連携を高めた。各水道公社で、それまでになかった SOP、NRW、配水管理の課題解決のための「部署を超えたチームワーク」により、効果的な「協働」が生まれつつある。この動きは、より効果的な組織行動を促進し、本プロジェクトのインパクトと持続性を高めることにつながると考えられる。

本プロジェクトはまた、これまでに一度も他県の上水道施設を訪れたことがなかった C/P に対して、他県の水道公社を訪問し、それらの上水道施設の現状と課題を理解させ、より効果的な上水道施設の運営維持管理方法を話し合う機会を提供した。本プロジェクトによって、多くの C/P が他県の水道公社の技術職員とのコミュニケーションと相互理解を高め、プロフェッショナルなネットワークを形成することができたが、これは本プロジェクトによって初めて実現したものである。

本プロジェクトは対象の3公社だけでなく、ナイルデルタ地域の他の水道公社に対してもすでにインパクトを与え始めている。オープンセミナーや特別ワークショップ等の開催により、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWの連携による経験と知識が広範な関係者の間で共有され、SOP、NRW削減活動や漏水探知技術に関する重要性や意識の啓発を進めている。

GHAPWASCO の C/P の主導で、エジプトの民間漏水調査会社が 2012 年 9 月の「ナイルデルタ 地域合同 NRW ワークショップ」に資金支援をした。本プロジェクトの NRW 活動が、民間企業 の関心や参加を高める波及効果を生んでいると評価でき、民間セクターによる、効果的な運転維持管理能力向上に関する、より大きなインパクトをもたらす可能性があると考えられる。

4-5 持続性

本プロジェクトでは、そのプロジェクト効果を継続させる基盤が徐々に構築されつつあり、持続性 を確保できる見通しは現時点では比較的高いと判断できる。しかし、本プロジェクトの持続性が確 保できるかどうかは、残り期間でのプロジェクト活動の進捗と、エジプト側の強いコミットメント と具体的行動に大きく依存している。

(1) 政策·制度面

本プロジェクトにおける研修セミナー、ワークショップ、OJT は、3 県公社の本部職員とモデル施設・地区の職員がお互いの現状や課題に係る理解を深め、協力と連携を促進する機会を提供してきた。水道公社間及び上水道施設間の連携を促進する制度的なメカニズムは、本プロジェクトによってある程度、構築されてきており、残りのプロジェクト期間でさらに強化されていくことが期待される。

HCWW が水道公社間の連携と効果的な情報共有を促進する役割を担ってきたが、本プロジェクトの成果を受けて、HCWW がこれをさらに促進していくための具体的な制度メカニズムの構築を主導していくことが期待される。

(2) 組織面

専門家の支援の下、SHAPWASCO 職員が現在、GHAPWASCO と MCWW の職員に対して、モデル施設・地区の運営維持管理への SOP 適用と、NRW 削減活動の OJT を実施している。この活動により、C/P が習得した知識や経験に対する自信を深めモチベーションを向上させるとともに、プロジェクト実施に係るオーナーシップを醸成しており、内部人材の活用による研修実施の好循環が始まっている。GHAPWASCO と MCWW の C/P の中には、SOP と NRW のトレーナーになる強い意志と自信を抱き、向上した施設運転維持管理能力を県内各施設や他県の水道公社に普及させたいと考える職員が多い。

SHAPWASCO は先行技プロ終了後、専門部署としての SOP 部と NRW 部を設置し、この専門部署を通して積極的に技術普及活動に取り組んでおり、先行技プロの組織的持続性は高いと評価できる。本プロジェクトでは、GHAPWASCO と MCWW がすでに SOP と NRW のタスクフォース・チームを設置して活動を行っており、将来、フルタイムの専任職員を配置した正式な専門部署となることが予定されている。従って、組織的体制が構築されていく見込みは比較的高いと考えられる。

多くの C/P が相対的に若く最近、採用された職員も多い。C/P の本プロジェクトに対するコミットメントとやる気から判断すると、毎年、各公社が一定の人数の技術職員を採用していけば、効果的な運営維持管理能力を備える技術職員を十分な人数、育成する好循環を構築することは可能と考えられる。HCWW と 3 県公社の方針と予算規模にもよるが、本プロジェクト終了後も各県の上水道施設の運営維持管理能力を維持・強化していくための人材が十分に確保される見込みは比較的、高いと判断される。

以上から、今後、組織的体制が構築される見込みは比較的高いと評価できる。

(3) 財務面

質問表・面接調査によると、専門家や C/P の中には中央政府補助金が打ち切られることや各県の広範な地域に適切な水道サービスを提供するための予算確保の難しさを懸念する声がある。3公社は SOP 適用、NRW 削減、配水管理を継続的に実施するための十分な予算を確保するために、財務状況を強化していくことが必要である。本プロジェクトのプロジェクト目標の完全な達成によって、各公社は、NRW 削減や上水道施設運営維持管理能力の向上を通して、毎年の財務状況を徐々に改善していくこととなり、彼ら自身による能力向上活動への再投資が可能になると考えら

れる。

(4) 技術面

合計 13 回の研修セミナー・ワークショップが計 41 名の SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW 職員に対して実施されてきた。SHAPWASCO 職員によって実施されたワークショップと OJT は、本プロジェクト実施に係る実用的な知識と技術的なアドバイスを提供し、研修参加者から高く評価されている。研修講師候補はすでに(講師として)SOP と NRW 研修を開始しており、技術移転システムと講師の能力は本プロジェクト終了後も定着・発展することが期待できる。

今後、3 県の全域(モデル地区以外の他地域)に技術移転を進めるための具体的なアクションプラン(行動計画)を作成することによって、今後の必要な活動が明確になり、本プロジェクトの持続性の向上を促進すると考えられる。

質問表・面接調査によれば、本プロジェクトで導入された機材の維持管理・更新をエジプト側 C/P・スタッフだけで継続的に実施することについて、C/P と専門家の双方がかなり強い自信を見せている。

4-6 結論

本プロジェクトでは、プロジェクト活動に多少の遅れが見られるものの、上水道施設の運営維持管理能力の強化が着実に進展している。

本プロジェクトは、エジプト国政府の開発政策、ターゲット・グループの開発ニーズ、日本の援助政策のいずれとも整合性が取れており、非常に高い妥当性を有する。プロジェクト目標と成果の達成度を測る指標が今後、しっかりと設定されモニターされていく必要があるが、総合的な上水道施設運営維持管理能力は大幅に向上しており、本プロジェクトの有効性は中程度と判断される。プロジェクト活動に多少の遅れがあるが、これまでの投入全体が、期待される成果の発現の基盤構築に適切に転換されており、本プロジェクトの効率性は比較的高いと評価できる。本プロジェクトで期待されるインパクト発現の可能性と規模の見通しを立てることは中間レビュー時点では難しいが、効果的な上水道施設運営維持管理を継続していくための基礎は構築されつつある。最後に、現時点の組織的・技術的側面での進捗状況と見通しから、本プロジェクトが持続性を確保していく見込みは比較的高いと評価される。

本プロジェクトは、上水道施設の運営維持管理に係る標準手順がほとんどないという状況から効果的な施設運転標準手順を体系的に作り上げるという挑戦的なプロジェクトだったと言えるが、これまでのところ、妥当な成果をもたらしていると判断される。エジプト側 C/P のオーナーシップ、モチベーション、コミットメントは非常に高く、残り期間にも高い関心を持って本プロジェクトに取り組むものと考えられる。プロジェクト目標を確実に達成するには、本プロジェクトの残り期間に C/P と専門家がその連携をより一層高め、活動に取り組んでいくことが重要となる。それにより、本プロジェクトのインパクト拡大と持続性の確保につながっていくこととなろう。

第5章 提言と教訓

5-1 提言

上記の分析を踏まえ、プロジェクト終了時までにプロジェクト目標の達成を確実にし、本プロジェクトのインパクトと持続性を向上させるため、以下を提言する。

(1) 業務指標 (PI) 目標値 (ターゲット) の設定

業務指標 (PI) の項目は、2012年11月26日のJCCにおいてPDMのプロジェクト目標の指標として承認されたが、2013年10月に実施予定の終了時評価で達成度を評価できるよう、業務指標 (PI) の目標値 (ターゲット) をできるだけ早く設定すべきである。

- (2) GHAPWASCO と MCWW での専任 (フルタイム) プロジェクト・ユニット設置 GHAPWASCO と MCWW には、プロジェクト活動を実施するための SOP と NRW 専門の C/P が配置されている。しかし、これらの C/P は通常業務との兼務を行っているため、プロジェクト活動に集中できないでいる。また、プロジェクト活動に必要な車が十分に用意されておらず、活動を円滑に実施できないでいる。プロジェクト活動を効果的、効率的に実施するために、両公社が正式に、専任 (フルタイム) のプロジェクト・ユニットを設置することを強く要請する。
- (3) 全国上下水道庁(NOPWASD)と水道公社間のフィードバックと施設移管(引継ぎ) 既述の通り、各水道公社は NOPWASD が発注した施設建設請負業者による運転維持管理に関する研修も無く、マニュアル、設計図等の関連資料も手渡されないまま、上水道施設を引き渡されている。さらに、運転担当側(=水道公社)から施設建設計画・設計(=NOPWASDO)側へのフィードバック・システムもない。その結果、本プロジェクトにおいて本来、期待されたプロジェクトの有効性と効率性を一部、阻害したことは否めない。本調査団は、NOPWASDと水道公社が両者間の関係を強化し、両者間のフィードバックと施設移管(引継ぎ)の仕組みを確立することを提案する。それにより、SOP活動の効率性と有効性が一層高まり、ひいては施設設計を改善していくことが可能になる。
- (4) HCWW によるプロジェクト成果普及に関するロードマップの策定

PDMのスーパーゴールに記載されている通り、本プロジェクトはナイルデルタ地域全体の上水道施設運営維持管理能力を向上させることを狙うものであるという点について、エジプト側と日本側は合意している。本プロジェクトで育成・向上・蓄積した知識と経験をプロジェクト終了後にナイルデルタ地域全体に普及していくために、実施スケジュールと以下の課題を含めたロードマップを HCWW が策定することが求められる。

I. 制度的な普及体制

水道公社はこれまで、それぞれの経験を相互に共有し、その成果を他公社へ普及してきたが、 その取り組みは各公社による自助努力と開発パートナーの支援によるところが大きかった。プロジェクト終了後にナイルデルタ地域全体に成果を着実かつ効率的に普及させていくためには、 プロジェクトの成果を普及させるための制度的な体制の構築が不可欠である。

Ⅱ. 予算とリソース

SOP と NRW の活動を実施・普及させていくには、各水道公社は必要な機材を調達し、施設を改修していく必要がある。従って、実施スケジュールに対応した普及活動を可能にする予算とリソースをしっかりと確保していくことが必要である。

5-2 教訓

本プロジェクトの中間レビューから得られる JICA 技術協力プロジェクトに係わる教訓として、以下の点があげられる。

(1) 現場 (フィールド) での実践的な技術移転アプローチの重要性

本プロジェクトでは、モデル施設・地区における活動を重点として上水道施設運営維持管理能力向上を図ってきた。このような現場中心の実践的な技術移転のアプローチは、多くのドナーからの技術支援を受けてきたエジプト側関係機関から「具体的、実践的で効果が高い」と高く評価されている²。このような実践的な技術支援アプローチは JICA 技術協力プロジェクトの大きな特徴であるが、本プロジェクトでの C/P 機関関係者からの高い評価の声も踏まえて、上水道セクターを中心に今後もこのようなアプローチを重視していく必要があると考えられる³。

(2) 組織間の「連携と競争」を促進するプロジェクト実施体制の重要性

本プロジェクトでは先行技プロで一足先に能力向上した SHAPWASCO の技術・経験を活かして、それに続く2つの上下水道公社の能力向上を図ることで、ナイルデルタ地域全体の公社に技術移転が進む「好循環(サイクル)」をつくり出すことを目指してきた。この好循環形成は現時点でうまく行きつつあると評価されるが、それを可能にしている要因として、(1) 先行技プロや本プロジェクトでの成功体験を、セミナー等を通じて幅広い関係者に周知して、後から追いつくべき組織の目指すべき方向を示していること、(2) セミナーや各種研修等のプロジェクト活動を通じて、関係機関の情報共有と連携のネットワークを形成し、その中で組織間の「連携と競争」の意識を醸成してきていること、(3) 上記2つの点を含めてHCWWという統括組織が適切に傘下の上下水道公社への情報提供と指導・調整を行っていること、があげられる。このような組織間での連携と競争のバランスの形成・促進は、実施機関側のオーナーシップの程度や組織文化にもよるが、組織間ダイナミズムを形成・促進して組織能力の向上に大きく貢献するメカニズムを生み出すと考えられる。JICA技術協力プロジェクトの設計・実施において、このようなメカニズムを可能にする実施体制をつくりあげていくことが重要である。

(3) 技術移転内容に伴う供給資機材の選定について

本プロジェクトでは配水管理に係る技術移転内容と、それに伴う必要機材の仕様や数量について、エジプト側と日本側の認識が異なっていたために、両者間の合意を得るまでに長い時間を必要とし、結果的にプロジェクト活動の遅れを招いた。最大の要因は、プロジェクトで対応・技術

² 中間レビューの面談調査における、ドナー・プロジェクトの計画・窓口・運営にあたる HCWW の幹部や C/P 機関である上下水道公社の総裁によるコメントに基づく。

³ 一方、この観点は「政策・制度・組織面」での実施機関に対する能力向上アプローチの重要性を否定するものではない。「現場」の技術力、技術マネジメント能力を高めることに秀でた日本型技術支援の特徴と優位性に十分に留意・活用しつつ、その面的拡がりを確保し、ひいては日本の支援による政策的インパクトを強めることになる「政策・制度・組織面」での支援についても、プロジェクトの設計・運営において十分に検討・実施されるべきである。

移転すべき効果的な配水管理の方法と、それに伴う必要機材の概要が、プロジェクト設計・開始 時点で明確になっていなかったことである。具体的な技術移転の概要と、それに伴って必要とな る供給機材については、プロジェクト開始以前に、その目的、背景、基本仕様等の詳細内容を明 確にして、関係機関の間の認識の違いを最小限に抑えて、プロジェクトの有効性・効率性を確保 していくことが重要である。

以上

MINUTES OF MEETINGS **BETWEEN** JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AND

AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT **FOR**

THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MANAGEMENT CAPACITY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES IN NILE DELTA AREA

The Japanese Mid-term Review Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Yoshiki OMURA, visited the Arab Republic of Egypt (hereinafter referred to as "Egypt") from 10th to 27th November, 2012. The purposes of the visit were to monitor the activities and review the achievements made so far in the Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay, the Team had a series of discussions and exchanged views on the Project with Holding Company for Water and Wastewater (hereinafter referred to as "HCWW"), Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company (hereinafter referred to as "SHAPWASCO"), Gharbia Potable Water and Sanitation Company (hereinafter reffered to as "GHAPWASCO"), and Minufia Company for Water and Wastewater (hereinafter reffered to as "MCWW"). And the Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the JCC") was held on 26th November, 2012.

As a result of the discussions, the Team submitted the mid-term review report as attached hereto and Egyptian side agreed upon the description of the report.

Cairo, 26th November, 2012

Mr. Yoshiki OMURA

Leader.

The Mid-term Review Team.

Japan International Cooperation Agency,

Japan

Project Director.

Chairman.

Holding Company for Water

and Wastewater,

The Arab Republic of Egypt

Dr. Salah Bayoumi

Project Manager,

Head of Project Sector.

Holding Company for Water

and Wastewater,

The Arab Republic of Egypt

Project Co-Manager,

Chairman,

Sharkiya Potable Water and

Sanitation Company.

The Arab Republic of Egypt

Mr. Ayman Abd El Kader

Project Co-Manager,

Chairman,

Gharbia Potable Water and

Sanitation Company,

The Arab Republic of Egypt

Mr. Ezzat Ibrahim El Sayad

Project Co-Manager,

Chairman,

Minufia Company for Water and Wastewater,

The Arab Republic of Egypt

(Attached Document)

JOINT REPORT ON THE MID-TERM REVIEW

ON

THE PROJECT
FOR

IMPROVEMENT OF MANAGEMENT CAPACITY OF OPERATION
AND MAINTENANCE FOR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES
IN NILE DELTA AREA



LIST OF ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYM

APO Annual Plan of Operations
C/P Counterpart Personnel
DMA District Meter Area
Experts Japanese experts

GHAPWASCO Gharbia Potable Water and Sanitation Company

HCWW Holding Company for Water and Wastewater

IMRPIron/Manganese Removal PlantsIWRPIntegrated Water Resources PlanJCCJoint Coordinating Committee

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency
MCWW Minufia Company for Water and Wastewater

M/M Minutes of Meetings/Man Month

MNF Minimum Night Flow NR W Non-Revenue Water

NWRP National Water Resources Plan
O&M Operation and Maintenance
ODA Official Development Assistance

OJT On-the-Job Training

OVI Objectively Verifiable Indicators

PDM Project Design Matrix

P&ID Piping & Instrumentation Diagram

PO Plan of Operations R/D Record of Discussions

SHAPWASCO Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company

SOP Standard Operation Procedures
Team Japanese Mid-Term Review Team

TOT Training of Trainers

WTP Water Treatment Plant

6

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Outline of the Mid-Term Review	·	1	
1-1	Purpose		1	
1-2	Evaluation Criteria		1	
1-3	Methodology	******************************	1	
1-4	Members of the Joint Evaluation	*******************************	2	
2.	Background of the Project	**************	2	
2-1	Background	**************************	2	
2-2	Sunmary of the Project	*************************	3	
3.	Achievement of the Project	***************************************	3	
3-1	Inputs		3	
3-2	Achievement of the Outputs			
3-3	Achievement of the Project Purpose	4+	8	
3-4	Implementation Process of the Project	***************************************	9	
4.	Results of Evaluation by Five Criteria	***************************************	9	
4-1	Relevance			
4-2	Effectiveness			
4-3	Efficiency	***************************************	12	
4-4	Impact		12	
4-5	Sustainability		13	
5.	Conclusion and Recommendations		15	
5-1	Conclusion of the Evaluation			
5-2	Recommendations	••••••	15	
ANNE	X LIST			
	EX 1: PDM ₁ (PDM for Evaluation)			
	EX 2: Project Inputs			
	NNEX 2-1: List of Dispatched Experts			
	NNEX 2-2: List of Local Experts	•		
	NNEX 2-3: List of Equipment Provided by Japan			
	NNEX 2-4: List of C/P Training in Japan			
	NNEX 2-5: Operational Expenses by Japan			
	NNEX 2-6: List of Egyptian C/Ps			
	NNEX 2-7: List of Facility, Equipment and Operational Expenses Pro-	vided by Egypt		
	EX 3: Organizational Structure for the Project Implementation			
ANN	EX 4: List of Seminars, Workshops and Training (for all of SOP, NRW	and WDM activities))	
	EX 5: PO ₁	_		
ANN	EX 6: APO	()	Δ	5
ANN	EX 7: PDM ₂	<u>ر</u> م	7)	ト
	EX 8: PO ₂	/		

ANNEX 9: Evaluation Grid (Results of the Evaluation)

1. Outline of the Mid-Term Review

1-1 Purpose

"The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") was launched in May 2011. The three-year Project has reached the mid-point of its scheduled cooperation period. As agreed in the Record of Discussions (R/D) signed between Egypt and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on 19 August 2010, the Mid-Term Review was conducted from 10 to 26 November 2012.

The purposes of the Mid-Term Review are as follows:

- (1) To review the performance, achievements, and implementation process of the Project.
- (2) To conduct a comprehensive evaluation from the viewpoints of five evaluation criteria described in Chapter 1-2 below.
- (3) To draw up recommendations for further improvements of the Project during its remaining period and afterward.

1-2 Evaluation Criteria

The following five evaluation criteria are used to evaluate the Project in the Mid-Term Review.

- (1) **Relevance:** The Project's relevance is assessed in terms of validity of the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal in relation to the development policy of the Government of Egypt, Japan's ODA policy and the needs of the Project beneficiaries.
- (2) Effectiveness: Effectiveness is determined based on whether the Project Purpose is being achieved as expected and whether this is due to the Project's Outputs.
- (3) Efficiency: An assessment of the Project's efficiency verifies whether the Project used its resources effectively. This criterion examines to what extent the Input is converted to the Outputs in consideration of the evaluation of achievement of both Inputs and Outputs.
- (4) Impact: An assessment of the Project's impact examines the degree or prospect of achievement of Overall Goal. The analysis also extends to the effects which include direct or indirect, positive or negative, and intended or unintended effects in the long run.
- (5) Sustainability: The project's sustainability is assessed by focusing on the Project's institutional, organizational, financial and technical aspects in an examination of the extent to which the Project's achievements will be maintained or further extended by the Egyptian side after the Project completion.

1-3 Methodology

The Mid-Term Review was jointly conducted by both the Egyptian and the Japanese sides. Firstly, the Mid-Term Review Team collected and analyzed data and information on the objectively verifiable indicators (OVIs) defined on the Project Design Matrix version 1 (PDM₁) (ANNEX 1) as well as other data and information relevant to the Project.

The following sources of information were used in the Mid-Term Review.

- (1) Documents agreed by the both sides prior to and/or during the course of the Project implementation including:
 - Record of Discussions (R/D)
 - Minutes of Meeting (M/M)

- Project Design Matrix (PDM)
- Plan of Operations (PO)
- (2) Records of Inputs from the both sides and activities of the Project.
- (3) Data and statistics indicating the degree of achievement of the Project Outputs and the Project Purpose.
- (4) Interviews and Questionnaire with/from Project's Counterpart Personnel (C/P), Experts from Japan (Experts) and other project related people.

1-4 Members of the Joint Evaluation

<Egyptian Side>

Name	Title	Organization
Dr. Salah Bayoumi	Head of Project Sector	HCWW

<Japanese Side>

Name Title		Organization	
Mr. Yoshiki OMURA	Leader	Senior Advisor, JICA	
Mr. Satoshi HAMANO	Evaluation Planning	Global Environment Department, JICA	
Mr. Nobuhisa IWASE	Evaluation Analysis	Partner, IMG Inc.	

2. Background of the Project

2-1 Background

The Arab Republic of Egypt (hereinafter referred to as "Egypt") has been striving to improve water utilization efficiency and protection of water resources in order to supply clean and safe water to the growing population. Towards achieving this goal, in 2004, the Government established the Holding Company for Water and Wastewater (HCWW) and designated 14 water-supply entities into public corporations under HCWW.

Since the managerial responsibility for operation and maintenance (O&M) of water supply facilities was transferred to public corporations, each company was urged to improve operational efficiency and reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW), which is potable water that cannot be billed, for example, leakage and illegal taps. Given the request by the Egyptian government, JICA carried out a technical cooperation project, "The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for SHAPWASCO (Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company)" between 2006 and 2009 (hereinafter referred to as "the previous technical cooperation project"), which confirmed the effectiveness of utilizing Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) and implementing NRW reduction activities in the improvement of operational efficiency.

HCWW formulated a plan to transfer successful practices and lessons learned from the previous technical cooperation project to Nile Delta Area for improving management capacity. Given this background, the Egyptian government requested technical cooperation from the Government of Japan for promoting the transfer of technologies produced in the previous technical cooperation project to GHAPWASCO and MCWW as well as further improving the technology of SHAPWASCO.

Accordingly JICA conducted the detailed planning study from January to March 2010 and confirmed the Project contents by Record of Discussions (R/D) in 19 August 2010. The Project aims at building up and strengthening a mechanism to improve management capacity of operation and maintenance of water

Si

¹ From the year 2004 to the time of Mid-Term Review, the number of Water and Wastewater companies under HCWW increased to 24.

supply facilities in Nile Delta Area.

2-2 Summary of the Project

(1) Overall Goal of the Project

Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.

(2) Project Purpose

Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved at the model areas/facilities in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.

(3) Project Outputs

- 1. Human Resource Development through collaboration among water supply companies in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates is strengthened.
- 2. Based on the experiences of SHAPWASCO, SOPs are developed and utilized at the model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.
- 3. The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.
- 4. The water distribution management capacity is improved in Sharkiya Governorate as an advanced model.
- 0. The project is managed and coordinated properly.

(4) Project Period

April 2011 - March 2014 (3 years)

(5) Implementing Agency

Supervisory organization

Holding Company for Water and Wastewater (HCWW)

Implementing Organizations

Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company (SHAPWASCO)

Gharbia Potable Water and Sanitation Company (GHAPWASCO)

Minufia Company for Water and Wastewater (MCWW)

3. Achievement of the Project

3-1 Inputs

<Japanese Side>

(1) Experts (ANNEX 2-1)

From the outset of the Project, a total of twelve Experts were assigned to the Project (May-December 2011: 29.96 M/M, January-September 2012: 19.59 M/M) mostly as planned.

(2) Local Experts (ANNEX 2-2)

Two local experts (each on SOP and NRW) and three Facilitators (one facilitator in SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW each) were assigned to the Project.



•

(3) Provision of Machinery and Equipment (ANNEX 2-3)

Machinery and equipment including water leak detector, hammer drill, pipe locator, potable ultrasonic flow meter, and pressure data logger, amounting around LE 2.45 million, have been and will be procured. JICA is currently taking the procurement procedures of equipment for Water Distribution Management (WDM) activities.

(4) Counterpart Personnel (C/P) Training in Japan (ANNEX 2-4)

Fifteen (15) C/Ps have received training in Japan (4 C/Ps for management training, 7 C/Ps for SOP and NRW reduction training, and 4 C/Ps for WDM training).

(5) Local Cost (ANNEX 2-5)

The local cost allocated by JICA for the Project is JPN 35,157,000 from the beginning of the Project to the end of July 2012.

< Egyptian Side>

(1) C/Ps (ANNEX 2-6)

A total of 47 staff members were assigned as C/Ps from HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, and MCWW. In addition, many staff members of the model facilities/areas have participated in the Project.

	Management	SOP Team	NRW Team	WDM Team	Total*
HCWW	2	-	-	-	2
SHAPWASCO	1	9	7	5	22
GHAPWASCO	1	7	3	-	11
MCWW	2	6	6	<u>.</u>	14

^{*}Some staff members are assigned in more than one field; therefore, the total number of C/Ps differs from the added number of C/Ps from each field.

(2) Provision of office space and facilities for the Experts

Office space and facilities provided and organized by the Egyptian side are as follows: Office space and facilities for the Japanese experts in SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW; Rooms and facilities necessary for installation and storage of the equipment; Workshop and meeting rooms for the training.

(3) Provision of facilities and equipment (ANNEX 2-7)

The rehabilitation of facilities for SOP activities and the construction of chambers for flow meters in GHAPWASCO and MCWW were completed with the estimated total amount of LE 1.61 million. The construction of chambers for WDM machinery and of the central monitoring room for WDM amounting to the estimated LE 1.22 million, are underway at the time of the Mid-Term Review.

(4) Necessary information

The Egyptian side shared existing data and reference documents with the Project members.

(5) Local Cost (ANNEX 2-7)

The expenses covered by the Egyptian side are the travel and accommodation costs, per diem for C/Ps, payments for lecturers, office expenses, costs associating with installation of flow meters and repairs of water pipes in model areas, and running costs regarding the organization of seminars.

3-2 Achievement of the Outputs

The achievement level of each OVI under five Outputs at the time of the Mid-Term Review is shown below. The detailed information is included in the attached Evaluation Grid (ANNEX 9).

Air

Output 1: Human Resource Development through collaboration among water supply companies in Sharkiya Gharbia and Minufia Governorates in strengthened

Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates in strengthened				···
OVIs		hievement Level		
1a. More than 3 members each of SOP/NRW teams in SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and	Prospective trainers were sele or NRW training. The n organization is as follows;	ected from C/Ps a umber of prosp	and have commer pective trainers	in each
MCWW are approved as		SOP trainers	NRW trainers	
trainers by Steering Committee	SHAPWASCO	5	4	
Committee	GHAPWASCO	5	3	
	MCWW	7	6	
11) (1 20 times of	The prospect of the select Committee is very high since capable of effectively facilita	e they are current ting it.	ly conducting tra	ining and
1b. More than 20 times of seminars/workshops are organized under inter-company cooperation by the Project team	The total of 13 seminars/wo Mid-Term Review. The detai 1 open seminar (kicking) 3 mini-seminars in June 4 internal workshops in 1 site tour to observe 2011 1 mini-seminar (3 days) (P&ID) and water quali 1 special workshop (5 October 2012 1 study tour to visit Wa 2012 1 workshop (1 day) at S	Is are as follows; -off seminar) in S - July 2011 July – November the situation of for Piping and In ty in April 2012 days) for leak	September 2011 2011 SHAPWASCO in instrumentation detection in September 2011	October Diagram

Overall Assessment:

Prospective trainers have been selected and seminars/workshops have been successfully carried out as mostly as planned. Based on the achievement levels of above-mentioned indicators and progress in activity implementation, Output 1 has a good prospect of being achieved by the end of the Project. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys of the Mid-Term Review, most Experts and C/Ps think that Output 1 will be achieved by the end of the Project period.

Output 2: Based on the experiences of SHAPWSCO, SOPs are developed and utilized at t	he
model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	·

OVIs	Achievement Level
2a. More than 80% of SOP team members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation	A site tour of SHAPWASCO and 3 mini-seminar sessions on SOP and monitoring of well stations have been conducted for GHAPWASCO and MCWW members as of December 2011. Since the rating criteria of training comprehension have yet to be defined, it is unclear to what extent the OVI will be achieved.
2b. The model facilities are operated and maintained	The model facilities have been selected both in GHAPWASCO ¹ and MCWW. Both GHAPWASCO and MCWW have prepared the draft

Although the Project initially selected the original Tanta WTP as the model facility, the Project activities were not carried out as planned due to various reasons. In July 2012 the new Tanta WTP was transferred under the responsibility of GHAPWASCO for its O&M. Since the new Tanta WTP is of similar model to the total of 7 WTPs (of which, 5 are under



based on SOP	SOP for water treatment plants (WTP) as well as Iron/manganese removal plants (IMRP) and started trial operations at the model facilities based on the draft SOP. OJT on improvement of operation has been carried out as well. C/Ps are collecting basic data from water level observations on well stations and planning to develop SOP on well stations from November 2012.		
	In a meantime, GHAPWASCO and MCWW have been rehabilitating facilities and installing flow meters for SOP activities. In general, SOP activities are evaluated to be carried out as mostly planned.		
2c. Improvement of PIs for the model facilities are evaluated based on SOP	C/Ps and Expert are surveying the current situations and collecting the baseline of basic measurement data at the time of the Mid-Term Review. Since PIs for this OVI have not been determined yet, the prospect of achieving the OVI is unclear.		

Overall Assessment:

While there are some delays on SOP activities, the Project is gradually generating concrete achievement on the expected Output, including rehabilitating water supply facilities and installing flow meters. In particular, GHAPWASCO and MCWW started trial operations based on the draft SOP, and it is expected that the SOPs will be further modified for the improvement of O&M. Questionnaire/Interview Surveys of the Mid-Term Review revealed that most C/Ps and Experts think that Output 2 will be achieved by the end of the Project period.

When the proper OVIs are determined and monitored, and the technical transfer will continue in the systematic manner to the end of the Project, Output 2 is most likely to be achieved.

Output 3: The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred	_
to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	

OVIs	Achievement Level
3a. More than 80% of NRW teams members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation	NRW training including leak detection and leakage management was conducted by SHAPWASCO trainers in October 2011. SHAPWASCO's trainers shared their experiences in several mini-seminars and internal workshops for GHAPWASCO and MCWW. Since the rating criteria of training comprehension have yet to be defined, it is unclear to what extent the OVI will be achieved.
3b. Water balance analysis is conducted properly for the 3 model areas	After the preparations of GIS drawing on pipe information of model areas, the Project team has completed the first minimum night flow (MNF) survey of the 3 model areas in GHAPWASCO (9 pilot areas in total) and MCWW (7 pilot areas in total). The Project team is conducting the water balance analysis in 2 model areas of GHAPWASCO and 1 model area of MCWW at the time of the Mid-Term Review. MCWW's survey is delayed due to the unavailability of NRW team members.
3c. 100% of detected leakage is repaired at the model area	At the time of the Mid-Term Review, leak detection training is being carried out at a location in a model area of GHAPWASCO. The leakage detection training was originally intended to be conducted at the training yard of SHAPWASCO; however, the yard cannot be used for the training due to the failure of the training yard, resulting in the delay of training

construction and 2 are in operation) in the Governorate, the technology and management capacity developed at the WTP would be highly replicable in other areas. While the Project has conducted SOP activities at the new Tanta WTP and the original Tanta WTP concurrently with the suggestion and approval by the Steering Committee, it is planned that the new Tanta WTP be approved to be the model facility at the JCC held on November 26, 2012.

Ai

implementation. To what extent (what percentage) detected leakage is repaired at the model areas are unknown at this time.

Overall Assessment:

Despite some delays with leak detection training, the institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are steadily being transferred to GHAPWASCO and MCWW. The capacity of GHAPWASCO's and MCWW's NRW team members to conduct water flow survey and water balance analysis has been greatly improved. While NRW members have become able to conduct various surveys which can be utilized for leak detection, they need to further increase their leak detection techniques and skills to take necessary actions and preventative measures.

While the OVI 3a needs to be clarified, if the technical transfer will continue to be implemented to the end of the Project, Output 3 has a good prospect of being achieved. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most C/Ps and Experts think that Output 3 will be achieved by the end of the Project period. Water balance analysis and leakage detection survey are scheduled to be conducted in the remaining period, which would contribute to increasing the level of the achievement of Output 3.

Output 4: The water distrib	oution management capacity is improved in Sharkiya Governorate as an		
OVIs	Achievement Level		
4a. Water distribution is managed based on SOP at the model areas	The priority areas and pilot areas have been selected by the Project team based on such information as number of customers, number of customers' complaints, and water supply conditions. Establishment of District Meter Area (DMA) has been completed in the priority areas.		
	The specifications of procured equipment, quantities, and locations of installation were finalized in July 2012 between the Project team and JICA. The process of determining the details of procured equipment required a longer time than planned, resulting in the delay of equipment installation.		
	The Project team has been conducting preparation works for the installation of flow-meters including the construction of chambers and a monitoring room. In parallel, JICA is taking procurement procedures of equipment (flow-meters). SOP for WDM has not yet been drafted at the time of the Mid-Term Review.		
4b. Issues on water distribution capacity are reported to top management of SHAPWASCO	C/Ps including top management have been trained on the importance of open dialogue among staff. Their awareness on reporting issues concerning water distribution is being developed. At the time of the Mid-Term Review, it is unclear to what extent issues on water distribution capacity are actually reported to top management of SHAPWASCO. However, since the importance of reporting is gradually being known among C/Ps, the OVI has a good prospect of being achieved by the end of the Project. In a meantime, it might be necessary to consider more specific criteria for this OVI such as reporting frequency and structure in order to grasp the actual communication occurrences.		

Overall Assessment:

The Project has required a longer time than the original Plan of Operations (PO) for reaching a consensus on appropriate equipment for WDM and WDM methods between the Egyptian and the Japanese sides, which caused 5-6 months delay of overall WDM activities. Despite the delay, the Project has been steadily making progress as seen in the collection of the measurement data on water



7

quantity, water pressure and quality of water through hydraulic surveys and the development of periodical reports.

At the time of the Mid-Term Review, while the construction of equipment chambers and a monitoring room is underway, the planning of WDM activities and hydraulic survey are being carried out before the installation of equipment. Through the process of preparing WDM activities, the capacity of WDM members to conduct surveys of water pressure, flow and quality has been improved to the level where C/Ps are able to adequately grasp conditions of given areas. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most C/Ps and Experts think that Output 4 will be achieved by the end of the Project period.

Output 0: The project is m	nanaged and coordinated properly
OVIs	Achievement Level
0a. Agreement on the coordination among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW is prepared	SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW agreed on inter-company cooperation and established the Steering Committee, which regularly monitors the Project implementation and discusses any emerging issues regarding the Project implementation.
0b. Project activities are regularly monitored based on PO/APO	Steering Committee meetings as well as Project Team meetings with C/Ps and Experts have been frequently held to monitor the Project progress. The PO (Annex 5) and APO (ANNEX 6) were modified by the 4th Steering Committee in July 2012.

Overall Assessment:

According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, Experts and C/P show high satisfaction toward the Project's implementation process including the Project management and coordination. In general, project management has been conducted properly with cooperation among HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW and Experts.

3-3 Achievement of the Project Purpose

The achievement level of OVI under the Project Purpose at the time of the Mid-Term Review is shown below. The detailed information is included in the Evaluation Grid (ANNEX 9).

Project Purpose: Managen improved Governor	nent capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is at the model areas/facilities in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia rates.
OVI	Achievement Level
(a) PIs in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved at the model areas/facilities	At the time of the Mid-Term Review, concrete PIs have not been set as OVIs to measure the degree of achievement of the Project Purpose. C/Ps and Experts now continue discussions about the matter with surveys of the current situations and collection of the measurement data to set a baseline regarding which PIs should be set as OVIs and which figures should be set as a target for the defined PIs. Since PIs for this OVI have not been determined yet, quantifiable data is not available for this OVI

Overall Assessment:

At the time of the Mid-Term Review, it is difficult to foresee the prospect of the achievement of the Project Purpose from the point of view of the degree of achievement of the defined OVI on the PDM. However, it is evaluated that the overall management capacity to operate and maintain water supply facilities is improving at SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW, considering the current levels and prospects of achievement on the defined four Outputs described already. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most of C/Ps and Experts show strong confidence in the achievement of the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period. It is required that all the Project activities be properly implemented in the rest of the Project period, particularly in Outputs 4 (WDM)

Ai

capacity development) and OVIs for the achievement of the Project Purpose be properly set as soon as possible.*

*: Concrete items of PIs were discussed and agreed upon at the third Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) meeting organized on November 26, 2012. The defined PIs were included on the revised PDM (PDM2, ANNEX 8) and will be measured and monitored in the remaining period of the Project.

3-4 Implementation Process of the Project

It is evaluated that the Project has been appropriately implemented for the most parts, based on the PO (ANNEX 5) and APO (ANNEX 6) with effective coordination, decision and guidance by the JCC and the Steering Committee.

- (1) The Project's administrative structure is well established with a clear definition of the roles and responsibilities of the people who are managing and implementing the Project (ANNEX 3).
- (2) C/Ps such as SHAPWASCO's, GHAPWASCO's and MCWW's staff members, have high level of commitment, ownership and enthusiasm in the Project implementation, and understand the Project Purpose and their roles and responsibilities.
- (3) Communication between the Egyptian C/Ps and the Japanese Experts has been frequent and appropriate, which lead to a smooth and effective collaboration under "teamwork spirit".
- (4) Various meetings such as JCC, Steering Committee and Project Team Meetings were frequently organized, which increases a level of communication, information sharing, mutual understanding and trust among the Project participants including C/Ps and Experts.
- (5) Through various capacity development activities (ANNEX 4), most of C/Ps develop their awareness on the issues to be tackled in the Project, skills on problem finding and solving, and the necessity of appropriately recording the situation of O&M and the importance of accuracy of working and teamwork.

4. Results of Evaluation by Five Criteria

4-1 Relevance

The overall relevance of the Project is very high.

The Project is in accordance with the priority of development policies of Egypt, the development needs of the target groups (i.e. Staff of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW) and Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) policy.

(1) Relevance with the Egyptian government's policies for development

Egypt sets the improvement of potable water supply system as its priority area in the Sixth Five-Year Plan, the Egyptian Millennium Development Goals, and the National Water Resources Plan for Egypt (NWRP).

- The Sixth Five-Year Plan² sets the upgrading of water and sanitation facilities as a focus area under the goal of improving public utilities for human and social development. The strategies of the focus area include minimizing water network loss and implementing cost recovery in water projects.
- The Egyptian Millennium Development Goals target the increase in the access to safe drinking water to 98.5% in urban area and 80.8% in rural area by 2015. Sustaining the access rates poses another challenge to Egypt, considering rapid population growth and worsened service coverage.
- NRWP is a comprehensive document describes approaches to achieve an integrated water management system in water sector through four key pillars: (1) developing additional water

゙゙゙゙゙

² Egypt's Sixth Five-Year Plan (2007/08-2011/12) rests on a group of pillars including the Long-Term Socioeconomic Development Vision (2002/03-2021/22), the Millennium Development Goals (2005-2015) and the New Social Contract (2005-2015).

resources; (2) increasing water use efficiency; (3) improving water quality management; and (4) ensuring institutional and financial sustainability.

(2) Relevance with the development needs of the target groups

SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW are the three public potable water and wastewater companies among 23 that are overseen and monitored by HCWW, and they are responsible for effective operation and maintenance of water supply facilities to provide clean and safe water in each Governorate; Sharkiya, Gharbiya and Minufia, respectively. Taking into account of the current capacity level and their mandates to provide and appropriately manage water and sanitation services, they are appropriate organizations to be selected for the Project's target groups.

The JICA's previous technical cooperation project improved the management capacity of SHAPWASCO through developing capacity on NRW reduction, formulating SOPs, and conducting OJT on operation and maintenance of water supply facilities. In spite of the improvement in SHAPWASCO's operation and distribution of SHAPWASCO's SOPs to other companies, water and sanitation companies in the Nile Delta area have continued to face such issues as operation at a deficit, low fare receipts, and high NRW ratio. Management capacity of GHAPWASCO and MCWW to properly operate and maintain the facilities were insufficient, causing the quantity and quality of treated water to be unreliable. The above-mentioned situations have created a strong need for capacity development at these water supply companies. While SHAPWASCO has made continuous efforts to increase the impact of the previous technical cooperation projects by applying developed capacity to the rest of the Governorate, further capacity development in water distribution management (WDM) has remained as the next, important issue to be improved. These views were confirmed by the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys with C/Ps and Experts at the Mid-Term Review.

(3) Relevance with Japan's ODA policy

The Project is in line with the Japanese Government's assistance policies for Egypt, as described below.

- Japan's Country Assistance Program for Egypt sets "poverty reduction and improvement of living standard" as one of the three assistance program goals, aiming for the transformation of Egypt into a competitive and stable economy and society.
- One of the three priority sector goals is "enhancement and improvement of public services," which
 includes water supply and sewage development.
- Japan's Country Assistance Program for Egypt discusses the need for extension and development of water supply in the Nile Delta area.

(4) Relevance with Japanese experiences and expertise

JICA has supported the potable water sector in many countries including Egypt. In Egypt JICA undertook two Grant Aid between 2003 and 2009. In 2006–2009, JICA implemented the Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company, which entailed the formulation of SOPs for facilities and implementation of a program for addressing NRW. The approach of capacity development in O&M using SOP was proved effective and HCWW developed a plan to transfer the successful practices and lessons learned accumulated in the previous technical cooperation project throughout the Nile Delta area. In addition to diverse experiences of assisting Egypt in the water sector, Japan has technological and empirical advantages in O&M of water supply facilities based on SOP, management of water quality, leakage detection technology and so forth.

4-2 Effectiveness

<u>"</u>, B

The overall effectiveness of the Project is evaluated as medium. Despite some delays on the Project's progress, C/Ps' management capacity to operate and maintain water supply facilities is being improved by the Project. The prospect of the achievement of the Project Purpose and the factors that have contributed and hindered the effectiveness are outlined below.



10

(1) Prospects of achieving the Project Purpose

As stated in "3-3 Achievement of the Project Purpose," it is difficult to foresee the prospect of the achievement of the Project Purpose from the point of view of the degree of achievement of the defined OVI on the PDM. However, it is evaluated that the overall management capacity to operate and maintain water supply facilities has improved at SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW, considering the current levels and prospects of achievement of the defined four Outputs described already. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most of C/Ps and Experts show strong confidence in the achievement of the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period. It is required that all the Project activities be properly implemented in the rest of the Project period, particularly in Outputs 4 (WDM capacity development), and OVIs for the achievement of the Project Purpose be properly monitored and encouraged to be improved. Given these observations, the prospect of achieving the Project Purpose is evaluated to be relatively high.

(2) Contributing factors for achieving the Project Purpose

The followings were revealed as contributing factors for achieving the Project Outputs and the Project Purpose. These are also confirmed by the Interview/Questionnaire Surveys from both C/Ps and Experts.

(1) Capacity development by utilizing various resources and methods

Capacity development of C/Ps in the Project is being effectively implemented by utilizing various resources available to cover diverse technical fields and a number of C/Ps' needs. A variety of capacity development methods were adopted appropriately: mini seminars for SOP and NRW reduction activities, On-the-Job Training (OJT), Training of Trainers (TOT), and training in Japan.

(2) Frequent and effective communication, information sharing and interaction

The Project team maintains a close and friendly communication and interaction among each other through Steering Committee meetings, frequent Project Team meetings and daily collaborative works. High level of mutual understanding among the Project team members as well as of enthusiasm in participating in the Project by C/Ps has been bringing about increasing to share information and discuss any issues regarding the Project implementation.

(3) Existence of the Egyptian facilitators

Expert Team has employed 3 Egyptian facilitators, as an input from JICA, to support information exchange between C/Ps and Experts and to offer advice on issues regarding the Project activities based on local understandings. By including both Japanese and Egyptian members in the Expert Team, the Project is able to ensure effective capacity development.

(4) Successful achievements by the previous technical cooperation project

The achievements and experiences on SOP and NRW activities from the previous technical cooperation project are the good basis and foundation for the success in the Project. SHAPWASCO has continued its own efforts to disseminate successful achievement by the previous project to cover whole area of the . Governorate, and according to the Chairman, SHAPWASCO now applies SOP and NRW activities in around 60-70% of its facilities all over the Governorate. Good practices and experiences in SHAPWASCO have been shared among many other water supply companies in Nile Delta Area, which brought about high expectation for the Project in GHAPWASCO and MCWW from the beginning. Capacity on SOP and NRW measures are being transferred to GHAPWASCO and MCWW by SHAPWASCO members, whose skills and knowledge are further strengthened through the Project. Workshops and OJTs facilitated by SHAPWASCO members have been well received by training participants for their practical insights and technical advice on the Project implementation. At the same time, effective communication and information sharing among the three water supply companies has been promoted under the Project, which has brought about a good balance between "collaboration and competition" among the C/Ps. Furthermore, strong sense of ownership and commitment to the Project by top leaders (Project Director and Project Managers) and all the level of C/Ps has contributed to generating the expected Outputs.



(3) Hindering factors to the achievement of the Project Purpose

The following aspects in relation to the water supply facilities, particularly of the selected model facilities/areas, are evaluated to be hindering factors to the achievement of the Project Purpose both in terms of the effectiveness and efficiency of the Project implementation.

- (1) Original design of the facilities was often inappropriate, which was difficult to understand for both C/Ps and Experts from the viewpoint of effective facility design. The Project was obliged to spend more time on repair and replacement of inappropriate facilities in order to implement the expected capacity development for SOP formulation and its application.
- (2) In most cases there were no facility-related diagrams, manuals and equipment descriptions, which made the Project have to start with preparing necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch.
- (3) Even the minimum level of training in facility operation and maintenance was not conducted to the staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under the responsibility of the facility construction company.

4-3 Efficiency

The overall efficiency is relatively high. In general, the Project has efficiently converted the Inputs to generate Outputs with a relatively limited amount of resources to cover a wide area of the three Governorates, particularly in several model facilities/areas. Although there was a delay in WDM activities, appropriate conversion from the planned Inputs to the achievement of the Project Outputs and the Project Purpose are expected with appropriate implementation of Project in the remaining period.

From the outset of the Project, a total of twelve Experts were assigned to the Project, while a total of 47 C/Ps were assigned from HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to the Project. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, Experts' expertise and capability were highly appropriate while the durations of their assignment period and timing of dispatch were deemed slightly inappropriate. Both Experts and C/Ps commented that they could not spend enough time with each other to fully teach/learn new technical skills partly due to that Experts' activities were temporarily suspended because of the presidential election and also that the Project covers several different areas and model facilities.

Three Egyptian facilitators and two local experts were assigned to provide support for Experts and C/Ps in communication and translation work as well as to resolve emerging issues caused by intercultural misunderstanding. Egyptian facilitators and experts contributed to increasing the Project's efficiency by offering advice based on local understanding of various situations and acting as a bridge between Experts and C/Ps.

Overall, it is evaluated that appropriate inputs of equipment are being efficiently converted to generate expected Outputs until now. However, there were some delays in actual installations of equipment for WDM activities due to the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides. Equipment for WDM activities (e.g., telemetering flow meters, pressure gauges with telemetering, etc.) and chambers that can be utilized for operating a real-time monitoring system are being procured and installed by the Project. Responsibilities regarding inputs by the Egyptian and Japanese sides in WDM activities were clearly defined and confirmed by both sides as agreed in the M/M on 5 July 2012.

4-4 Impact

5.B

At the time of the Mid-Term Review, it is difficult to foresee the potentiality and scale of expected impact of the Project. However, it should be said that the Project has a good potential to bring about a relatively large scale of Impact in the future.

(1) Prospect of the achievement of the Overall Goal

Although most C/Ps and Experts express a certain level of confidence, it is difficult to foresee the



potentiality and scale of expected impact of the Project at the Mid-Term Review. Even if the Project succeeds in achieving the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period, the achievement of the Overall Goal is mainly dependent upon how effectively and efficiently the internal capacity development efforts will continuously be implemented within and among the three companies.

The Project has succeeded in developing several core technical staff of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW as trainers for other technical staff of WTPs, IMRPs and well stations in each of the three Governorates. An internal training system designed and partially implemented by the Project is expected to become a basis for further preparation and implementation of a sustainable capacity development for many technical staff in other areas (districts) of the three Governorates other than the model areas targeted by the Project. Taking into account of the fact that SHAPWASCO has almost successfully increased the impact of the previous technical cooperation project by disseminating the improved capacity to other areas of Sharkiya Governorate and of the ongoing achievement of the Project's Outputs, the prospect of generating a large scale of Impact by the Project is evaluated to be relatively high.

(2) Organizational Impact

The Project increased effective communication and collaboration among technical staff in different departments in each of the 3 companies. "Team working" on such issues as SOP, NRW and WDM brought a new style of effective working in each company. This may lead to promote a much effective organizational behavior and to increase both impact and sustainability of the Project.

The Project also provided C/Ps with opportunities to interact with technical staff of other water supply companies, which enabled them to understand their conditions and challenges in daily operation and management in different Governorates, and to discuss and share ideas for much effective operation and maintenance of the water supply companies. Through the Project, C/Ps increased communication and mutual understanding and developed professional network with staff of other Governorates, which was never realized before the implementation of the Project.

The Project has sensitized not only the targeted three companies but also other water supply companies in Nile Delta Area. Open seminars and special workshops provided opportunities for relevant stakeholders in Nile Delta Area to increase awareness and importance on SOP, NRW reduction activities as well as leak detection technique, in which experiences and knowledge on the collaboration among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW were disseminated.

With an initiative by C/Ps in GHAPWASCO, Egyptian private company in leakage detection survey business provided financial assistance for "Nile Delta Area Joint NRW Workshop" that was organized in September 2012. It is evaluated that the Project's NRW activities bears good ripple effects in increasing private companies' interests and even can bring about a larger scale of impact in terms of developing the capacity in effective operation and maintenance activities by the private sector.

4-5 Sustainability

The prospect of achieving sustainability is evaluated to be relatively high at this point of time since the Project shows some signs of building a foundation to ensure lasting effects of the Project achievement. However, it largely depends on the progress of the Project activities in the remaining period as well as on the strong commitment and concrete actions by the Egyptian side.

(1) Institutional Aspects

Under the Project, training seminars/workshops and OJT provided technical staff in headquarters and model facilities in three Governorates with opportunities for promoting cooperation and collaboration and for better understanding actual situations and issues to be solved. Thus, an institutional mechanism for promoting communication and cooperation among water supply companies has been established to a certain extent until now and is expected to be further strengthened in the remaining period of the Project.



13

HCWW has been responsible for making effective information sharing and promoting collaboration among the water supply companies. Given the achievements by the Project, it is expected for HCWW to accelerate its initiative for establishing a concrete institutional mechanism for doing so.

(2) Organizational Aspects

With an assistance of Experts, SHAPWASCO staff members are currently carrying out OJT for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in O&M of model facilities as well as to take measures on NRW reduction. This begins to provide a good cycle of training implementation by use of internal resources, motivating C/Ps with their higher confidence about their knowledge and experiences, and promoting C/Ps' ownership on the Project implementation. Some C/Ps in GHAPWASCO and MCWW show strong willingness and confidence to become trainers for SOP and NRW issues inside the organization and even for dissemination of capacity to other water supply companies.

After the completion of the previous technical cooperation project, SHAPWASCO established departments specialized in SOP and NRW, and is implementing activities through each specialized department; therefore, the organizational sustainability of the previous technical cooperation project is evaluated to be high. Under the Project, GHAPWASCO and MCWW have already established informal taskforce teams specialized in SOP and NRW inside the company, and they are expected to become official ones that have members fully dedicating their time of those issues in the future.

Most of the C/Ps of the Project are relatively young and recently recruited. Judging from the C/Ps' commitment and enthusiasm to the Project, a good cycle of developing a sufficient number of technical staff who has capacity in effective operation and maintenance can be established as long as all the three companies recruit a certain number of technical staff every year. Although it depends on the policy and the size of the budget, it is evaluated that the prospect of securing a sufficient number of staff to develop their management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is relatively high.

Therefore, a prospect of an organizational mechanism being built is evaluated to be relatively high.

(3) Financial Aspects

According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, some C/Ps and Experts express concern over discontinuance of a subsidy from the central government and unpromising prospect of securing budget to cover wide areas of water supply services in each Governorate. For the three water supply companies it is expected to strengthen their financial performances in order to secure budget to take continuous actions on SOP application, NRW reduction and WDM. If the Project Purpose is fully achieved, their annual financial performance are expected to gradually improve as a result of NRW reduction and improved management capacity of water facilities' O&M, which could increase their financial potential to reinvest for capacity development activities by themselves.

(4) Technical Aspects

A total of 13 training seminars/workshops has been held for 41 staff members of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW. Workshops and OJTs facilitated by SHAPWASCO members have been well received by training participants for their practical insights and technical advice on the Project implementation. Since prospective trainers have started SOP or NRW training, the technical transfer system and trainers' capacity are likely to be maintained even after the Project.

Formulation of specific action plans for technical transfer to the rest of the water supply facilities in three Governorates will contribute to increasing the level of sustainability since action plans will clarify actions needed to be taken to continue the effects of the Project.

According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, both C/Ps and Experts show a relatively high confidence for C/Ps to maintain and upgrade or replace the equipment installed by the Project.



5. Conclusion and Recommendations

5-1 Conclusion of the Evaluation

The Project has made a steadfast progress in strengthening the capacity in operation and maintenance of water supply facilities despite some delays in implementation of the Project activities.

The relevance of the Project is evaluated as very high since it is in line with the Egyptian Government's development policies and Japanese Government's aid policies while meeting the needs of the target groups. The effectiveness of the Project is evaluated as medium, because the overall capacity to operate and maintain water supply facilities is significantly improving, although some OVIs to measure the degree of the achievement of the Project Outputs and Project Purpose have not yet been defined and monitored. The efficiency of the Project is evaluated as relatively high since overall inputs have been converted to build a basis to generate expected Outputs up to this point despite delays in some of the Project activities. At the time of the Mid-Term Review, it is difficult to foresee the potentiality and scale of expected impact of the Project, although basic foundations for their continuous efforts to enhance effective operation and maintenance of water supply facilities are being established. Lastly, the prospect of achieving sustainability is evaluated to be relatively high, considering the Project progress on organizational and technical aspects at this stage.

Although the Project has been a challenging one, which aims at building up effective O&M procedures in a systematic manner from the situation that almost no standard procedures for O&M was implemented, it is evaluated that the Project has been bringing about reasonable achievements thus far. Ownership, enthusiasm and commitment by the Egyptian C/Ps are very high and they are ready to implement the Project with their high interests in the remaining period. In order to surely achieve the Project Purpose, more activities are needed in the rest of the Project period with continuous collaboration among C/Ps and Experts, which will lead to the increases in the impact and the sustainability of the Project.

5-2 Recommendations

Taking the above analysis into consideration, the followings are recommended in order to ensure the achievement of the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period and to increase the impact and the sustainability of the Project:

(1) Setting Targets of Performance Indicators

Although items of performance indicator were approved as OVI of the Project Purpose on the PDM by the Joint Coordinating Committee on 26th November, 2012, the Project members should set the targets as soon as possible to assess the achievement in terminal evaluation that will be held in October 2013.

(2) Establishment of Full-Time Work Project Units in GHAPWASCO and MCWW

C/Ps for NRW and SOP in GHAPWASCO and MCWW is assigned to implement the Project activities. However, they have other routine tasks and cannot concentrate on the Project activities. In addition, there are not enough vehicles for Project activities and lack of vehicle has prevented from implementing the Project activities smoothly. To implement the Project activities effectively and efficiently, GHAPWASCO and MCWW are strongly requested to establish full-time work project Units officially.

(3) Feedback and Handover system between NOPWASD and Water and Sanitation Companies

As described above, water supply companies have been handed over facilities from contractors of NOPWASD without enough training how to operate and maintenance, and related documents³. Moreover, there is no feedback system from operation side to planning/design and construction

³ such as Operation and Maintenance manuals and as-built drawings.



side. The Team suggests the strengthening of relationship between NOPWASD and Water supply companies, and concretely introduction of Feedback and Handover system between NOPWASD and water supply companies, which would have accelerated SOP activities` efficiency and effectiveness in the Project and will improve the facilities design.

(4) Formulation of Roadmap to disseminate the project effects by HCWW

As described as Super Goal in PDM, both the Egyptian and the Japanese sides have agreed that the Project aims to improve the capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities in Nile Delta Area. To disseminate the knowledge transferred by the Project to whole Nile Delta Area after the Project's completion, HCWW is required to formulate the Roadmap with implementation schedule and following issues:

I. Institutional System for dissemination

Water supply companies have shared their experience each other for dissemination so far, and it has been depended on self-help-effort of each companies and support of development partners. To disseminate steadily and efficiently to whole Nile Delta Area after the Project's completion, it is required to establish an institutional system to disseminate to whole Nile Delta Area.

II. Budget and resource

To disseminate and implement SOP and NRW activities, it is necessary that water supply companies procure equipment and rehabilitate facilities. Therefore, it is required to secure budget and resource to implement dissemination in accordance with implementation schedule.

S.B



ANNEX 1. Project Design Matrix (PDM1)

Project Design Matrix (PDM1)

: The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area

<u>Duration</u>

: FY2011-FY2013

Dated September 27,2011

Project Name
Project Site

: Sharkiya Governorate, Gharbia Governorate, Minufia Governorate (Nile Delta Area)

Target Group

: Staff of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
[Super Goal] Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Nile Delta Area	Performance Indicators (PIs) in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved in Nile Delta Area	Quarterly Reports of all water supply companies in Nile Delta Area submitted to HCWW	
[Overall Goal] Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	PIs in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia, and Minufia Governorates	Quarterly reports of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW	Central and local government budget for development of water supply facilities is allocated appropriately
[Project Purpose] Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved at the model areas/facilities in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	PIs in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved at the model areas/facilities	Quarterly reports of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW	Governmental policy on water supply sector does not change significantly
[Output] 1) Human Resource Development through collaboration among water supply companies in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates in strengthened	 a. More than 3 members each of SOP/NRW teams in SHAPWASCO · GHAPWASCO · MCWW are approved as trainers by Steering Committee b. More than 20 times of seminars/workshops are organized under inter-company cooperation by the Project team 	a. Certification of Training b. Reports of workshops	•
Based on the experiences of SHAPWSCO, SOPs are developed and utilized at the model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	 a. More than 80% of SOP team members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation b. The model facilities are operated and maintained based on SOP Improvement of PIs for the model facilities are evaluated based on SOP 	a, b, c. Project Progress Reports	Employees who received trainings by the Project will continuously work for SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO,
 The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 	 a. More than 80% of NRW teams members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation b. Water balance analysis is conducted properly for the 3 model areas c. 100% of detected leakage is repaired at the model area 	a, b, c. Project Progress Reports	MCWW Personnel transfer of executive management will not affect the
 The water distribution management capacity is improved in Sharkiya Governorate as an advanced model 	Water distribution is managed based on SOP at the model areas Issues on water distribution capacity are reported to top management of SHAPWASCO	a, b. Project Progress Reports	implementation of the Project
The project is managed and coordinated properly	a. Agreement on the coordination among SHAPWASCO - GHAPWASCO • MCWW is prepared b. Project activities are regularly monitored based on PO/APO	a. Agreement Document b. Project Progress Reports	·



寸馬貸料



ANNEX 1. Project Design Matrix (PDM1)

1-1 Conduct management training for the top management				
1-2 Conduct Training of Trainers (TOT) for developing SOP 1-3 Congular TOT for NRW reduction 1-4 Congular TOT for NRW reduction 1-5 Congular TOT for NRW reduction 1-6 Supery to companies in Nillo Delta Area brough reports and the results of the collaboration among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to the water 1-7 Supery the current conditions of water supply facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 1-8 Supery the current conditions of water supply facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharidya Governorate 1-9 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs for SHAPWASCO 1-9 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Draft the policyplian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 1-9 Draft the policyplian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 1-9 Draft the policyplian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 1-9 Conduct training at melaning and Minufia Governorates each 1-9 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the developing of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 1-9 Conduct training at the developing for disseminating NRW reduction survey at model areas or water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 1-9 Conduct training at the developing for Gribband and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the developing for Gribband and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the developing for Gribband and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the developing for Gribband and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the developing for Gribband and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the developing for Gribband and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training a			Street Carlotte Inputs as later a floor	Important Assumption
1-3 Conduct TOT for NRW reduction	1-1	Conduct management training for the top management	Japanese side	ļ
1-3 Conduct TOT for NRW reduction	1-2	Conduct Training of Trainers (TOT) for developing SOP		
supply companies in Nile Delta Area through reports and workshops 1-1 Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 2-2 Select 3 model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 2-3 Organize SOP teams 2-4 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2-5 Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-6 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7 Conduct Orni-he-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 3-7 Unit the policyplain for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-8 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-9 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-1 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-6 Conduct training at the training yaid in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at more plan works 3-10 Conduct training at the training yaid in Sharkiya Governorate 3-10 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction management 3-10 Conduct training on general practice of Sharkiya Governorates 3-11 Make water balance analysis at more plan works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-10 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-10 Conduct training on general practice of Sharkiya Governorates 3-10 Conduct training on general practice of Sharkiya Governorates 3-10 Conduct training on general management 3-10 Conduct t	1-3	Conduct TOT for NRW reduction	· Chief advisor/water supply	: 1
2-1 Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 2-2 Select 3 model facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates each 2-3 Organize SOP teams 2-4 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate, it necessary 2-6 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2-8 Direct the policy/plain of disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2-9 Draft the policy/plain of disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Charbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Make water balance analysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Conduct training at meanalysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Make water balance analysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at meanalysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at meanalysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at meanalysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at meanalysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at meanalysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at meanalysis at model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-11 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-12 Conduct training for water	1-4	Disseminate the contents, the manners and the results of the collaboration among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to the water	planning	
2-2 Select 3 model facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates each 2-3 Organize SOP teams 2-4 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharklya Governorate 2-5 Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-6 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7 Conduct Orn-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCVW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 3-7 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 3-8 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Charbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 3-7 Progres GIS drawing for model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-8 Progres GIS drawing for model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Progres GIS drawing for model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas analysis after registric works 3-1 Make water balance analysis after registric works 3-1 Profect Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 4-3 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-4 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-5 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management at the model area 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management at the model area 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management at the model area and the conduct such that the cooperation and		supply companies in Nile Delta Area through reports and workshops	NRW reduction management	
2-3 Organize SOP learns 2-4 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2-5 Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-6 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for SHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2-8 Draft the policylpian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyza the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 3-8 Preper GIS drawing for model areas is Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water belance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct training at two del areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-10 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-10 Conduct training on survey at model areas 3-10 Conduct training on water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-10 Conduct training on water distribution management 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-5 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operat	2-1	Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	 Leakage detection 	
2-4 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2-5 Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-6 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2-8 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction and adminufia Governorate and the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-6 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-11 Direct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-12 Direct training or model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-13 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-14 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-15 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction analysis after repair works 3-16 Conduct training at model areas of the Complex	2-2	Select 3 model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each	Water Treatment	-
2-5 Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 1-2-0 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 1-2-0 Draft the policy/plain for disserminating SOP to the other Marakazes 1-2-0 Draft further policy/plain for disserminating SOP to the other Marakazes 1-3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 1-3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 1-3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 1-3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 1-3-5 Conduct training or general practice of NRW reduction 1-3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 1-3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 1-3-7 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 1-3-8 Perper GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Project in Stabilities in Charman, Howw Project in Sharkiya Governorates and Minufia Governorates and Minufia Governorates and Minufia Governorates and Special plan for water distribution management 1-9 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Project Indiana Analysis at model areas 1-9 Conduct training of mendel areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 1-9 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 1-9 Project Director: 1-1 Counterpart Personnel 1-1 Project in the current situation on NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO and Minufia Governorates and Minufia Go	2-3	Organize SOP teams	Water quality	
Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance Others (if necessary) Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance Others (if necessary) Conduct Conduct Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance Others (if necessary) Conduct Conduct Training to Indianal Soprember Conduct Conduct Training in Japan Conduct Training in Japan Conduct Training on Japan Conduct Training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate Project Director: Chairman, HCWW Project Director:	2-4	Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate	Electrical equipment	
2-7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2-8 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2-9 Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Equipment for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Equipment for water distribution management 4-8 Equipment for water distribution management 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 4-1 Necessary Information 5-1 Coal Cost 6-1 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution and SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Commi	2-5	Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary	Mechanical equipment	
2-8 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2-9 Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct teakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-11 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for MRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the quipment for water distribution management 4-8 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-1 Evaluate the operation and SOP f	2-6	Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO	Distribution network	Budget for the Project is
2.9 Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3.1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3.2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3.3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3.4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3.5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3.6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharklya Governorate 3.7 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorate 3.8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorate 3.9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3.10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3.11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3.12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4.1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4.2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4.3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4.4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4.5 Operate the system 4.6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4.7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4.8 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4.0 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, and MCWW through the Steering Committee 5. Local Cost 6. A Discussion of Conduct training at the current situation on NRW reduction at the current shade area in Charles and Standard and Standa	2-7	Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance	Others (if necessary)	allocated as planed by
3.1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3.2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3.3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3.4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3.5 Conduct training an general practice of NRW reduction 3.6 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3.7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management 3.9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3.10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3.11 Make water balance analysis atter repair works 3.12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4.1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4.2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4.3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4.4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4.5 Operate the system 4.6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4.7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4.8 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 3. Equipment 4. Install the equipment for water distribution management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution for management 4. Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution		Monitor the progress of SOP activities		HCWW, SHAPWASCO,
3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 5 Local Cost 6 Local Cost 6 Local Cost 7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 7 Conduct training at model areas in Sharbia and Minufia Governorates 7 Conduct training at model areas in Sharbia and Minufia Governorates 7 Project Director: 7 Chairman, HCWW 7 Project Manager: 8 Chairman, SHAPWASCO 8 Co-Project Manager: 8 Chairman, GHAPWASCO 9 Co-Project Manager: 9 Chairman, GHAPWASCO 9 Conduct training of varter distribution management 9 Chairman, GHAPWASCO 9 Co-Project Manager: 9 Chairman, GHAPWASCO 9 Conduct training of varter distribution management 9 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 9 Project Director: 9 Chairman, HCWW 9 Chairman, HCWW 9 Chairman, GHAPWASCO 9 Co-Project Manager: 9 Conduct training at the training at the training at the train	2-9	Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes	2) Local Expert	GHAPWASCO, and
3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction management 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 5 Local Cost 5 Local Cost	3-1	Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	3) Equipment	MCWW
3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharklya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-13 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 3-14 Conduct training for water distribution management 3-15 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-16 Conduct training in the training	3-2	Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each	4) Training in Japan	<u> </u>
3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharklya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharklya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 1 Countert training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorate 2 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3 Experiment 4 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 5 Local Cost	3-3	Organize NRW reduction teams	5) Local Cost	
3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharklya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharklya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-13 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 5-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 5-2 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorate 6-2 Project Director: 7-2 Chairman, CHAPW 7-2 Project Manager: 8-3 Chairman, SHAPWASCO 9-4 Co-Project Manager: 9-4 Co-Project	3-4	Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO]
3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 5 Local Cost Project Director: Chairman, HCWW Project Manager: Chairman, GHAPWASCO Chairman,	3-5	Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction	Egyptian side	
3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee Chairman, HCWW Project Manager: Chairman, HCWW Project Manager: Chairman, HCWW Chairman, HCWW Project Manager: Chairman, SHAPWASCO Co-Project Manager: Chairman, SHAPWASCO Chairma	3-6	Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate	Counterpart Personnel	
3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 1 Project Manager: Chairman, SHAPWASCO Co-Project Manager: Chairman, SHAPWASCO Chairman, MCWW SOP Team NRW Team 1 Sullocated properly to SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 2) Office space and facilities for the experts 3) Equipment 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 5) Local Cost	3-7		Project Director:	
3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee Chairman, SHAPWASCO Chairman, GHAPWASCO Chairman, MCWW SOP Team NRW Team Budget for HRD is allocated properly to SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW SHAPWASCO And MCWW by HCWW 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost	3-8	Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Operate the system 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 NRW Team 4-5 NRW Team 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Comm	3-9	Make water balance analysis at model areas		
3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee Chairman, GHAPWASCO Chairman, MCWW SOP Team NRW Team Budget for HRD is allocated properly to SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW SHAPWASCO, and SHAPWASCO and MCWW O-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee Chairman, GHAPWASCO Chairman, MCWW SHAPWASCO Chairman, McWW SHAPWA	3-10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Chairman, SHAPWASCO	
4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 4-7 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee Chairman, MCWW SOP Team NRW Team 2) Office space and facilities for the experts SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW O-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee Chairman, MCWW NRW Team 2) Office space and facilities for the experts SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW O-1 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee Chairman, MCWW NRW Team Discuss the contents and conduct survey for water distribution management NRW Team NRW Te	3-11	Make water balance analysis after repair works	· Co-Project Manager:	
4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 4-7 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee - SOP Team - NRW Team - NRW Team - SOP Team - NRW Team - OPERATE - SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO,	3-12	Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Formulate a plan for water distribution management Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area Operate the system Operate the system Develop SOP for water distribution management Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management O-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee NRW Team Allocated properly to SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW O-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee NRW Team Allocated properly to SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW O-1 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee ONRW Team Budget for HRD is allocated properly to SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW O-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee ONRW Team Allocated properly to SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW O-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee ONRW Team	4-1	Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management		[Pre-condition]
4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 4-7 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-8 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee	4-2	Conduct training for water distribution management	1	
4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 2) Office space and facilities for the experts GHAPWASCO, and MCWW by HCWW 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost 4-5 Develop SOP for water distribution management 6-4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 6-4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 6-4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 6-4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-5 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-5 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-6 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 7-7 Eval	4-3	Formulate a plan for water distribution management	NRW Team	Budget for HRD is
4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee experts 3) Equipment 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost	4-4	Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area		allocated properly to
4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 3) Equipment 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost	4-5	Operate the system	Office space and facilities for the	SHAPWASCO,
0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 5) Local Cost	4-6	Develop SOP for water distribution management	•	GHAPWASCO and
0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 5) Local Cost	4-7	Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management	1	MCWW by HCWW
The state of the s	0-1	Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW	•	
0.3 Organize ICC at least once a year	0-2	Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee	5) Local Cost	
0-3 Organize 300 at least unite a year	0-3	Organize JCC at least once a year		
0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC)	0-4	Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC)	1	
0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	0-5		1	
0-6 Monitor the progress of PO/APO and achievement of the Indicators of the PDM	0-6	Monitor the progress of PO/APO and achievement of the Indicators of the PDM		

ANNEX 2-1. List of Dispatched Experts

NO.	Field	Name	Assignment Period (No. of days)	M/M
			2011.05.14-2011.06.23 (41 days)	1.36
			20011.09.03-2011.10.01 (29)	0.97
	Chief	Katsumi FUJII	2012.02.21-2012.04.03 (43)	1.43
1	Advisor/Water		2012.06.25-2012.07.24 (30)	1.00
1	Supply Planning		2012.10.08-2012.12.01 (55)	1.84
			Domestic working period	
			2011.05.09-2011.05.13 (5)	0.17
			2011.06.03-2011.07.02 (30)	1.00
	Deputy Chief	,	2011.09.03-2011.11.01 (60)	2.00
2	2 Advisor/NRW Reduction Management	Mitsuhito OMORI	2011.12.11-2011.12.26 (16)	0.53
4		Wittsunio OMORI	2012. 03.16-2012. 05.20 (66)	2.20
			2012.07.02-2012. 07.31 (30)	1.00
			2012.08.26-2012.09.24 (30)	1.00
			2011.09.05-2011.11.08 (65)	2.17
3	Leakage Detection	Hiroki NIIMURA	2012.02.10-2012.03.30 (50)	1.66
			2012.08.26-2012.12.13 (110)	3.67
		•	2011.05.14-2011.06.12 (30)	1.00
	Water Treatment System	Tomohiro SHIMIZU	2011.10.02-2011.11.15 (45)	1.50
			2012.03.16-2012.05.04 (50)	1.67
4			2012.06.25-2012.07.24 (30)	1.00
			2012.09.11-2012.10 01 (30)	1.00
			Domestic working period	
			2011.05.10-2011.05.13 (4)	0.13
			2011.06.03-2011.07.17 (45)	1.50
5	Mechanical	Buoii NAGAO	2011.10.23-2011.12.01 (40)	1.33
3	Water Treatment System Mechanical Equipment	RVOILNAGAC)	2012.02.14-2012.03.30 (46)	1.53
			2012.10.02-2012.11.29 (60)	2.00
			2011.07.01-2011.07.30 (30)	1.00
			2011.09.05-2011.09.14 (10)	0.33
			2011.09.16-2011.09.24 (9)	0.30
			2011.09.26-2011.09.29 (4)	0.13
			2011.10.03-2011.10.05 (3)	0.10
6	Electrical	Sayed Osman	2011.10.08-2011.10.08 (1)	0.04
ן ט	Equipment	Madbouly	2011.10.19-2011.10.19 (1)	0.04
			2011.10.26-2011.10.27 (2)	0.06
			2012. 02.12-2012. 03.02 (20)	0.67
			2012. 06.02-2012. 06.11 (10)	0.33
		,	2012.06.28-2012.07.17 (20)	0.67
			2012.09.27-2012.10.11 (15)	0.50
7	Hydraulic Analysis	Kanii VAAAA DA	2011.09.03-2011.11.01 (60)	2.00
/	for Network	Kenji YAMADA	2012.11.14-2013.02.11 (90)	3.00

5 ~B>



NO.	Field	Name	Assignment Period (No. of days)	M/M	
			2011.05.14-2011.05.28 (15)	0.50	
ł		Masahiro TAKEUCHI	2011.09.03-2011.09.24 (22)	0.73	
8	Distribution		2011.11.19-2011.12.18 (30)	1.00	
0	Network(1)	Wasaliro IAREUCHI	2012.11.05-2012.12.12 (38)	1.27	
ļ			Domestic working period		
1			2011.05.09-2011.05.13 (5)	0.17	
			2011.06.27-2011.08.04 (39)	1.30	
		2011.09.03-2011.11.07 (66)	2.20		
			2012.03.16-2012.04.14 (30)	1.00	
9	Distribution Network(2)	Kiyoshi KIYAMA	2012.09.18-2012.10.17 (30)	1.00	
1			Domestic working period		
			2011.11.08-2011.11.22 (15)	0.50	
ŀ			2012.02.10-2012.03.10 (30)	1.00	
		VeII Nobuyuki IIJIMA	2011.06.20-2011.08.04 (46)	1.53	
10	1 -		2011.11.13-2011.12.26 (44)	1.47	
ŧ	Monitoring		2012.11.14-2012.12.28 (45)	1.5	
			2011.10.07-2011.11.4(29)	0.97	
11	Water Quality	Kazuhiro UMEKI	2011.11.08-2011.11.29(22)	0.73	
1 11	water Quality	Kazumio Owieki	2011.12.07-2011.12.12 (6)	0.20	
			2012.03.29-2012.04.27 (30)	1.00	
	Coordinator/		2011.05.14-2011.06.12 (30)	1.00	
12	Assistant for NRW Reduction Management	NRW Atsushi KATO	2012.11.04-2012.12.13 (40)	1.33	

ANNEX 2-2. List of Local Experts (Input by Japan)

NO.	Field	Name	Assignment Period
1	Facilitator 1	Mohamed Nagi Gaber	2011.05.15-2011.12.25
<u> </u>	(SHAPWASCO)	Thomas Augi Gaber	20012.02.11-up to now
2	Facilitator 2	Mohamed Abdel Kader	2011.05.17-2011.12.25
	(GHAPWASCO)	Abouzekry	20012.02.11-up to now
3	Facilitator 3	Mohammed Abd El-kader	2011.06.05-2011.12.25
ļ	(MCWW)	Abd El-Ghany	20012.02.11-up to now
4-1	Interpreter1	Ahmed Ragab Hamed	2011.06.05-2011.12.25
<u> </u>	(SOP)	- Tamed Ragab Flamed	20012.02.11-2012.07.05
4-2	Interpreter I (SOP)	Ahmed Rasmy	2012.07.01-up to now
5	Interpreter2	Ahmed Atef	2011.06.05-2011.12.25
	(NRW)	7 timied 7 ttel	20012.02.11-up to now
6	Local Expert		2011.06.05-2011.12.25
	(Water distribution facilities)	Mostafa Moawed Mostafa	20012.02.11-up to now
7.1	Local Expert		2011.06.05-2011.12.25
7-1	(Water treatment facilities)	Ahmed El-Baz	20012.02.11-2012.10.1
7-2	Local Expert (Water treatment facilities)	Mahmoud Abo Khalaf	2012.10.2- up to now

ANNEX 2-3. List of Equipment Provided by Japan

Equipment for SOP and NRW Reduction Activities (procured in 2011/04 - 2011/12)

No	Name of Equipment	Quantity			JET	ЛСА	T
140.	Maine of Equipment	SHAP	GHAP	MCWW	JEI	JICA	Location
l	Water leak detector	-	3	3	1		JPN
2	Digital sound detector	-	2	2	1		JPN
3	Acoustic rod (1.5m)	-	4	4	1		JPN
4	Pressure data logger	-	3	3	. 1		JPN
5	Pipe and cable locator	-	2	2	1		JPN
6	Metal pipe locator	-	1	1	1		JPN
7	Magnetic locator	-	1	1	1		JPN
8	Non metallic pipe vibrator	-	2	2	1		JPN
9	Hammer drill	<u>-</u>	2	2	1		JPN
10	Drill bid	-	8	8	1		JPN
11	Boring bar (1m)	-	2	2	1		JPN
12	Generator	_	2	2	\		EGT
13	Water level indicator	-	3	3	1		JPN
14 -	Leak sound detector	-	2	2		1	JPN
15	Portable ultrasonic flow meter (For large diameters)	-	3	3		1	JPN
16	Portable ultrasonic flow meter (For normal diameters)	•	2	2		1	JPN
17	Pickup	-	1	1		1	EGT
18	Personal computer (Desk top)	-	1	l		1	EGT
19	Personal computer (Notebook)	_	2	2		1	EGT
20	Copy and Fax machine	_	1	1		1	EGT

Note; SHAP:SHAPWASCO, GHAP: GHAPWASCO, JET: Japanese Experts' Team

Equipment for SOP and WDM Activities (procured in 2012/01 – 2012/12)

	2 1							
No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity			JET	JICA		
140.	tance of Edulphient	SHAP	GHAP	MCWW	JEI	JICA	Location	
1	Water CAD (It was procured by budget for 2011/04-2011/12.)	-	. 1	1		1	EGT	
2	Ultrasonic flow meter	-	1	1	1		JPN	
3	Ultrasonic flow meter (For small dia. Chamber type)	6 (estimate)	•	•		1	JPN	
4	Ultrasonic flow meter (For large dia. Chamber type)	l (estimate)	-	•		1	JPN	
5	Ultrasonic flow meter (For small dia. indoor type)	7 (estimate)	-	-		✓	JPN	
6	Water pressure gauge (For WTP)	(estimate)	-	-		1	JPN	
7	Water pressure gauge (For indoor type)	10 (estimate)	-	-		1	JPN	
8	Telemeter (For outdoor type)	17 (estimate)	-	-		1	JPN	
9	Telemeter (For indoor type)	7 (estimate)	-	-		1	JPN	
10	Central monitoring system	l (estimate)	1	-		1	JPN	

Note; SHAP:SHAPWASCO, GHAP: GHAPWASCO, JET: Japanese Experts' Team



5.8

ANNEX 2-4. List of C/P Training in Japan

1. Management Training in Japan

(1) Purpose

The purpose of the training in Japan is to learn the experience for water supply service management in Japan and utilize it in the water supply service management of GHAPWASCO, MCWW, SHAPWASCO and other water companies in Egypt.

(2) Attendance List

Attendants were as follows:

- Dr. Salah Bayoumi, Head of Project Sector of HCWW
- Mr. Ayman Abd El Kader, Chairman of GHAPWASCO
- Mr. Mohamed Abu El Khair, Chairman of MCWW
- Mr. Ahmed Abdeen, Chairman of SHAPWASCO

(3) Training Schedule in Japan

C/P training has been conducted in Japan from 3rd to 12th October 2011. The project manager (Head of Project Sector, HCWW) and project co-manager (chairman of GHAPWASCO, MCWW and SHAPWASCO) attended following course.

Training Schedule for Management Training in Japan

Da	te	Activity	Location
1-Oct	Sat	Departure from Cairo.	
2-Oct	Sun	Arrival at Tokyo.	
3-Oct	Mon	Orientation by JICA.	JICA/TIC
	ļ	Courtesy call to JICA headquarters	JICA
4-Oct	Tue	Trend and development of water management in the world	Tokyo International Forum
		(Workshop to be held by IWA-ASPIRE).	
5-Oct	Wed	Introduction of national policy and governing organization for	Ministry of Health, Labor
		water supply. Opinion exchange with the Japanese officials.	and Welfare
		Introduction of Japan Water Works Association and system for	Japan Water Works
		information/technology transfer among water supply service	Association
	<u> </u>	providers. Opinion exchange for technology development.	
6-Oct	Thu	Opinion exchange for service and human resources development	Yokohama city
		with a water supply service provider.	<u> </u>
		Practice of inter-agency cooperation for technical education and	Yokohama city
		O&M.	
7-Oct	Fri	Policy and practice of NRW reduction.	Yokohama city
		Practice to promote efficiency (power reduction, tariff collection,	Yokohama city
		water distribution management)	
8-Oct	Sat	Holiday	
9-Oct	Sun	Holiday	
10-Oct	Mon	Water Museum in Yokohama (observation of example for	Yokohama city
		publicity)	
		Miyagase dam (observation of example for publicity)	Miyagase dam
11-Oct	Tue	Observation of solar power facility in the water treatment plant	Yokohama city
		(Nishiya WTP)	
		Site observation of a water treatment plant as well as SOP	Yokohama city
		practices (Kawai WTP)	
12-Oct	Wed	Closing ceremony and opinion exchanges with JICA.	JICA/TIC
13-Oct	Thu	Departure from Tokyo.	
14-Oct	Fri	Arrival at Cairo.	



2. SOP and NRW reduction Training in JAPAN

(1) Purpose

The purpose of the training in Japan is to learn the experience for SOP and NRW reduction in Japan and utilize it in the water supply service management of GHAPWASCO, MCWW, SHAPWASCO and other companies in Egypt.

(2) Attendance List

Attendants were as follows:

- Mr. Wesam Abd El-Fattah, Operation and Maintenance Dep. of HCWW
- Mr. Nagi Yousri, Technical Support of GHAPWASCO
- Mr. Ahmed Elsayed Rabi, Water Supply Sector of GHAPWASCO
- Mr. Mohamed Fathy Gaber, Operation and Maintenance Dep. of MCWW
- Mr. Mohamed Mostafa El Shafie, Operation and Maintenance Dep. of MCWW
- Mr. Saeed Mohamed Attia, Non-revenue water (NRW) Dep. of SHAPWASCO
- Mr. Ahmed Saeed, Standard Operation Procedures Dep. of SHAPWASCO

(3) Training Schedule in Japan

C/P training has been conducted in Japan from 5th to 16th December 2011. Total 7 trainees attended following course.

Training Schedule for SOP and NRW Reduction Training in Japan

Date		NRW		SOP	
		Activity	Place	Activity	Place
3-Dec Sat				from Cairo	
4-Dec	Sun		,	at Tokyo	
5-Dec	Mon	JICA Briefing	JICA/TIC	Same as NRW	Same as NRW
		Orientation	JICA/TIC	Same as NRW	Same as NRW
6-Dec	Tue	Outline of Yokohama City Water	Yokohama City	Same as NRW	Same as NRW
		Risk management of Yokohama	Yokohama City	Same as NRW	Same as NRW
		Public relations of Yokohama	Yokohama City	Same as NRW	Same as NRW
7-Dec	Wed	Practical training course for tariff collection	Yokohama City	Outline of Integrated monitoring system	Yokohama City
		Water distribution network management for streets monitoring equipment	Yokohama City	Same as NRW	Same as NRW
		Observation of streets monitoring equipment	Yokohama City	Same as NRW	Same as NRW
8-Dec	Thu	Overview of Non Revenue Water	Yokohama City	Work safety and efficient operation of power-chemical quantity	Yokohama City
		Organization for leakage inspection and pipeline maintenance	Yokohama City	Operation and maintenance of water treatment plant	Yokohama City
9-Dec	Fri	Management of water supply block system, Replacement of aged pipes	Yokohama City	Data management of O&M and manual WTP O&M	Yokohama City
		Outline of pipeline mapping system	Yokohama City	Introduction of standard operation procedures in Japan	Yokohama City
10-Dec	Sat	Holiday		Holiday	
11-Dec	Sun	Holiday		Holiday	



ANNEX 2-4 - 2/4

Date		NRW SOP				
		Activity	Place	Activity Plac		
12-Dec	Mon	Outline of leak detection training	FUJI TECOM	Outline of Saitama City Water	Saitama City	
		Training of leak detection-1, 2	FUJI TECOM	Replacement of well plan	Saitama City	
13-Dec	Tue	Outline of steel pipes detector, metal pipe detector, correlation detector	FUJI TECOM	Replacement of electric facility and water quality monitoring	Saitama City	
		Training of leak detection-3, 4	FUJI TECOM	Observation of well facility.	Saitama City	
14-Dec	Wed	Method of training leak detection	FUJI TECOM	Operation and maintenance of water treatment plant and well	Saitama City	
		Training leak detection facility and equipment, Implement for training leak detection	FUJI TECOM	Observation of East WTP and Groundwater WTP	Saitama City	
15-Dec	Thu	Ending Ceremony	JICA/TIC	Same as NRW	Same as NRW	
16-Dec	Fri	Departure from Tokyo				
17-Dec	Sat	Arrival at Cairo				

3. WDM Training in JAPAN

(1) Purpose

The purpose of the training in Japan is to learn the experience for WDM in Japan and utilize it in the water supply service management of SHAPWASCO in Egypt.

(2) Attendance List

Attendants were as follows:

- Mr. Elsayed Moustafa Ibrahim Attia, Engineer / Water Distribution Management Department of SHAPWASCO
- Mr. Ali Mohamed Atef Abde Ihamid, Engineer / Water Distribution Management Department of SHAPWASCO
- Mr. Bhnsawy Ahmed Maher Elsayed, Engineer / Water Distribution Management Department of SHAPWASCO
- Mr. Ahmed AbdElRaheem Mohamed AbdElRaheem, Engineer / Water Distribution Management Department of SHAPWASCO

(3) Training Schedule in Japan

C/P training has been conducted in Japan from 28th October 2012 to 9th November 2012. Total 4 trainees attended following course.

Training Schedule for WDM Training in Japan

Date		Activities				
27-Oct	Sat	Departure from Cairo				
28-Oct	Sun	Arrival at Yokohama	JICA Yokohama			
29-Oct	Mon	Briefing	JICA Yokohama			
		Orientation	JICA Yokohama			
30-Oct	Tue	Outline of Yokohama water supply system	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau			
		Equipment management of water facilities (Outline water supply maintenance) I	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau			



Date		Activities	Place	
31-Oct	Wed	Equipment management of water facilities (Outline water supply maintenance)1	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau	
1	-	Drawing management of water facilities	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau	
1-Nov	Thu	Mechanical and electrical equipment maintenance work in the water facility	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau	
		Equipment outline water treatment plant which is the main water supply facility	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau	
		Site observation on equipment outline water treatment plant which is the main water supply facility		
2-Nov	Fri	Electrical equipment maintenance work in the water facility l	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau	
<i>*</i> .		Electrical equipment maintenance work in the water facility2		
3-Nov	Sat	Holiday		
4-Nov	Sun	Holiday		
5-Nov	Mon	Water operational plan and Water supply operation total management system	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau	
		Installation management of measuring equipment on the street, and a maintenance		
		Site observation on measuring equipment on the street, and a maintenance	Yokohama Waterworks Bureau	
6-Nov	Tue	Operation of water (water supply management), management, maintenance and operation of the well	Saitama City Waterworks Bureau	
		Site observation on tobu distribution facility, groundwater water treatment facilities	Saitama City Waterworks Bureau	
7-Nov	Wed	SCADA for water supply 1	Yokogawa Electric Corporation	
		SCADA for water supply 2	Yokogawa Electric Corporation	
		Leakage management		
		Demonstration room, Global Response Center		
8-Nov	Thu	Results presentation	JICA Yokohama	
		Evaluation meeting/closing ceremony		
9-Nov	Fri	Departure from Tokyo / Yokohama	(2)	
10-Nov	Sat	Arrival at Cairo		

ANNEX 2-5. Operational Expenses by Japan

As of Nov. 15, 2012

T	T *		•
ı	1111	i=j	er.

		ptiek makemang ngalawa sasa.		Unit=Yer
	Major Budget Item	JFY2011 (May 2011 - Jan 2012)	JFY2012 (Feb.2012 - Jul.2012)	Total
1	General Cost	9,728,000	8,412,000	200 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
1.1	Staff Cost	6,888,754	5,846,000	
1.2	Epuipment Maintenace Cost	0	14,000	
1.3	Consumable Cost	145,311	10,000	1,,000
I.4	Travel Expense	0	0	
1.5	Communicatoion Cost	69,640	0	
1.6	Document Preparation Cost	275,144	0	02,040
1.7	Rental Cost	2,349,317	2,542,000	2,3,144
1.8	Light, Fuel and Water Cost	0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1.9	Staff Training Cost	0		
1.10	Facility Maintenance Cost	0	C	·
1.11	Field Training Cost	0	0	
1.12	Domestic Activity Cost	0		
1.13	Domestic Consultant Cost	0	0	0
1.14	Miscellanceous Cost	0		
2	Equipment Cost (JICA Expert's	11,689,000	1,296,000	
3	Equipment) Equipment Shipping Cost (ЛСА)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Expert's Equipment) Equipment Cost (Carry	254,000	47,668	301,668
4	Equipment) Equipment Shipping Cost (Carry)	0	0	0
5	Equipment)	0	0	0
6	Equipment Cost (Other Equipment)	0	0	0
7 .	Equipment Shipping Cost (Other Equipment)	38,000	0	38,000
8	Report Prepation Cost (Printing and Binding)	11,000	0	11,000
9	Report Prepation Cost (Exclude Printing and Binding)	19,000	0	19,000
10	Local Consultant Cost	666,000	0	666,000
11	Local NGO Cost	0	0	0
12	Construction Cost	0	0	0
13	Meeting Cost	0	0	0
14	Insurance Cost	0	0	0
15	C/P Training in Japan Cost	1,837,000	1,159,905	2,996,905
	Total in Japanese Yen	24,242,000	10,915,000	
		- 1,= 1=,000	10,213,000	35,157,000

FX rate (Avg.)at 1LE.=

12.940000

12.850000

5,3



ANNEX 2-6. List of Egyptian C/Ps

1. List of SHAPWASCO C/Ps

C/P Name	Title	Field	Working Period Note
Ahmed Abdeen	Chairman	Management	2011.5∼up to now
WDM Team in Headqu	iarters (HQ)		
Alae El Din Mohamed	Head of C/P Team/ Headquarters (HQ)	Management	2011.5~up to now
Ahmed Maher	Assistant for head of WDM team/HQ	Engineer	2011.5∼up to now
Abd El Rahim Mohamed	Assistant for head of WDM team/HQ	Engineer	2011.5~up to now
Mohamed Atef	Assistant for head of WDM team/HQ	Engineer	2011.5∼up to now
Mostafa Ibrahim	Assistant for head of WDM team/HQ	Engineer	2011.5~up to now

2. List of GHAPWASCO C/Ps

C/P Name	Title	Field	Working Period	Note
Ayman Abd El Kader	Chairman/HQ	Management	2006.11~up to now	
Abdullah El Letty	Head of C/P team	Management	2011.6~up to 2012.5	Retired
Adel Attia	Head of C/P team	Head of C/P team	2012.6~up to now	
SOP Team in Headquarters (HQ)				
Ahmed El Maleh	SOP team leader/HQ	Engineer	2011.6~up to now	
Rizk El Fiky	SOP member/HQ	Engineer	2011.9~up to now	
Nagy youssry	SOP member/HQ	Engineer	2011.9~up to 2012.6	Left Company
Mohamed Masood	SOP member/HQ	Engineer	2012.7~up to now	
Mahmoud Badr	Electricity SOP member/HQ	Engineer	2011.7~up to now	
Mekawy Mekawy	WQMSOP member/HQ	Chemist	2011.11~up to now	
SOP Team in Branches				
Moataz Riyad Hassan	Station manager / Melahia	Engineer	2012.7∼up to now	
Mahmoud El Sayed Sarhan	Vice manager/ Melahia	Engineer	2012.7~up to now	
Hemat Fathy Hozayfa	Laboratory manager/ Melahia	Chemist	2012.7~up to now	
Goerge Naguib Abdo	Senior technician/ Melahia	Technician	2012.7~up to now	
Saeed Eid Kombar	Senior technician/ Melahia	Technician	2012.7~up to now	
Ramy Mostafa El Feky	Technician/ Melahia	Technician	2012.7~up to now	
Mahrous Mohamed El Zayat	Technician/ Melahia	Technician	2012.7~up to now	5 115



C/P Name	Title	Field	Working Period	Note
Amir El Safty	Technician/ Melahia	Technician	2012.7~up to now	
Mohamed Aly Saber	Technician/ Melahia	Technician	2012.7~up to now	,
Mohamed Ahmed Balat	Technician/ Melahia	Technician	2012.7~up to now	
Huessein Youssef Shahin	Station manager / Mahalet Marhoum	Technician	2012.9~up to now	
El Mohamady Mekawy	Senior Technician / Mahalet Marhoum	Technician	2012.9~up to now	
Mahmoud Abou El Anein	Technician / Mahalet Marhoum	Technician	2012.9~up to now	
Ahmed El Maraghy	Technician / Mahalet Marhoum	Technician	2012.9~up to now	
NRW Team in Headqua	rters (HQ)			
Ahmed Rabee'	NRW team leader/HQ	Engineer	2011.6∼up to now	
Omar Salah El Din	NRW member/HQ	Engineer	2011.6∼up to now	
Ahmed Ramadan El Bakary	NRW member/HQ	Engineer	2011.6∼up to 2012.3	Moved to another department
Mohamed Masood	NRW member/HQ	Engineer	2012.3~up to 2012.6	Moved to SOP
Gad Abdel Monsef Gad	NRW member/HQ	Engineer	2012.3~up to 2012.6	Moved to another department
Salah Mohamed El Sawahly	NRW member/HQ	Technician	2012.3~up to now	
NRW Team in Branche				
Abdel Azim Gouda	Water Manager/Zefta	Engineer	2012.3~up to now	
Abdel Ghafar Mohamed	Network Manager/Zefta	Technician	2012.3~up to now	·
Mohamed Hasouna	Meter Reader/Zefta	Technician	2012.3∼up to now	
Adel Othman	Meter Reader/Zefta	Technician	2012.3∼up to now	
Ibrahim shehata	Worker/Zefta	Worker	2012.3~up to now	
Abdel Azim El Beheiry	Worker/Zefta	Worker	2012.3~up to now	
Ibrahim Abdel Mallak	Branch Manager/Tanta	Engineer	2012.3~up to now	- ;
Mostafa Abdel Aal	Nawag area network manager/Tanta	Technician	2012.3∼up to now	
Ahmed Hemeida	Network Technician/Tanta	Technician	2012.3~up to now	
Atef El Borlosy	Network Technician/Tanta	Technician	2012.3~up to now	
Samy Abdel Gawad	Network manager/Tanta	Technician	2012.3~up to now	
Saied Shahin	Follow up/Tanta	Technician	2012.3~up to now	^
Hany Sallam	Worker/Tanta	Worker	2012.3~up to now	Ø,
El Dessouky Mohamed	Worker/Tanta	Worker	2012.3~up to now	入

C/P Name	Title	Field	Working Period Note
Fahmy Moussa	Water Manager/Mahala	Engineer	2012.3∼up to now
Ahmed Suliman	Network technician/Mahala	Technician	2012.3~up to now ;
Mohamed El Sheshtawy	Network head/Mahala	Technician	2012.3~up to now
Hany Abdel Wahab	Worker/Mahala	Worker	2012.3∼up to now
Sobhy Farahat	Meter Reader/Mahala	Technician	2012.3~up to now
Mohamed Hegazy	Meter Reader/Mahala	Technician	2012,3~up to now

3. List of MCWW C/Ps

C/P Name	Title	Field	Working Period	Note
Mohamed Abo El Khier	Chairman/HQ	Management	2006.11~2012.09	Retired
Ezzat Elsayad	Chairman/HQ	Management	2012.09~up to now	
Samir Abdel Moneom Suliman	Head of C/P team	Management	2006.11~2012.01	Retired
SOP Team in Headquar	ters (HQ)			
Ayman Bassyouni	Head of SOP Team/HQ	Engineer	2006.11~up to now	
Mohamed Fawzy Awad	Assistant for head of SOP team/HQ	Engineer	2010.6~up to now	
Mohamed Fathy	Assistant for head of SOP team/HQ	Engineer	2010.1~up to now	
Khaled Kazamel	Assistant for head of SOP team/HQ	Engineer	2009∼up to now	
Saeed Abdelfattah	Assistant for head of SOP team/HQ	Engineer	2006.11~up to now	
Mostafa Lotfy	Assistant for head of SOP team/HQ	Engineer	2012.03∼up t o now	
Adel Ibraheem	Assistant for head of SOP team/HQ	Chemist	2008∼up to now	
SOP Team in Branches				
Ahmed Sameer Elkawas	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Engineer, Plant Manager	2012.03∼up to now	
Mohamed Abdallah Abdelrehem	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Engineer, Operation Manager	2012.03~up to now	
Ahmed Fathy Said Ahmed	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Chemist	2012.03∼up to now	
Mahmod Abdelzaher Elsaid	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Chemist	2012.03~up to now	
Mansoor Shawky Ibraheem	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (generator)	2012.03∼up to now	5-15
Mansoor Shawky Ibraheem	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (mech, maintenance)	2012.03~up to now	

C/P Name	Title	Field	Working Period	Note	
Haithem Ahmed omar	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (mech. maintenance)	2012.03~up to now		
Mohamed Foaad Soltan	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (elec. maintenance)	2012.03~up to now		
Mohamed Ashraf Arafa	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (elec. maintenance)	2012.03~up to now		
Haithem Ahmed omar	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (sedimentation facility)	2012.03∼up to now		
Ahmed Bahnasy Mohamed	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (filtration facility)	2012.03∼up to now		
Mohamed sabry Abdelazeem	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (sludge facility)	2012.03∼up to now		
Ahmed Abd Elsalam Belal	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (pump room)	2012.03~up to now		
Ahmed Samy Saleh	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (Cl room)	2012.03∼up to now		
Amin Gamal Mahroos	Mahatet El Sadat El Satheya (SWTP)	Technician (Al room)	2012.03∼up to now		
Ahmed Ebrahim Gobara	Gezy (IMRP)	Technician, Plant Manager O&M	2012.03~up to поw		
Elsaid Reyad	Gezy (IMRP)	Technician (elec. maintenance)	2012.03∼up to now		
Abdelhakeem Abdelrasheed	Gezy (IMRP)	Technician (cooling system)	2012.03~up to now		
Mahmood Ali Ateem	Gezy (IMRP)	Technician (operation)	2012.03~up to now		
Ibrahim Maher Abdelglel	Gezy (IMRP)	Technician (operation)	2012.03∼up to now		
Shaker Ibrahim Abdelgel	Gezy (IMRP)	Labor	2012.03~up to now		
Dr. M. Nagi	Gezy (Chemist)	Technician (mech. maintenance)	2012.03~up to now		
Wala'a	Gezy (Manager)	Engineer	2012.03~up to now		
NRW Team in Headquarters (HQ)					
Belal Galai Khalaf	Head of NRW Team/HQ	Management	2006.11~2012.01		
	Head of C/P and Leader of NRW Team/HQ	Management	2012.01∼up to now		
Mohamed El Shafey	Assistant for head of NRW team/HQ	Engineer	2007.10~up to now	&	
Mohamed Fawzy Bader	Assistant for head of NRW team/HQ	Engineer	2007.10~up to now	7	

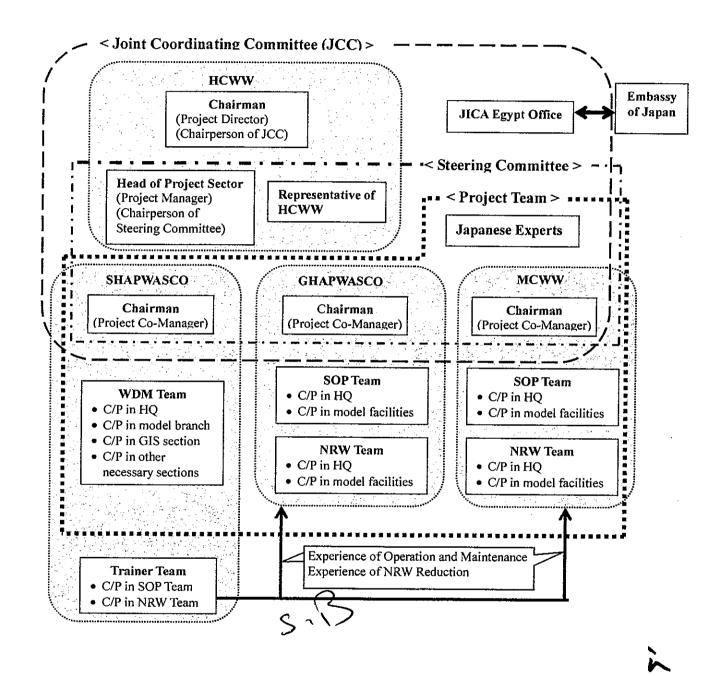
C/P Name	Title	Field	Working Period	Note
Ahmed Radwan	Assistant for head of NRW team/HQ	Engineer	2008.4~2009.5	Moved to another department To I.T. May 2009
Ahmed El Showny	Assistant for head of NRW team/HQ	Engineer	2008.4~2008.12	turnover
Ahmed Shalaby	Assistant for head of NRW team/HQ	Engineer	2009.5~up to now	Moved to another department
Gamal Rizk	NRW Team member	Technician	2012.8~up to now	
Mohammed Gaber	NRW Team member	Technician	2012.8~up to now	
NRW Team in Branche	es			
Monir Mohamed	Engineer/Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Anwar Ibrahem	Engineer/ Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Abdelsattar Hossin	Technician/ Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Nagi Nikola	Technician/ Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Mohamed Sobhy	Technician/ Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Mohamed Ibrahem	Plumper/ Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Abdelmalek Mohamed	Worker/ Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Mansour Mohamed	Worker/ Quesna	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Ayman Abdrabo	Engineer/Berket El Sab'	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	·
Ahmed Shawky	Technician/Berket El Sab'	Distribution management	2012.03∼up to now	
Bakry Mohamed	Plumper/Berket El Sab'	Distribution management	2012.03∼up to now	
Hamed Ali	Network Manager/Shebin	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Hassan Ismael	Supervisor/Shebin	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Gamal Eldemerdash	Technician/Shebin	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	
Abdelmonsif Mohamed	Worker/Shebin	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	5.5
Hitham Mohamed	Worker/Shebin	Distribution management	2012.03~up to now	



ANNEX 2-7. Facility, Equipment and Operational Expenses Provided by Egypt

Company Activity		No. of units	Price in Egyptian pound
SHAPWAS			
WDM	Chamber construction for installation of WDM equipment	13	265,100.0
	Construction of SCADA Room	1	950,000.0
	Total		1,215,100.0
GHAPWAS			
	Adjustments for Assessing Control Valves	10	166,500.0
	Adjustments for Auma valves (water level indicator and control panels) Water flow meters Calibration	10	140,000.0
	Chlorine Cylinder balance	11	8,250.0 13,000.0
	Air Scouring flow meter	2	82,000.0
	Flow meter Chamber in Tanta WTP Residual Chlorine indicator meter	1	17,000.0
SOP	Chlorine leakage detection system	1	23,000.0
	Chlorine Dosing flow meter for IMRF	2	14,000.0 3,000.0
	Chemical dosage indicator utility bags (Chlorine and Manganese)	2	2,000.0
	Computers for Model facilities Vacuum pump for back wash in Tanta WTP	2	11,000.0
	Alum dosage totalizer	1	22,000.0
	Ultrasonic flowmeters for Tanta WTP	4	13,000.0 96,000.0
NRW	Chamber construction for installation of NRW equipment	8	136,000.0
Other	Approximate expenses for the Project by company such as office and JICA Car fuel and		10,000.0
	maintenance, workshops, etc		
	Total		756,750.00
CWW			
	Calibration Works	Walter F	
	Ist Gezay IMRF: Elecromagnatic F.M		
	Ultrasonic level transmitter	6	2,800.0
	(pH) measurment level	2	3,600.00 1,200.00
	(NTU) measurment level	2	1,200.00
	(ITT) portcel for Residual Chlorine Electronic pressure switch	1	700.00
	2nd Elsadat SWTP:	2	1,200.00
	Raw water Ultrasonic F.M	1	700.00
	Treated water Ultrasonic F.M	1 -	700.00
	Ultrasonic F.M for filterd water Ultrasonic level measurment	14/16	9,800.00
	Ultrasonic level transmitter	15/16 6	9,000.00
	Level meter controller	15/16	3,600.00 9,000.00
	Electronice level switch (Intak)	1	600.00
	Raw water F.M (Intak) Analyzer for residual Chlorine	ı	700.00
	Chlorine dosin controler (touch)	1	700.00
SOP	Purchasing & Installation works		900.00
	Purchasing & Installation Ultrasonic F.M for filter back wash water	1	54,595.00
	purchasing & Installing Air F.M for Elsadat 8"	2	79,780.00
	purchasing & Installing Ultrasonice level controller purchasing & Installing 1Ton Table balance for Chlorine cylender	3	59,700.00
i	purchasing & Installing Air F.M for Gezay 2"	3	51,000.00 41,000.00
	purchasing & Installing Air F.M for Gezay 3"	- i	41,500.00
ļ	purchasing & Installing bermenganat potasum glass indicator(Gezay)	1 1	4,100.00
	purchasing & Installing electromagnetic F.M Purchasing Only	1 -	27,500.00
ŀ	purchasing pressure gauge (-) 0 to -10 mws	4	2.600.00
	purchasing Chlorine sylinder Hok balance	7 -	2,600.00 26,400.00
	purchasing electromagnetic F.M	i	27,500.00
ŀ	purchasing pressure gauges different types purchasing pressure gauges different types	42	23,520.00
	purchasing submersble pump 25L/s60 m head	30	18,300.00
[purchasing injection pump for bermenganat potasum	1	42,500.00 7,500.00
1	purchasing injection pump for Alum	3	180,000.00
	purchasing normal 1/2" valves purchasing rouler balance for hoked Chlorine cylinder ITon.	40	1,800.00
H	ourchasing Alum line screen net 50mm.	3	2,550.00
NRW (Chamber construction for installation of NRW equipment	9	6,000.00 95,247.00
Other	Approximate expenses for the Project by company such as office and JICA Car fuel and	+ -	75,241.00
1	naintenance, workshops, etc		15,000.00
	Total _ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ı	
	Total e		854,492.00

ANNEX 3. Organizational Structure of the Project Implementation



ANNEX 4. List of Seminars, Workshops and Training (for all of SOP, NRW and WDM activities)

Date	Title	Program	Attendance	Trainer
April 2011 - Decemb	er 2011			요즘을 맞는데 그렇다운 이 없었다.
8-9 June 2011, 10:00-13:00	1st Mini Seminar for SOP Activity	Introduce the SOP activity of SHAPWASCO Project (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Discussion	 Project manager, Project co-manager C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team 	SHAPWASCO
18-19 June 2011, 10:00-13:00	2nd Mini Seminar for NRW reduction Activity	Introduce the NRW reduction activity of SHAPWASCO Project (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Discussion	C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team	SHAPWASCO
2-3 July 2011, 10:00-14;30	3rd Mini Seminar on Selection Criteria for SOP and NRW	 Discussion of selection criteria for Model Facility and Pilot Area (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Difference between NRW and UFW (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) 	 C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team 	SHAPWASCO
13 July 2011, 10:30-12:30	Internal Workshop for Well Monitoring Activity	Method, contents and importance of the well monitoring and experience of implementation of well monitoring (Presented by C/P Team SHAPWASCO) Usage of the result of well monitoring (ditto) Discussion	 C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team 	SHAPWASCO
21 September 2011, 9:30-12:30	Internal Workshop for Water Distribution Management (WDM)	 Explanation of the Project in General (Presented by JICA Expert Team) General Idea and Policy for WDM Activity in the Project (Presented by JICA Expert Team) Outline of Action Plan for WDM (Presented by JICA Expert Team) 	C/P team of SHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team	SHAPWASCO

Date	Title	Program	Attendance	Trainer
		Activities done so far and Selection of Pilot Area for WDM Activity by WDM Team of SHAPWASCO (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO)		
27 September 2011, 12:00-13:50	Kicking Off Seminar	 Current JICA Project and background of Seminar (Presented by Head of Sector, HCWW) Experience and Plan of SOP activities (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW and SHAPWASCO) Experience and Plan of NRW reduction activities (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW and SHAPWASCO) Plan of Water Distribution Management (WDM) activities (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Discussion 	Water companies under HCWW Authorities related to water supply services in Egypt Foreign aid organizations involved in water sectors in Egypt Project manager, Project co-manager C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team	Representative of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW
2-5 October 2011, 10:00-14:30	Training of Trainers (TOT)	 Differentiate between training and facilitations. Identify theories and techniques of adult learning. Identify training methods and techniques. Prepare lectures. Make speech. Prepare and conduct presentation. Use Audiovisual Aids effectively. Work in Group 	[SHAPWASCO] Mr. Alaa El Din Talib Mr. Saeed Mohamed Attia Ms. Walaa Mohamed Ms. Walaa Hamdy Mr. Tamer Wael Mr. Salama Mohamed Mr. El Sayed Mostafa Mr. Gamal Abd El Hameed Mr. Abd El Shafee Abd Al Aziz Ms. Heba Mahmoud Mr. Ahmed Saeed Mr. Ahmed Maher Mr. Mostafa Ibrahim Mr. Mohamed Atef Mr. Abd El Raheem Mohamed Mr. Abd El Raheem Mohamed Mr. Abd El Raheem Mohamed Mr. Mohamed Salah El Din Ms. Aliaa El Sayed Hameed Ms. Marwa Mahmoud Khater Ms. Nancy Metwaly Taha JICA Expert Team	Local Consultant Integrated Solutions for Consultations Training

蓞	
<u>™</u>	
200	
测	
*	
+	

Date	Title	Program	Attendance	Trainer
10 October 2011, 10:00-14:30	Site Tour for SOP and NRW Reduction Activity in SHAPWASCO	 Briefing of site tour (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Site tour in Zagaizig WTP (Arranged by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Site tour for existing chamber for minimum night flow survey (Arranged by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Site tour in Hehya Training Yard (Arranged by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Site tour in Hehya WTP (Arranged by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) 	C/P team of GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO ICA Expert Team	SHAPWASCO
19-20 & 22-23, October 2011, 10:00-14:30	Conducting of Training for NRW Reduction	Class room training Learning principle of flow measurement, method of minimum night flow survey, etc. Field training Learning usage of flow meter and water leak detector, acrostic rod. Class room training Learning method of data transfer from flow meter to computer. Field training Learning usage of flow meter and water leak detector, acrostic rod.	[GHAPWASCO] Mr. Ahmed El Said Rabea Mr. Omar Mohamed Salah El Din Mr. Abdel Aal Ali Mr. Hamdy Yasin Reraz Mr. Samy Mohamed Abdel Gawad Mr. Nasr El Din Mohamed Mr. Ahmed Abdel Salam Hemeda Mr. Abdel Azim Goda Abo Khimar Mr. Abdel Azim Goda Abo Khimar Mr. Ali Ibrahim Maary Mr. Mohamed Hamid Abdo Mr. Arafa Mostafa El Bahnasy Mr. Mosaad El Shiekh [MCWW] Mr. Mr. Ahmed Radwan Mr. Mohamed Shaf'ey Mr. Mohamed Fawzy Mr. Metwally Elsayed Mr. Ragab Youssif Hegazi Mr. Amin Abdelhakim Mr. Mohamed Sobhi Mr. Sadek Abdelati Mr. Abdelsattar Hossin Mr. Mohamed Eldib Mr. Mohamed Nagib JICA Expert Team	[SHAPWSCO] Mr. Alae El Din Mohamed Mr. Saaied Mohamed Mohamed Atia Mr. Walaa Mohamed Ali Mr. Walla Hamdy Maahmoud Mr. Tamer Wael Abdel Hady
6-30 October 2011, 10:00-12:30	3ACs Workshop for Action Plan NRW reduction Activity	 Purpose and Output of the Project (Presented by JICA Expert Team) Project Period (Presented by JICA Expert Team) Contents of Action Plan (Presented by JICA Expert Team) 	C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW	SHAPWASCO

Date	Title	Program	Attendance	Trainer
		- Flow Chart of Each Action (Presented by JICA Expert Team) - Model Markaz and Pilot Area (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW) - Next Step (Explanation of Each Action) (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW) - Schedule of NRW Activity (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW) - NRW reduction Approach (Presented by JICA Expert Team)	C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team	
20 November 2011, 10:00-12:00 January 2012 - Dece	3ACs Workshop for Water Quality Management Activity	What is Water Quality Management (Presented by C/P Team SHAPWASCO) Case Study of Water Quality Management in SHAPWASCO (Presented by C/P Team SHAPWASCO) Relationship between SOP and ISO (Presented by C/P Team GHAPWASCO) Discussion	C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team	SHAPWASCO
January 2012 - Dece	mber 2012	Minimum Night Flow (MNF) Determining		<u>r og kvaliter det og kvaliter er en som fill til til</u> I
7 March 2012, 12:00-15:00	3ACs Workshop for NRW reduction Activity in SHAPWASCO	Data logging and collect by Pressure logger Data logging and collect by Flow meter logger Leak Detection Survey Valve Acoustic Survey Ground Surface Acoustic Survey Leak Noise Correlation Survey	C/P team of GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW JICA Expert Team	JICA Expert Team and each other of participants
25 March 2012, 12:00-15:00	Internal Workshop for NRW reduction Activity in GHAPWASCO	 Presentation on Meter Reading Survey (JICA Expert Team) Site tour in Tanta Discussion 	C/P team of GHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team	JICA Expert Team
27 March 2012, 12:00-15:00	Internal Workshop for NRW reduction Activity in MCWW	Presentation on Meter Reading Survey (JICA Expert Team) Site tour in Shebin Discussion	C/P team of MCWW JICA Expert Team	JICA Expert Team
22-24 April 2012, 10:00-14:30	3ACs Workshop for SOP Activity	Presentation on Operation Records (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW) Presentation on Utilization & Management Methods of Operation Records (Presented by C/P Team of SHAPWASCO) Presentation on Water Quality Management Method	C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO	SHAPWASCO

Date	Title	Program	Attendance	Trainer
		(Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW and SHAPWASCO) - Discussion - Comments by SHAPWASCO	JICA Expert Team	
2 September 2012, 10:00-12:30	Internal Workshop for NRW reduction Activity in GHAPWASCO	Presentation on Progress MNF Survey (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW) Discussion	 Authorities related to water supply services in Gharbia C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team 	JICA Expert Team
27 September 2012, 10:00-14:30	Site Tour for SOP Activity in MCWW	 Briefing of site tour (Presented by C/P Team of MCWW) Site tour in Sadat WTP (Presented by C/P Team of MCWW) Discussion 	 C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW JICA Expert Team 	Each other by participants
30 September 2012, 0 10:00-12:30	Special Workshop for NRW Reduction Activity in GHAPWASCO	Introduce the NRW reduction Activity (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO) Discussion	 Authorities related to water supply services in Egypt C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team Utility & Positioning Systems Ltd. (Private Company) 	GHAPWASCO
14-18 October 2012	Special Workshop (High rank exchange of opinion with Water Authority of Jordan)	 Presentation of NRW reduction activities in Jordan as well as achievement of JICA technical assistance Presentation of SOP and NRW reduction activates in Egypt as well as achievement of JICA technical assistance Site observation in Jordan Opinion exchange 	 Dr. Salah Bayoumi, Head of Project Sector, HCWW Mr. Shaker Abdelfattah, Head of Project Sector, SHAPWASCO Mr. Adel Attia, Head of O&M Sector Mr. Ayman Bassuni, Head of O&M Sector 	Training each other by the participants, including the Jordanian side
14 November 2012, 11:00-14:00	3ACs Workshop in SHAPWASCO for SOP and NRW Reduction Activity	 Progress of NRW reduction Activity (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW) Progress of SOP Activity (Presented by C/P Team of GHAPWASCO, MCWW) Discussion Comments by SHAPWASCO 	 C/P team of GHAPWASCO Engineers and operators in GHAPWASCO C/P team of MCWW Engineers and operators in MCWW C/P team of SHAPWASCO JICA Expert Team 	SHAPWASCO

The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area

Plan of Operation (PO-1) 27 September 2011 Major Input 1 2 3 4 2 | 3 | 4 1 2 3 Japan Egypt 1. Human Resource Development through collaboration among water supply companies in Sharktya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates in strengthened Conduct management training for the top management x Training in Japa ICA Experts i A Conduct Training of Trainers (TOT) for developing . 1.2 SH. G.M Year 1: Mainly for SH Year 3: Mainly for G, M * Conduct TOT for NRW reduction 1-3. SH, G,M t Training in J Disseminate the contents, the manners and the results of the collaboration among SHAPWASCO, GAPWASCO and MUPWASCO to the water supply companies in Nile Delta Area through HC, SH, G,M JICA Experts reports and workshops . Based on the experiences of SHAPWASCO, SOPs are develop nt and utilized at the model facilities in Gharble and Minutia Govern Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates G,M JiCA Experts ŞH Select 3 model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each G,M JICA Experts Organiza SOP teams 2-3. GM JICA Experts SH Conduct training for developing and applying SQPs at the facilities of Sharklys Governorate 2-4. G,M JICA Experts SH Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if 2-5. G,M JICA Experts Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for 4.50 2-6. G.M JICA Experts SH Militina Governouses assets for SAPWASCO Conduct On-the-Job Training for GAPWASCO and MUPWASCO to apply SOPs in operation an naintenance 2-8. Monitor the progress of SOP activities. G.M JICA Experts SH Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2-9, G,M JICA Experts SH The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharble and Minufia Governorates Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-1. G,M JICA Experts SH Select 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia 3-2. G.M JICA Experts SH 4 G,M JICA Experts Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for 3-4. G.M JICA Experts SH SHAPWASCO Conduct training on general practice of NRW Mostrod 3-5. G,M JiCA Experts Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governmente JICA Experts Training in Japa 3-6, G,M Conduct training at model areas for water 3-7. JICA Experts G.M SH stribution management in Sharkiya Governorate JICA Experts 3-9. Make water balance analysis et model areas G,M JICA Experts SH 3-10. Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas GМ JICA Experts SH 3-11. Make water balance enelysis after repair works G,M JICA Experts Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-12. G.M JICA Experts SH The water distribution management capacity is improved in Sharklya governorate as an advanced model iscuss methods and conduct survey for water SH JICA Experts distribution management Conduct training for water distribution JiCA Experts Training in Japa SH management Formulate a plan for water distribution 43. SH nanagement nstall the equipment for water distribution nanagement at the model area 44 SH JICA Experts 45. Operate the system SH JICA Experts 4-6. Develop SOP for water distribution management. SH JiCA Experts Evaluate the operation and SOP for water 4-7. SH JICA Experts distribution management). The project is managed and coordinated properly Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of hCWW, SHAPWASCO, GAPWASCO and MUPWASCO COORDINATION OF THE COORDINATIO IC, SH, G, M JICA Experts 0-2 HC, SH, G, N JICA Experts Organize the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting at least once a year 0-3. IC, SH, G, N JICA Experts Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matri (PDM) for approval of the first JCC . Draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the 13.3 0-5. HC. SH. G. M JICA Experts Monitor the progress of PO/APO and achievement of the Indicators of the PDM Mid-Term Review
 ▲ Final Evaluation **0-8**. HC, SH, G, N JICA Experts

	ANNEX	6-1. Ph	use-	2: Annua	il Plan of	f Operati	n (Gene	ral Activi	ity) Ver.2							
liens			Phase-2: Annual Plan of Operation (General Activity) Ver.2									2013				
nuis -		<u> </u>		,	,	<u> </u>			Р	lusc-2				<u> </u>		
utput0:		- - 	<u> </u>	3	4_	5	6	7	8	9	01	11	12	1	2	3
0-2.	Coordinate among SIAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Continuite	-		ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						7			 -
0-3.	Organize the Joint Coordinating Committee (ICC) meeting at least once a year	_										-				
0-5.	Draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the				<u> </u>		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		 	
0-6.	Monitor the progress of POVAPO and achievement of the Indicators of the PDM	_ _	_=	<u> </u>	ļ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							<u> </u>		
	and a state of the trade and the PDM	=					_ _			-			 -			-
ulpull;	Human Resource Development through coordination among water supply companies in	<u> </u>								1		1		 		1
1-2	Sharklyn, Gharbia and Minufia Governorakes is a trensfibened Conduct Training of Trainers (TOT) for developing SOP	Con \$121	10000	200			<u> </u>			1			 	1 -	 	+
1-2-1.	OUT for training			8]
1-3.	Conduct TOT for NRW reduction			OP assessment]
-3-1.	OF for training															
	Distribute the contests the	W) this	uigh tr	nining practice												
1 ⊣ .	SIAPWASCO, GIAPWASCO and MCWW to the water supply companies in Nile Delta Area through reports and workshops	•	• = •													
l⊣-l.					 	SOP	 			ļ	ļ				7	7***
	Sentinan / workshops to be conducted by SHAPWASCO Origin				SÓP	SOP		-		SOn	NRW SOP			1	SOP WOM	
⊣-2.	Training on water leakage survey and water leakage detection equipments at the training yard in Origin					-	<u> </u>	-		NEX	SOP IZZ		SUSP		SOF WDM	·
·	Sharkiya Governomie Amendr		_								.	-			-	-
 			~~~			T -		- XXX T		2	CLU IE		/AA		2432 202	-
٦٠.٥٠	Open seminars Origin Amenda					ļ <u>.</u>	ļ. 				-					1
	College Co.		-			ļ		<u> </u>				1223				
1-5.								.								
	Amenda Workship to understand engage situation to the last of the situation of the situatio		-					<u> </u>	<u> </u>						-	·
-5-1.	Werkshop to understand current situation deeply and to exchange experiences among STAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW Appendix														1	<u> </u>
		—∤									₹3					
5-2.	Presentation of examples on the approaches and tools in Japan Origin		-+		·		4	<u></u>						-		<u> </u>
	Amenda		_			<u> </u>	ļ				□					
3-3.	Preparation of improvement plan for activities to prantote public awareness		_	<u>-</u>								T				
	Amenda	ent	_					<u></u>			- coccas				 -	-
													<u> </u>		 	
1.	Equipment Plan>		_									-			 	-
7		Procure												·		
			nen:	The state of	ज्यस्य विकास											
- 1	Origina	1	1			Transpor	Delivery							,		
15	quipment Procurement (IICA Expert)		_								ł			,		
	\sim	Procure	meni EE	24-2-24	4.5.5.	<u> </u>	_									
Ì	Amendane	nt	- 1			ĺ	Transport	D.F								
		- 						Delivery 23	_							
16	sparpment Procurement (JICA) Original		_	Water CAD)							Proguent	u (WDM)				
~	Training in Japan>	nt		Water CALD										Procuren	ent (WDM)	
- 			4.													
\widetilde{\psi}	/DM Original		_ _													
\dashv	Amendme	nt	_													
		J	- 1										i	1	4	

3

2013

2

Original

Amendment

ANNEX 6-2. Phase-2: Annual Plan of Operation (Development of SOP) Ver.2

6

7

5

Phase-2

10

11

12

Items

Based on the experiences of SHAPWSCO, SOPs are developed and utilized at the model

Monitoring of activity condition on On-the-Job Training

			ANNEX	6-3, Ph	ase-2; An	mual Plac	of Oper	ation (NF	tW Redu	ction)						
Į		2012									2013					
	licans								Pha	₩-2						
			2	3	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	11	L2	1	2	3
nodel area	tional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW (s in Gharbis and Missifia Governorates	tranus at the					Ĺ									
	Analyzo the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates															
Astion-2	School 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorate each															
Actives-3	Organize NRW reduction teams												1			
Action-4	Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO					·							1	1		
		Original										i				·
Action-5	Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction	Amendment		ì												
		Original		ì	ì		·									
3-1	Lecture and site practice in Sharkiya	Amendatent		-	·			Ì	<u> </u>					 	 	
<u> </u>		Original					<u> </u>		L		1	 				
Action-6	Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governmenta	Amendment	***													
	***	Original												77.		
€-1	Training on water leakage survey and water leakage detection equipment at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate	Amendment	Till and						*******							
Action 7	Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate	- macousem	323													
	Property CIS drawing for model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					1		
	Preparation of GIS drawing on model area-1			 							ļ	ļ	1		1	
8-2	Preparation of GIS drawing on model area-2			<u></u>									ļ		<u> </u>	
8-3	Preparation of GIS drawing on model area-3						-		=			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ	
Action-9	Make water balance analysis at mealed areas															
9-1	Conducting Minimum Night Flow (MNF) survey for candidate pilot area	Original					<u> </u>				ļ					
		Amendment		023			4		2.2. x 1/2.2			<u> </u>				
9-2	Determining pilot project area for each model area (Markaz)	Original						ļ								
		Amendment			5-000	· ~~~	30000	XXXXXXXX	************							
9-3	Making field survey of distribution network	Original			Model area	pl.				Model area	-2	1		_	Model area	3
^	scarme being anisely in distribution between	Amendment			1,14/10	- // V 1-	Mo	del ares-1			Me	xlel area-2	· · · · · ·		CONTRACT MON	lel area-3
		Original	•			Model area					Model area					
9-1	Canducting Water Ikwa measurement	Amendment			1300		pha serie	Model are					ylci urca-2		Mod FXXXX	klarca-3 ~
		Orlginal				Model area	ļ	AIRCAL BIL	P-1		Model area		1			
9-5	Measuring metering error for working and wasto in the house	Amendment									(vicus) area	 	ykıl area-2		M _s	det area-3
		Original		-			Model area	 	Model area	-1				 		ونست
9-0	Making Water balance analysis before repair works	-					Model area	<u> </u>			\vdash	Model are		ļ	Mc	ele) area-3
-		Amendment			ļ '		10000			Model area	1	12. 43	Model area	2 		******
Action 10	Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas	Original			<u> </u>	-								-		
		Ancednest			ļ			ļ		ALCEKKA)		AATTA-SEA		4.00		22.22.22.2
10-1	Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas	Original						Ме	skel area-1			i	1	del area-2		
		Amendojept								AV.	CCCCI Ma	šel arca-	722222	/2220 1 м	elci ares-2	
10-2	Repairing leaking parts	Original		L			-	Me	del urea-1		-		Mo	del area-2		
		Amendment								SERVICE SERVICE	Mos Mos	Sel area-1	HZECZZ	ZEES M	del area-2	
10-3	Improvement of water meter condition	Original				1000		Mo	del area-1		-		Мо	del area-2	T	
10-3		Amendment			İ					22000000	AASS Mo	del ares-1	ESKY E COS	Aned Mo	del area-2	
	,	Original											<u> </u>			
Action 11	Mako water balance analysis after repair works	Amendment			-	-					inc.	250000	10013030	2220003	CANAGE - CA	885 - S87
		Original		-	 					· · · · · · ·	1000	-			-	
11-1	Conducting Water flow measurement				 	<u> </u>		-	Moc	of area-1	SXXX	1		-	cl area-2	
		Amendment						<u> </u>					del arta-l	1 122	MOX MOX	ci srcst-2
11-2	Making water balance analysis after repair works and evaluation	Original			ļ			ļ				fodel area-1			M	del acca-3
		Amendment]			L				135	No.	Model area-	1	فتأتلت

2013

2

To be conducted in P11-3.

Original

Amendment

ANNEX 6-4. Phase-2: Annual Plan of Operation (Distribution Management for SHAPWASCO) Ver.2

4

Phase-2

10

11

12

8

7

Items

The water distribution management capacity is improved in Sharkiya Governorate as an advanced model

5-3

1st evaluation of the system

ANNEX 7. Project Design Matrix (PDM2)

Project Design Matrix (PDM2)

Project Name

: The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area

Dated November 26, 2012

<u>Duration</u>

: FY2011-FY2013

Project Site : Sharkiya Governorate, Gharbia Governorate, Minufia Governorate (Nile Delta Area) Target Group : Staff of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
[Super Goal] Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Nile Delta Area	Performance Indicators (PIs) in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved in Nile Delta Area	Quarterly Reports of all water supply companies in Nile Delta Area submitted to HCWW	
[Overall Goal] Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	Pls in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia, and Minufia Governorates	Quarterly reports of SHAPWASCO, MCWW	Central and local government budget for development of water supply facilities is allocated appropriately
[Project Purpose] Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved at the model areas/facilities in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	Pls (*1) in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved at the model areas/facilities	Quarterly reports of SHAPWASCO, MCWW	Governmental policy on water supply sector does not change significantly
[Output] 1) Human Resource Development through collaboration among water supply companies in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates in strengthened	More than 3 members each of SOP/NRW teams in SHAPWASCO · GHAPWASCO · MCWW are approved as trainers by Steering Committee More than 20 times of seminars/workshops are organized under inter-company cooperation by the Project team	a. Certification of Training b. Reports of workshops	
Based on the experiences of SHAPWSCO, SOPs are developed and utilized at the model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	 a. More than 80% of SOP team members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation b. The model facilities are operated and maintained based on SOP c. Improvement of PIs(*1) for the model facilities are evaluated based on SOP 	a, b, c. Project Progress Reports	Employees who received trainings by the Project will continuously work for SHAPWASCO. GHAPWASCO.
The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	 a. More than 80% of NRW teams members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation b. Water balance analysis is conducted properly for the 3 model areas c. 100% of detected leakage is repaired at the model area 	a, b, c. Project Progress Reports	MCWW Personnel transfer of executive management will not affect the
The water distribution management capacity is improved in Sharkiya Governorate as an advanced model	Water distribution is managed based on SOP at the model areas Issues on water distribution capacity are reported to top management of SHAPWASCO	a, b. Project Progress Reports	implementation of the Project
The project is managed and coordinated properly	a. Agreement on the coordination among SHAPWASCO · GHAPWASCO · MCWW is prepared b. Project activities are regularly monitored based on PO/APO	a. Agreement Document b. Project Progress Reports	
*1 Pis	N		7

*1 Pls

SOP: a. Energy consumption per m³ of water production (kWh/m³) b. Unit consumption of alum sulfate/ chlorine / potassium permanganate used per m³ of water production (g/m³)

c. Ratio of effective utilization of raw water (%)

NRW: a. NRW ratio (%) b. Reduction ratio of NRW (%)

WDM: a. Number of complaints per 1000 connections on water suspension and low pressure b. Ratio of low service pressure (%)

ANNEX 7. Project Design Matrix (PDM2)

Second Conduct Training of Training from International State Conduct Training of Trainin				~ `
1.2 Conduct Training of Trainers, TOT) for developing SOP 1.3 Connect Tot for NRW reduction 1.4 Disseminate the contents, the manners and the results of the collaboration among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to the water supply companies in Nike Delta Area through reports and workshops 1.4 Survey the current conditions of veietr supply facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 2.5 Select 3 model feetilises in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 2.6 Develop SOP of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2.7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2.8 Dear the policyblian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2.8 Dear the policyblian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3.1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3.2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction returns 3.2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction deares 3.3 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3.4 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3.5 Conduct training and the similarly Governorates each 3.6 Conduct training and the similarly Governorates each 3.7 Conduct training and model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3.9 Prepare Clis drawing for model areas for harbia and Minufia Governorates 3.0 Conduct training and model areas for water distribution management 3.0 Conduct training and the standing and the standin				Important Assumption
1.3 Conduct TOT for NRW reduction 1.4 Discentinate the contents, he manners and the results of the collaboration among SHAPWASCO and MCWW to the water supply companies in Nile Delta Area through reports and workshops 2.1 Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Charbia and Minuffa Governorates 2.2 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2.2 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2.2 Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2.3 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2.4 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2.5 Draft the policylpian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2.6 Draft the policylpian for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2.7 Conduct training and the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates each 3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3. Conduct training and the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 3. Make water balance analysis after nepsit works 3. Organize NRW reduction and water balance analysis after nepsit works 3. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction and Minuffa Governorates 3. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction analysis after nepsit works 3. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3. Conduct training for water distribution management 4. Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4. Draft policylpian for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes	1-1	Conduct management training for the top management		
Disseminate the contents, the manners and the results of the collaboration among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to the water supply companies in Nile Debta Area through reports and workshops 2-1 Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Gharbia and Minufla Governorates	1-2	Conduct Training of Trainers (TOT) for developing SOP		
Supply companies in Nile Delta Area through reports and workshops	1~3	*	 Chief advisor/water supply 	
2-1 Survey the current conditions or water supply facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 2-2 Select 3 model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 2-3 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2-4 Revises SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-5 Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2-8 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2-9 Draft the policylplan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-1 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Conduct training an openeral practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-1 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-1 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-1 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-1 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction analogement 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management	1-4	Disseminate the contents, the manners and the results of the collaboration among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to the water	planning	
2.5 Select 3 model facilities in Gherbia and Mirufia Governorates each 2.6 Organize SOP teams 2.7 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2.8 Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2.9 Develop SOPs for model areas is of SoP activities 2.9 Draft the policyplan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2.9 Draft the policyplan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2.9 Draft the policyplan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 2.0 Conduct training and the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates 3.1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3.2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3.3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3.4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SRAPWASCO 3.5 Conduct training and the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3.6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3.7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3.0 Pragare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3.1 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3.1 Conduct training for water distribution management 4. Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4. Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4. Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4. Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4. Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee 4. Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee 4. Finalize has a draft Annual Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committe		supply companies in Nile Delta Area through reports and workshops	,	
Organize SOP teams Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate Revises SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharkia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharkia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO Round Chrithe-Job Training for HAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance Monitor the progress of SOP activities Draft the policyplatin of disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes Draft the policyplatin of indifferent in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO Accordance training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct telexing effection survey at model areas Make water balance analysis after repair works Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management Conduct training for water distribution management Conduct training for water distribution management Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management Conduct training at the requirement of water distribution management Conduct training for water distribution management Conduct training for water distribution management Conduct training at himperity of the first Jon Condination Commi	2-1	Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	1	
2-4 Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-5 Pevelop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2-8 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2-9 Draft the policyplan for disserninating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Charbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training or the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct training at the training yard in Mole Governorates 3-11 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Discuss the contents, the management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the opperation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the opperation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the opperation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-9 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-1 Discuss the contents, the management 4-2 Evaluate the opperation and SOP for water distribution management 4-1 Discuss the contents, the management 4-2 Evaluate the opperation and SOP f	2-2	Select 3 model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each	Water Treatment	
Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary	2-3	Organize SOP teams		
Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance Chief of the project of SOP activities Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes Local Expert Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each Solopanize NRW reduction teams Conduct training on Jephan Practice of NRW reduction and Minufia Governorates each Solopanize NRW reduction teams Conduct training and the training yand in Sharkiya Governorate Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates Conduct training at model areas analysis after repair works Conduct training of memory for water distribution management Conduct training of the training and model areas Conduct training of the training and model areas Conduct training at model areas analysis after repair works Conduct training of the training and model areas Conduct	2-4	Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate	 Electrical equipment 	
2.7 Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2.9 Draft progress of SOP activities 2.9 Draft fite policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3.1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3.2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3.3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3.4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3.5 Conduct training or general practice of NRW reduction 3.6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3.7 Conduct training or model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3.9 Prepare Ols drawing for model areas an Ofsharbia and Minufia Governorates 3.10 Conduct training for model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3.10 Conduct training for model areas an in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3.10 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3.10 Conduct training for model areas an in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3.11 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3.12 Conduct training for model areas and Minufia Governorates 3.12 Conduct training for model areas and included as an included as an included area and included as an included as an included as an included area and included as an inc	2-5	Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary	 Mechanical equipment 	
2-8 Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2-9 Draft the policy/plan for disserninating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-6 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management 3-10 Conduct training of memore analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct training of memore analysis at model areas 3-10 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-10 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Institute equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Equipment 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-1 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-1 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-1 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-1 Evaluate the operation and S	2-6	Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO	1	Budget for the Project is
2-9 Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-13 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-14 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-1 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 5- Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (RPO) to approval of the first Joint Co	2-7	Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance	Others (if necessary)	allocated as planed by
3-1 Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Equipment (and the project Dissign Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-9 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (PD) based on the Plan of Operations (PD) for approval of the first JCC	2-8	Monitor the progress of SOP activities		1 1
3-2 Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3 Organize NRW reduction teams 4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction 3-5 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (PO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC 4 Proper of the forest Cord in the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first JCC	2-9	Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes	2) Local Expert	GHAPWASCO, and
7. Organize NRW reduction teams 3.4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3.5 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3.6 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3.7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3.8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3.9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3.10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3.11 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4.1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4.2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4.3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4.4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4.5 Operate the system 4.6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4.7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4.8 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4.9 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4.0 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 5.0 Fleam 5. Local Cost 5. Local Cost 5. Local Cost 6. Conduct training at the training at model areas of native development for water distribution management 5. Local Cost 6. Conduct training at model areas of water distribution management 7. RWW Team 8. SOP Team 8. NRW Team 9. NRW Team 9. SOP Team 9.	3-1	Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	3) Equipment	MCWW
3-4 Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct taxing detection survey at model areas 3-10 Conduct taxing detection survey at model areas 3-10 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 3-11 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training of water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-7 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-8 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-9 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-1 Project Director: 4-1 Chairman, HCWW 5-1 Project Manager: 5-1 Chairman, HCWW 6-1 Project Manager: 6-1 Chairman, HCWW 7-1 Project Manager: 7-1 Chairman, HCWW 8-1 Project Manager: 8-1 Chairman, HCWW 8-1 Project Manager:	3-2	Select 3 model areas for NRW reduction in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each	4) Training in Japan	
3-5 Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Operate the system 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-10 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-10 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-10 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-10 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-10 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-10 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC)	3-3	Organize NRW reduction teams	5) Local Cost	
3-6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharklya Governorate 3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharklya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	3-4	Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO		
3-7 Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate 3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-9 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC - Project Manager: - Chaiman, HCWW - Project Manager: - Chaiman, HCWW - Project Manager: - Chaiman, SHAPWASCO - Co-Project Manager: - Chaiman, GHAPWASCO - Co-Project Manager: - Chaiman,	3-5	Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction		
3-8 Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-9 Make water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0- Conduct training for water distribution management 3- Equipment 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	3-6	Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Governorate		
Aske water balance analysis at model areas 3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	3-7	Conduct training at model areas for water distribution management in Sharkiya Governorate		
3-10 Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas 3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Organize JCC at least onc	3-8	Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates	<u> </u>	
3-11 Make water balance analysis after repair works 3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-9 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-9 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-9 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC - Chairman, GHAPWASCO Chairman, GHAPWA	3-9	Make water balance analysis at model areas	, .	. 1
3-12 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes 4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Jcnt Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC Chairman, GHAPWASCO Chairman, GHAPWASCO Chairman, MCWW SOP Team NRW Team 2) Office space and facilities for the experts 3) Equipment 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost 5) Local Cost	3-10	Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas]
4-1 Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management 4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-8 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 4-7 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 4-8 Organize JCC at least once a year 4-9 O-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 4-9 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC 1 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 2 Office space and facilities for the experts 3 Equipment 4 Necessary Information 5 Local Cost 4 Necessary Information 5 Local Cost 4 Necessary Information 5 Local Cost	3-11	Make water balance analysis after repair works	1	
4-2 Conduct training for water distribution management 4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC SOP Team NRW Team 2) Office space and facilities for the experts 3) Equipment 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost MCWW by HCWW	3-12	Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction activities to the other Marakazes	1	
4-3 Formulate a plan for water distribution management 4-4 Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC - NRW Team	4-1	Discuss methods and conduct survey for water distribution management	-	[Pre-condition]
Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area 4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	4-2	Conduct training for water distribution management		
4-5 Operate the system 4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC 2) Office space and facilities for the experts 3) Equipment 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost	4-3	Formulate a plan for water distribution management	NRW Team	Budget for HRD is
4-6 Develop SOP for water distribution management 4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC GHAPWASCO and MCWW by HCWW 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost The project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) The project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first JCC	4-4	Install the equipment for water distribution management at the model area		allocated properly to
4-7 Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management 0-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW 0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC 3) Equipment 4) Necessary Information 5) Local Cost 6) Local Cost	4-5	Operate the system	Office space and facilities for the	SHAPWASCO,
O-1 Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW O-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee O-3 Organize JCC at least once a year O-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) O-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	4-6		experts	GHAPWASCO and
0-2 Discuss the contents, the manners for the cooperation among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee 0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	4-7	Evaluate the operation and SOP for water distribution management	,	MCWW by HCWW
0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	0-1	Establish Steering Committee, consisting of representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW	, ·	
0-3 Organize JCC at least once a year 0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	0-2		5) Local Cost	
0-4 Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) 0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	0-3			
0-5 Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC	0-4			
CO. T. Wall and C.	0-5	Prepare a draft Annual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the first JCC		
U-5 Monitor the progress of PO/APO and achievement of the indicators of the PDM	0-6	Monitor the progress of PO/APO and achievement of the Indicators of the PDM		<u> </u>



The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area

Plan of Operation (PO-2)

26 November 2012

Remain Person in Charles Person in Charles Report	Year 1: Mainly for SH Year 3: Mainly for G, M
1. Homan Resource Development through collaboration among water supply companies in Sharthys, Charbis and Minufa Governorates in strengthered 1-1. Conduct management training for the top	
1-1. Conduct management training for the top management and surprises of the top management and surprises of the conduct management (COT) for developing SCP ST Training in Training of Tr	
1-2. Conduct Training of Troheris (TOT) for developing SOP SNI, G.M. JICA Experts Lord Errain South Conduct Training of Troheris (TOT) for developing SOP SNI, G.M. JICA Experts Lord Errain South Conduct TOT for NRW reduction At SNI, G.M. JICA Experts S	
1-2. SSP 1-3. Cenduct TOT for NRW reduction ## SH, G,M Increase SH, G,M In	
1-3. Conduct TOT for NRW reduction Disseminate the contents, the manners and the receits of the colaboration among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and NCWW to the water supply workshops 2. Based on the experiences of SHAPWASCO, SPPs an development and utilized at the model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 2-1. Survey the current conditions of water supply surveishops 2-2. Select 3 model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-1. Organizes SOP teams 3-2. Organizes SOP teams 4-2. Organizes SOP teams 4-2. Organizes SOP teams 5-2. Rovices SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if received the surveishops of Sharkiya Governorate, if received the surveishop of Sharkiya Governorate in the surveishop of Sharkiya Governorate, if received the surveishop of Sharkiya Governorate, if received the surveishop of Sharkiya Governorate in the su	Year 3: Mainly for G, M
1-4. GLAPPWASCO and McVW to the water supply companies in Nice Delta Area through reports and workshops 2-8 Based on the experiences of SHAPPWASCO, SOPs are development and utilized at the model facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 2-1. Survey the current conditions of water supply companies in Nice Delta Area through reports and workshops 2-2. Select 3 model facilities in Charbia and Minufia Governorates each 2-3. Organize SOP teams 2-4. Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate. If the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate of Sharkiya Governorate. If the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate of Sharkiya Governorate. If the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate of Sharkiya Governorate. If the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate of Sharkiya Governorate. If the facilities of Sh	
2-1. Survey the current conditions of water supply facilities in Glarbia and Minufia Governorates 2-2. Gelect 3 model facilities in Glarbia and Minufia 2-3. Organize SOP teams 2-4. Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharbiya Governorate and at the facilities of Sharbiya Governorate and the facilities of Sharbiya Governorate and the facilities in Glarbia and Minufia Governorate and the facilities in Glarbia and Minufia Governorate and G	
2-1. facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 2-2. Governorates each 2-3. Organize SOP teams 2-4. Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2-5. Revides SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate 2-6. Minufia Governorates sharkiya Governorate 2-7. Revides SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate 2-8. Minufia Governorate sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-8. Minufia Governorate sharking for developing and applying SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate 2-9. Organize SOP for model facilities in Gharbia and Sharkiya Governorate in G.M. JICA Experts SH. JICA Experts SH. JICA Experts SH. Monitor the progress of SOPs of in operation and minufia Governorate in G.M. JICA Experts SH. JICA Experts	
2-3. Organize SOP teams 2-4. Conduct training for developing and applying SOP's at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2-5. Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate. If Revise SOP's of Sharkiya Governorate in Charbia and Minufia Governorate in Sharkiya Governorate in Charbia and Minufia Governorate in Charbia in	
24. Conduct training for developing and applying SOPs at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 25. Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 26. Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 27. Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 28. Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 29. Gunduct On-the-Job Training for GitaPhiASCO 20. Sharkiya Governorates based on SOPs for Minufa Governorates on the progress of SOP activities 20. Conduct On-the-Job Training for GitAPhiASCO 21. and Microw to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 22. Monitor the progress of SOP activities 23. The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 34. Analyze the current elituation on NRW in Gharbla 34. Analyze the current elituation on NRW in Gharbla 35. Select 3 model areas in Gharbla and Minufia 36. Governorates each 37. Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 38. Howard Statistics and several plan for SHAPWASCO 39. JICA Experts 30. Gunduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 39. JICA Experts 30. Gunduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 39. JICA Experts 30. Gunduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 39. JICA Experts 30. Gunduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 39. JICA Experts 30. Gunduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities and the activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 30. JICA Experts 31. Gunduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities activities activities activities activities activities activities activities acti	
at the facilities of Sharkiya Governorate 2-5. Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-6. Revise SOPs of Sharkiya Governorate, if necessary 2-7. Develop SOPs for model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO 2-7. Conduct On-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance 2-8. Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2-9. Draft the policy/blan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3-1. Analyze the current elustion on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-1. Analyze the current elustion on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-2. Select 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates SH 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4. activities have do not the action plan for SNRW reduction and SHAPWASCO 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction and Shapkaya 3-6. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction and Shapkaya 3-7. Conduct training at the training yard in Shapkaya	
2-9. Dreft the policy/ptan for disseminating SOP to the other Manual and Minuffia Governorates of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Charbia and Minuffia Governorates 3-1. Analyze the current situation on NRW in Charbia and Minuffia Governorates 3-2. Select 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 4-4. Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction are stransferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minuffia Governorates 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya	
2-6. Mirrufia Governorates based on SOPs for SHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance SH SH SHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance SH	
2-7. Conduct Con-the-Job Training for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance and MCWW to apply SOPs in operation and maintenance G.M. JICA Experts SH. 2-8. Monitor the progress of SOP activities SH. 2-9. Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3. The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Charbia and Minufia Governorates 3-1. Analyze the current eluation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates SH. 3-2. Select 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates SH. 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4. Solventrates an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO. 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for RRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO. 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya	
2-8. Monitor the progress of SOP activities 2-9. Draft the policy/plan for disseminating SOP to the other Marakazes 3. The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 3-1. Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 3-1. Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 3-2. Sefect 3 model areas in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4. Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharklya	
3. The institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 3-1. Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 3-2. Select 3 model areas in Gharbla and Minufia Governorates 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4. Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities training on general practice of NRW reduction teams 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharklya	
3-1. Analyze the current situation on NRW in Gharbia and Minufia Governmentles 3-2. Select 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governmentles SH 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4. Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya	1
3-2. Select 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-2. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams 3-4. Select 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya	
3-2. Sefect 3 model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates each 3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams G,M JICA Experts SH 3-4. Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction and the training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya	
3-3. Organize NRW reduction teams G,M JICA Experts SH Formulate an action plan for NRW reduction activities based on the action plan for SH SHAPWASCO. 3-6. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction activities activities based on the action plan for SH SHAPWASCO. 3-7. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction G,M JICA Experts SH Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya	-
3-4. activities based on the action plan for SHAPWASCO. 3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW reduction 3-6. Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya	
3-5. Conduct training on general practice of NRW G,M JICA Experts SH Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya G,M JICA Experts SH	
3.6 Conduct training at the training yard in Sharkiya Su JICA Experts Su	
Oversimate	
3-7. Conduct training at model areas for water G,M JICA Experts SH	
3-8. Prepare GIS drawing for model areas in Gharibia and Minufia Governorates G,M JICA Experts SH	
and minute covernorates 3-9. Make water balance analysis at model areas G,M JICA Experts SH	
3-10. Conduct leakage detection survey at model areas GM JICA Experts SH	
3-11. Make water balance analysis after repair works G,M JICA Experts SH	
142 Draft policy/plan for disseminating NRW reduction	
activities to the order Marakazes	<u> </u>
4. The water distribution management capacity is improved in Sharkiya governorate as an advanced model Discuss methods and conduct survey for water Section Sec	1
distribution management Sri JUA Experts	ļ
42. Contained statistical injurited gentlering in Japan	
management or water distribution	1
management at the model area	1
4-5. Operate the system SH JICA Experts	
4-6. Develop SOP for water distribution management SH JICA Experts Fival rate the control on and SOP for water.	1
distribution management	<u> </u>
0. The project is managed and coordinated properly Establish Steering Committee, consisting of 日本	B R
0-1. representative of HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW	7 107
O-2. Coordinate among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW through the Steering Committee HC, SH, G, M JICA Experts	
0-3. Organize the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting at least once a year HC, SH, G, M JICA Experts	
0-4. Finalize the Indicators of the Project Design Matrix (PDM) for approval of the first JCC HC, SH, G, M JICA Experts	
Draft Anxual Plan of Operations (APO) based on the Plan of Operations (PO) for approval of the JCC HC, SH, G, M JCA Experts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0-6. Monitor the progress of PO/APO and achievement of the Indicators of the PDM HC, SH, G, M JICA Experts	



Annex 9. Evaluation Grid (Results of the Evaluation) Mid-term Review of the "Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area"

November 26, 2012

Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	Results
Relevance	Relevance with the Government policy of Egypt	 1-1. Is the Project in line with the priority of development policies of the Government of Egypt? Overall Goal: Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates. 	 Egypt sets the improvement of potable water supply system as its priority area in the Sixth Five-Year Plan (2007/08-2011/12), the Egyptian Millennium Development Goals (MDG, 2005-2015), the National Water Resources Plan for Egypt (NWRP) (2003-2017), and the Integrated Water Resources Plan (IWRP) (2005-2020). The Sixth Five-Year Plan sets the upgrading of water and sanitation facilities as a focus area under the goal of improving public utilities for human and social development. The strategies under the focus area include minimizing water network loss and implementing cost recovery in water projects. The Egyptian MDG aims at increasing the access to safe drinking water to 98.5% in urban area and 80.8% in rural area by 2015. Sustaining the access rates poses a continuous challenge to Egypt, considering rapid population growth and insufficient service coverage. NRWP sets comprehensive strategies by describing approaches to achieve an integrated water management system in water sector through four key pillars: (1) developing additional water resources; (2) increasing water use efficiency; (3) improving water quality management; and (4) ensuring institutional and financial sustainability.
777-701-1	2. Relevance with the needs of beneficiaries	2-1. Is the target groups appropriately selected? Target Groups Staff of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW	SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW are the tree public potable water and wastewater companies among 24 that are overseen and monitored by HCWW, and they are responsible for effective operation and maintenance of water supply facilities to provide clean and safe water in each Governorate; Sharkiya, Gharbiya and Minufia, respectively. Taking into account of the current capacity level and their mandates to provide and appropriately manage water and sanitation services, they are appropriate organizations to be selected for the Project's target groups.
	5.3	2-2. Is the Project Purpose in line with the needs of the target group? Are the needs of the target groups high? Project Purpose: Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved at the model areas/facilities in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.	SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW were established as public corporations of water supply services in 2004 aiming to achieve higher level of efficiency and better service delivery. The JICA's previous technical cooperation project improved the management capacity of SHAPWASCO through developing capacity on NRW reduction, formulating SOPs, and conducting OJT on operation and maintenance of water supply facilities. In spite of the improvement in SHAPWASCO's operation and distribution of SHAPWASCO's SOPs to other companies, water and sanitation companies in the Nile Delta area have continued to face such issues as operation at a deficit, low fare receipts, and high NRW ratio. Management capacity of GHAPWASCO and MCWW to properly operate and maintain the facilities were insufficient, causing the quantity and quality of treated water to be unreliable. The above-mentioned situations have created a strong need for capacity development at these water supply companies. While SHAPWASCO has made continuous efforts to increase the impact of the previous technical cooperation projects by applying developed capacity to the rest of the Governorate, further capacity development in water distribution management (WDM) has remained as the next, important issue to be improved. These views were confirmed by the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys with C/Ps and Experts at the Mid-Term Review.

Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Results
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	
Relevance	2. Relevance with the needs of beneficiaries	2-3. Is the Project in line with the needs of the end beneficiaries, i.e. Egyptian people living in the model areas of Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates?	While potable water is supplied for 24 hours, water supply quantity is often insufficient in the Gharbia and Minufia Governorates. All three companies receive many complaints, including water leakage, water outage and pipe breakage, from customers. In SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASC and MCWW, properly conducting water distribution management including the confirmation of supply water quantity, water pressure and quality is in line with the needs of the end beneficiaries. This view was verified by the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys with C/Ps and Experts.
	3. Relevance with the Japan's ODA** Policy	3-1. Is the Project in line with the Japanese Government's assistance policies for Egypt?	 The Project is in line with the Japanese Government's assistance policies for Egypt because, as described below. Japan's Country Assistance Program for Egypt sets "poverty reduction and improvement of living standard" as one of the three assistance program goals, aiming for the transformation of Egypt into a competitive and stable economy and society.
	•		- One of the three priority sector goals is "enhancement and improvement of public services," which includes water supply and sewage development.
		·	 Japan's Country Assistance Program for Egypt discusses the need for extension and development of water supply in the Nile Delta area.
	4. Comparative empirical and technological advantage of Japan's cooperation	4-1. Does Japan have technological and empirical advantages in operation and maintenance of water supply facilities?	JICA has supported the potable water sector in many countries including Egypt. In Egypt, JICA undertook the Project for Water Supply Development in Northwestern Part of Sharkiya Governorate (2003-2007, Grant Aid) and the Project for Upgrading of El Mahala El Kobra Water Treatment Plant (2006-2009, Grant Aid). In 2006-2009, JICA implemented the Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitation Company (Technical Cooperation Project), which entailed the formulation of SOPs for facilities and implementation of a program for addressing NRW. The approach of capacity development in O&M using SOP was proved effective and HCWW developed a plan to transfer the successful practices and lessons learned accumulated in the previous technical cooperation project throughout the Nile Delta area. In addition to diverse experiences of assisting Egypt in the water sector, Japan has technological and empirical advantages in O&M of water supply facilities based on SOP, management of water quality, leakage detection technology and so forth. This view was also endorsed by the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys with C/Ps and Experts at the Mid-Term Review.
Effectiveness	Achievement of the Project Purpose Project Purpose: Management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved at the model areas/facilities in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.	 1-1. To what degree, is the Project Purpose's Objectively Verifiable Indicator (OVI) being achieved? OVI: (a) PIs in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved at the model areas/facilities. 	At the time of the Mid-Term Review, concrete PIs have not been set as OVIs to measure the degree of achievement of the Project Purpose. C/Ps and Experts now continue discussions about the matter with surveys of the current situations and collection of the measurement data to set a baseline regarding which PIs should be set as OVIs and which figures should be set as target for the defined PIs. Since PIs for this OVI have not been determined yet, quantitative data is not available for this OVI.* *: Concrete items of PIs were discussed and agreed upon at the third Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) meeting organized on November 26, 2012. The defined PIs were included on the revised PDM (PDM ₂ , ANNEX 8) and will be measured and monitored in the remaining period of the Project.

Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Results
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	Results
Effectiveness	Achievement of the Project Purpose	1-2. What is the prospect of achieving the Project Purpose?	From the viewpoint of the degree of achievement of the defined OVI on the PDM, it is difficult to foresee the prospect of the achievement of the Project Purpose, as described above. However, it is evaluated that the overall management capacity to operate and maintain water supply facilities has improved at SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW, considering the current levels and prospects of achievement of the defined four Outputs described below. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most of C/Ps and Experts show strong confidence in the achievement of the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period. It is required that all the Project activities be properly implemented in the rest of the Project period, particularly in Outputs 4 (WDM capacity development), and OVIs for the achievement of the Project Purpose be properly monitored and encouraged to be improved.
		1-3. To what degree, is the achievement of the Project Purpose attributable to the successful achievement of the Outputs?	The four Outputs cover all the focused areas for the capacity development of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW for O&M of water supply facilities. It is evaluated that the achievements of the Outputs are strongly linked to the achievements of the Project Purpose, since the OVIs for the Project Purpose (improvement of PIs in the model areas/facilities) cannot be achieved without achieving all the 4 Outputs.
		1-4. Has (Will) the Important Assumption for achieving the Project Purpose been fulfilled?	No critical information to indicate the significant change of government policy on water supply sector has been reported until the time of the Mid-Term Review.
}		 Important Assumption: Governmental policy on water supply sector does not change significantly. 	In September 2012, the new Egyptian Government established the Ministry of Water Resources and Wastewater Utilities, which indicates a continuous commitment of the central government to solve and improve the issues in the potable water sector.
	2. Factors that contributed to the achievement of the	2-1. To what degree, is Human Resource Development strengthened through collaboration among water supply	The achievement levels of the Output 1's OVIs confirmed by the Mid-Term Review are as follows: 1a. Prospective trainers were selected from C/Ps and have commenced SOP or NRW training. The number of prospective trainers in each organization is as follows;
	Project Purpose (Achievement Levels	companies in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates?	SOP trainers NRW trainers
	of the Outputs)		SHAPWASCO 5 4
		(Achievement level of Output 1)	GHAPWASCO 5 3
		OVIs	MCWW 7 6
		 More than 3 members of each SOP/NRW team in SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW are approved as trainers by Steering 	The prospect of the selected trainers to be approved by Steering Committee is high since they have become capable of effectively facilitating training.
	Committee. 1b. More than 20 times of seminars/workshops are organized under inter-company	Committee. 1b. More than 20 times of seminars/workshops	1b. The total of 13 seminars/workshops was organized by the time of the Mid-Term Review. Seminars and workshops have been successfully carried out mostly as planned. TOT trained 18 SHAPWASCO staff members in conducting lecture and/or OJT on SOP, NRW, and WDM activities.
			Based on the achievement levels of the above-mentioned indicators and progress in activity implementation, Output 1 has a good prospect of being achieved by the end of the Project. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most of C/Ps and Experts are confident that Output 1 will be achieved by the end of the Project period.





Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Double
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	Results
Effectiveness	2. Factors that contributed to the achievement of the Project Purpose (Achievement Levels of the Outputs)	 2-2. To what degree, are Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) being developed and utilized based on the experiences of SHAPWASCO at the model facilities in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates? (Achievement level of Output 2) OVIs 2a. More than 80% of SOP team members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation. 2b. The model facilities are operated and maintained based on SOP. 2c. Improvement of PIs for the model facilities are evaluated based on SOP. 	 The achievement levels of the Output 2's OVIs confirmed by the Mid-Term Review are as follows: 2a. A site tour of SHAPWASCO and 3 mini-seminar sessions on SOP and monitoring of well stations were conducted for GHAPWASCO and MCWW members as of December 2011. Since the rating criteria of training comprehension have yet to be defined, it is unclear to what extent the OVI will be achieved. 2b. The model facilities have been selected both in GHAPWASCO and MCWW. Both GHAPWASCO and MCWW have prepared the draft SOP for water treatment plants (WTP) as well as Iron/manganese removal plants (IMRP) and started trial operations at the model facilities based on the draft SOP. OJT on improvement of operation has been carried out as well. C/Ps have been collecting basic data from water level observations on well stations and planning to develop SOP on well stations since November 2012. In a meantime, GHAPWASCO and MCWW have been rehabilitating facilities and installing flow meters for SOP activities. In general, SOP activities are evaluated to be carried out as mostly planned. 2c. C/Ps and Expert are surveying the current situations and collecting measurement data to set a baseline at the time of the Mid-Term Review. Since PIs for this OVI have not been determined yet, the prospect of achieving the OVI is unclear. While there are some delays, the overall SOP activities including rehabilitating water supply facilities and installing flow meters have made a significant progress by the Project. In particular, GHAPWASCO and MCWW started trial operations based on the drafted SOP, and it is expected that the SOPs will be further modified for the improvement of O&M. Questionnaire/Interview Surveys show that most C/Ps and Experts think that Output 2 will be achieved by the end of the Project period.
	S.B.	 2-3. To what degree, are the institutional skills and experiences of SHAP WASCO for Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction being transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates? (Achievement level of Output 3) OVIs: 3a. More than 80% of NRW team members rates understanding of trainings more than 3 on the 5-scale evaluation. 3b. Water balance analysis is conducted properly for the 3 model areas. 3c. 100% of detected leakage is repaired at the model area. 	 The achievement levels of the Output 3's OVIs confirmed by the Mid-Term Review are as follows: 3a. NRW training including issues of leak detection and leakage management was conducted by SHAPWASCO trainers in October 2011. SHAPWASCO's trainers shared their experiences in several mini-seminars and internal workshops for GHAPWASCO and MCWW. Since the rating criteria of training comprehension have yet to be defined, it is unclear to what extent the OVI will be achieved. 3b. After the preparations of GIS drawing on pipe information of model areas, the Project team completed the first minimum night flow (MNF) survey of the 3 model areas in GHAPWASCO (9 pilot areas in total) and MCWW (7 pilot areas in total). The Project team conducted the water balance analysis in 2 model areas of GHAPWASCO and 1 model area of MCWW in October 2012. MCWW's survey is delayed due to the unavailability of NRW team members. 3c. At the time of the Mid-Term Review, leak detection training is being carried out at a location in a model area of GHAPWASCO. The leakage detection training was originally intended to be conducted at the training yard of SHAPWASCO; however, the yard could not be used for the training due to the failure of the training yard, resulting in the delay of training implementation. To what extent (what percentage) detected leakage is repaired at the model areas are unknown at this time.

Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Results
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	Results
Effectiveness	2. Factors that contributed to the achievement of the Project Purpose (Achievement Levels of the Outputs)	2-4. To what degree, are the institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction being transferred to NRW teams at the model areas in Gharbia and Minufia Governorates? (Achievement level of Output 3)	Despite some delays with leak detection training, the institutional skills and experiences of SHAPWASCO for NRW reduction are steadily being transferred to GHAPWASCO and MCWW. The capacity of GHAPWASCO's and MCWW's NRW team members to conduct water flow survey and water balance analysis has been greatly improved. While NRW members have become able to conduct various surveys which can be utilized for leak detection, they need to further increase their leak detection techniques and skills to take necessary actions and preventative measures. While the OVI 3a needs to be clarified, if the technical transfer will continue to be implemented in the rest of the Project period, Output 3 has a good prospect of being achieved. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, most C/Ps and Experts think that Output 3 will be achieved by the end of the Project period. Water balance analysis and leakage detection survey are scheduled to be conducted in the remaining period, which would contribute to increasing the level of the achievement of Output 3.
		2-5. To what degree, is the water distribution management capacity being improved in Sharkiya Governorate as an advanced model? (Achievement level of Output 4) OVIs: 4a. Water distribution is managed based on SOP at the model areas. 4b. Issues on water distribution capacity are reported to top management of SHAPWASCO.	 The achievement levels of the Output 4's OVIs confirmed by the Mid-Term Review are as follows: 4a. The priority areas and pilot areas were selected by the Project team based on such information as number of customers, number of customers' complaints, and water supply conditions. Establishment of District Meter Area (DMA) was completed in the priority areas. The specifications of procured equipment, quantities, and locations of installation were finalized in July 2012 between the Project team and JICA. The process of determining the details of procured equipment required a longer time than planned, resulting in the delay of equipment installation. The Project team has been conducting preparation works for the installation of flow-meters including the construction of chambers and monitoring room. In parallel, JICA is taking procurement procedures of equipment (flow-meters). SOP for WDM has not yet been drafted as at the time of the Mid-Term Review. 4b. C/Ps including top management have been trained on the importance of open dialogue among staff. Their awareness on reporting issues concerning water distribution have been developed. At the time of the Mid-Term Review, it is unclear to what extent issues on water distribution capacity are actually reported to top management of SHAPWASCO. Since the importance of reporting is gradually being known among C/Ps, the OVI has a good prospect of being achieved by the end of the Project. In a meantime, it might be necessary to consider more specific criteria of this OVI such as reporting frequency and structure. The Project has required a longer time for reviewing a variety of WDM methods including the consideration of appropriate equipment than that defined on the original Plan of Operations (PO), which caused 5-6 months delay of overall WDM activities. Despite the delay, the Project has been conducting hydraulic survey entailing the collection of the measurement data on water quantity, water pressure and quality of water as wel





Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Results
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	NC5UIU5
Effectiveness	2. Factors that contributed to the achievement of the Project Purpose (Achievement Levels of the Outputs)	2-6. To what degree, is the project being managed and coordinated properly? (Achievement level of Output 0) OVIs: 0a. Agreement on the coordination among SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO, MCWW is prepared. 0b. Project activities are regularly monitored based on PO/APO***.	 The achievement levels of the Output 0's OVIs confirmed by the Mid-Term Review are as follows: Oa. SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW agreed on inter-company cooperation and established the Steering Committee, which regularly monitors the Project implementation and discusses any emerging issues regarding the Project implementation. Ob. Steering Committee meetings as well as Project Team meetings with C/Ps and the Experts have been frequently held to monitor the Project progress. The PO (Annex 5) and APO (ANNEX 6) were modified by the 4th Steering Committee in July 2012. According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, C/Ps and Experts show high satisfaction toward the Project's implementation process including the Project management and coordination. In general, project management has been conducted properly with cooperation among HCWW, SHAPWASCO,
	, ?		GHAPWASCO, MCWW and Experts.
		2-7. Are there any other factors that contributed to the achievement of the Project Purpose?	 The following conditions developed during the Project seem to be contributing to the achievement of the Project Purpose, which were confirmed by the Questionnaire/Interviews at the Mid-Term Review: Capacity development of C/Ps in the Project is being effectively implemented by utilizing various resources available to cover diverse technical fields and a number of C/Ps' needs. A variety of capacity development methods were adopted appropriately: mini seminars for SOP and NRW reduction activities, On-the-Job Training (OJT), TOT, and training in Japan. The Project team maintains a close and friendly communication and interaction among each other through Steering Committee meetings, frequent Project Team meetings and daily collaborative works. High level of mutual understanding among the Project team members as well as of enthusiasm in participating in the Project by C/Ps has been bringing about increasing to share information and discuss any issues regarding the Project implementation. Expert Team has employed 3 Egyptian facilitators, as an input from JICA, to support information exchange between C/Ps and Experts and to offer advice on issues regarding the Project activities based on local understandings. By including both Japanese and Egyptian members in the Expert Team, the Project is able to ensure effective capacity development. The achievements and experiences on SOP and NRW activities from the previous technical cooperation project are the good basis and foundation for the success in the Project. SHAPWASCO has continued its own efforts to disseminate successful achievement by the previous project to cover whole area of the Governorate, and according to the Chairman, SHAPWASCO now applies SOP and NRW activities in around 60-70% of its facilities all over the Governorate. Good practices and experiences in SHAPWASCO have been shared among many other water supply companies in Nile Delta Area, which brought about high expectation for the Project in GHAPWASCO and MCWW f

Effectiveness 3. Factors that impeded the achievement of the Project Purpose 4. Appropriate any other factors that impeded the achievement of the Project Purpose 5. Factors that impeded the achievement of the Project Purpose 6. CPs and Experts from the Veryonit or effective facility design. The Project Purpose 6. CPs and Experts from the Veryonit or effective facility design. The Project was obliged to spend motion on repair and replacement of inappropriate, which was difficult to understand for both of the Veryonit or effective facility design. The Project was obliged to spend motion on repair and replacement of inappropriate facilities in order to implement the expected capacid development for SOP formulation and its application. 6. (2) In most cases there were no facility-related diagrams, manuals and equipment descriptions, whin made the Project have to start with preparing accessary diagrams, and documents from the scratch. 6. (3) Even the minimum level of training in facility operation and maintenance was not conducted to its staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under the responsibility of the facility construction company. From the outset of the Project, a total of twelve Experts were assigned to the Project (May-December 12): 1995 M/M). According to the Operation under the expension of the number of participants, training to dispatched period and its dimining of the project activities and capabilities, and the dispatched period and its dimining of the project activities and capabilities, and the dispatched period and its dimining of the project activities and capabilities, participants are the project project (Annex 2-1). From the outset of the Project, a total of twelve Experts were assigned to the Project May Depart and Experts commented in the year of the project activities. But the dispatched period and its dimining of the project activities and capabilities, and the dispatched period and its dimining of the project activities and functions o	Evaluation		Evaluation Questions				**		
the achievement of the Project Purpose (e.g., insufficient budgets, demonstration, etc.)? Incum and the Project Purpose (e.g., insufficient budgets, demonstration, etc.)? In organization of the Project Purpose (e.g., insufficient budgets, demonstration, etc.)? In organization of the Project buryons (e.g., insufficient budgets, demonstration, etc.)? In organization of inappropriate desirities in order to implement the expected capacity of the project have to start with preparating necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch and the Project acts with preparating necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch and the Project acts with preparating necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch and the Project acts with preparating necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch and the Project acts with preparating necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch and the Project acts with preparating necessary diagrams and documents from the scratch and the Project (have) the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under it staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year fo	Criteria	Main Questions				Kesi	ilts		
Efficiency 1. Appropriateness of Inputs by Japan 1-1. How appropriate is the assignment of Experts, their expertise and capabilities, and the dispatched periods and timings? 1-2. How appropriate is CP training in Japan in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-2. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by Hapanneses side in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-2. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by Hapanneses side in terms of the number of experts, their expertise and capabilities, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-2. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of the number of experts, their expertise is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-2. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of the number of experts, their expertise and expenditive contents and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-4. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-5. How appropriate is the assignment of CPS in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-6. How appropriate is the assignment of CPS in terms of	Effectiveness	the achievement of	achievement of the Project Purpose (e.g.,						
Efficiency 1. Appropriateness of Inputs by Japan 1. How appropriate is the assignment of Experts, in terms of the number of experts, their expertise and capabilities, and the dispatched periods and timings? 1. How appropriate is CP training in Japan in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1. How appropriate is CP training in Japan in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1. How appropriate is CP training in Japan in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japaneses side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1. How appropriate is the provision of Inputs by Egypti 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 3. How appropriate is the assignment of CPs in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 4. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 4. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 5. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 6. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 6. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 6. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 7. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 8. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypti 9. A total of 47 staff members were assigned as CPs from HCWW, SHAPWASCO at MCWM, Appropriate is the assignment of CPs in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities were transposed to the		the Project Purpose	insufficient budgets, demonstration, etc.)?	C/Ps and Experts fro time on repair and r	m the viewpoint eplacement of in	of effective fac nappropriate fac	ility design. Th	e Project was ob	liged to spend more
staff of the water supply companies during the period of one year for trial operation under the responsibility of the facility construction company. 1. Appropriateness of Inputs by Japan 1. Appropriateness of Inputs by Japan 1. Appropriate is the assignment of Experts, their expertise and capabilities, and the dispatched periods and timings? 1. Appropriate is cypertise and capabilities, and the dispatched periods and timings? 1. Appropriate is C/P training in Japan in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1. How appropriate is C/P training in Japan in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt 3. How appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt 3. How appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 3. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt 4. Appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 3. Appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 4. Appropriate is the sassignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks a									
Experts in terms of the number of experts, their expertise and capabilities, and the dispatched periods and timings? 1-2. How appropriate is C/P training in Japan in terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-4. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-5. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-6. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-7. How appropriate is the provision of equipment are being efficiently converted to general expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides. Equipment were not be utilized for operating a real-time monitoring system are to be soon procured and installed by the Doth sides as agreed in the MM dated on 5 July 2012. (ANNEX 2-4) and chambers the can be utilized for operating a real-time monitoring system are to be soon procured and installed by the Doth sides as agreed in the MM dated on 5 July 2012. (ANNEX 2-5) and chambers the can be utilized for operating a real-time monitoring system are to be soon procured and installed by the Doth sides as agreed in the MM dated on 5 July 2012. (ANNEX 2-5) and chambers were assigned as C/Ps from HCWW, SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW. (ANNEX 2-6) 1-8. How appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 1-5. How appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 1				staff of the water	supply compani-	es during the			
terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-4. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt 2-1. How appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment is the provision of equipment by the bull the Project activities and functioned as core members for leading the Project. Overall, it is evaluated that appropriate inputs of equipment are being efficiently converted to general expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities (e.g., telemetering flow meters, pressure gauges with telemetering, etc.) and chambers the and but will be the interms of the number placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 2-1. How appropriate is the assignment of C/Ps in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? 3-4. Total of 47 staff members were assigned as C/Ps from HCWW, SHAPWASCO at MCWW. (ANNEX 2-6) 3-5. Appropriate is the provision of equipment are being efficiently converted to general expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides. Equipment for WDM activities of the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides in WDM activities of the McMM date	Efficiency		Experts in terms of the number of experts, their expertise and capabilities, and the	2011: 29.96 M/M, . Surveys, Experts' experiod and timing of they could not spend	January-Septemb pertise and capab dispatch were de enough time wit	er 2012: 19.95 were highly emed slightly in th each other to	M/M). Accor appropriate w appropriate. Be fully teach/lear	ding to the Que thile the durations oth C/Ps and Exponent on the control of the c	stionnaire/Interview of their assignment erts commented that kills, partly because
1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-3. How appropriate is the provision of equipment by the Japanese side in terms of its quality, quantity and timing? 1-4. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt 1-5. How appropriate is the provision of equipment are being efficiently converted to general expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of expected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of the time different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides. Equipment for WDM activities of the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides. Equipment for WDM activities of the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides. Equipment for WDM activities of the total opporation of the sexpected Outputs. However, there were some delays in installations of equipment for WDM activities of the different views on equipment selection between the Egyptian and Japanese sides. Equipment for WDM activities of the total opporation of the work of the different views on equipment for WDM activities of the work of the work of the different views on equipment for WDM activities of the work of the work of the different views on equipm			terms of the number of participants, training contents, and the dispatched period and its	NRW reduction train	ing, and 4 C/Ps fe	or WDM training	g) (ANNEX 2-4	1). Most of C/Ps to	ained in Japan have
Inputs by Egypt in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and Project activities) ownership and level of participation? MCWW. (ANNEX 2-6) MCWW. (ANNEX 2-6) MCWW. Team WDM Team Total*		_ نہ ا	equipment by the Japanese side in terms of	expected Outputs. Ho to the different view WDM activities (e.g., can be utilized for of Project. Responsibili	owever, there we s on equipment , telemetering flo perating a real-ti ties regarding in	re some delays is selection between we meters, pressume monitoring supports by the Egg	n installations of en the Egyptian are gauges with system are to by yptian and Japa	of equipment for in and Japanese sintelemetering, etc. te soon procured anese sides in W	WDM activities due des. Equipment for) and chambers that and installed by the DM activities were
Project activities) ownership and level of participation? HCWW 2 2 SHAPWASCO 1 9 7 5 22 GHAPWASCO 1 7 3 - 11 MCWW 2 6 6 6 - 14		Inputs by Egypt in terms of the number, placement (i.e., balance between their regular tasks and			ssigned as C/Ps	from HCWW,	SHAPWASCO,	GHAPWASCO and	
participation? SHAPWASCO 1 9 7 5 22 GHAPWASCO 1 7 3 - 11 MCWW 2 6 6 - 14						SOP Team	NRW Team	WDM Team	
GHAPWASCO 1 7 3 - 11 MCWW 2 6 6 - 14						-		-	
MCWW 2 6 6 - 14		, ,	participation?		-				
								-	
TSOME STAIL MEMORES ARE ASSIGNED IN MORE than one field: Inerestore, the total number of U/Ps							1	Form the total	
differs from the added number of C/Ps from each field.								iore, the total hul	HOUR OF CAPS



Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Results
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	Kesuits
Efficiency	2. Appropriateness of Inputs by Egypt	2-2. How appropriate is the provision of facilities and equipment by the Egyptian side?	The rehabilitation of facilities for SOP activities and the construction of chambers for flow meters in GHAPWASCO and MCWW were completed with the estimated total amount of LE 1.61 million. The construction of chambers for WDM machinery and of the central monitoring room for WDM, amounting to the estimated LE 1.22 million, are underway at the time of the Mid-Term Review. Since facilities and equipment provided by the Egyptian side were selected based on discussions with and consultations by Experts, facilities and equipment are evaluated to be appropriate. (ANNEX 2-7)
		2-3. Is the Egyptian budget for the Project appropriate in scale?	The Egyptian budget allocated for the Project is evaluated to be appropriate. (ANNEX 2-7)
	3. Appropriateness of project management and implementation	3-1. Are the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) and the Steering Committee functioning appropriately?	At the time of the Mid-Term Review, 3 JCCs (including the one on November 26, 2012) and 5 Steering Committee meetings were held to develop a mutual understanding of the Project's progress between the Egyptian and Japanese sides.
		3-2. Is an internal mechanism to communicate and share information between C/Ps and Experts, including Project Team Meeting, functioning appropriately?	Project Team Meetings have been held on a monthly basis to share the progress on SOP and NRW activities. Overall, an internal mechanism of communication and information sharing between C/Ps and Experts is functioning appropriately.
,	4. Cooperation with other organizations/ projects	4-1. Is there any effective cooperation with other organizations or projects that increased the efficiency of the Project?	The Improved Water and Wastewater Services Program (IWSP) Phase 1 (2009-2012) is being funded and implemented jointly by German Development Bank (KfW), EU's Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF), French Development Agency (AFD), and European Investment Bank (EIB). Targeting four Governorates including Sharkiya and Gharbia, IWSP focuses on increasing organizational management of HCWW and target water supply companies, introducing a performance indicator system, and improving wastewater management. The Project and IWSP have been coordinating activities and focus of assistance to avoid overlaps of project activities and to efficiently provide inputs.
			Under the Project, Egyptian C/Ps carried out exchanges of information with the Water Authority of Jordan that implemented a JICA technical cooperation project on NRW reduction. C/Ps visited water supply companies in Jordan in October 2012 to learn Jordan's approaches to NRW reduction activities, especially training and licensing system for local contractors of service connection installation.
	5. Factors that increased or decreased the efficiency of the	5-1. Are there any other factors that increased or decreased the efficiency of the Project?	The Project has ensured smooth communication between the Egyptian and Japanese sides by employing three Egyptian facilitators, who offer advice and resolve emerging issues based on local understanding of various situations. The role of facilitators has been contributing to establish a close communication and information sharing mechanism.
	Project	5 4	Difficulties in political situation and transition period to the new government between 2011 to June 2012 forced the Project to suspend some activities scheduled on the original PO and APO. However, the negative impact is evaluated to be minimal, while the Project is trying to accelerate Project activities that were forced to have some delays in the rest of the Project period.

Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	D
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	Results
Impact	Prospects of achieving the Overall Goal Overall Goal: Management capacity	 1-1. Will the Overall Goal be achieved in 3 to 5 years after the completion of the Project? OVI: 1. PIs in the fields of management capacity of operation and maintenance are improved in 	Although most C/Ps and Experts express a certain level of confidence, it is difficult to foresee the potentiality and scale of expected impact of the Project at the Mid-Term Review. Even if the Project succeeds in achieving the Project Purpose by the end of the Project period, the achievement of the Overall Goal is mainly dependent upon how effectively and efficiently the internal capacity development efforts will continuously be implemented within and among the 3 companies.
	of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is improved in Sharkiya, Gharbia and Minufia Governorates.	T	The Project has succeeded in developing several core technical staff of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW as trainers for other technical staff of WTPs, IMRPs and well stations in each of the three Governorates. An internal training system designed and partially implemented by the Project is expected to become a basis for further preparation and implementation of a sustainable capacity development for many technical staff in other areas (districts) of the 3 Governorates other than the model areas targeted by the Project. Taking into account of the fact that SHAPWASCO has almost successfully increased the impact of the previous technical cooperation project by disseminating the improved capacity to other areas of Sharkiya Governorate and of the ongoing achievement of the Project's Outputs, the prospect of generating a large scale of Impact by the Project is evaluated to be relatively high.
		 1-2. Will the Important Assumption for achieving the Overall Goal be fulfilled? Important Assumption: Central and local government budget for development of water supply facilities is allocated appropriately. 	Although it is reported that there has been an overall reduction of government spending to all the sectors due to a recent transition of political and administrative system, there is no critical information to indicate the significant reduction in central and local government budget for development of water supply sector at the time of the Mid-Term Review. In September 2012, the new Egyptian Government established the Ministry of Water Resources and Wastewater Utilities, which indicates a continuous commitment of the central government to solve and improve the issues in the potable water sector.
	2. Other aspects	2-1. Are there any unexpected positive and negative impacts (e.g., impacts to Egypt's human resources development policies, to potable water management policies, and to the private sector)?	 The Project increased effective communication and collaboration among technical staff in different departments in each of the 3 companies. "Team working" on such issues as SOP, NRW and WDM brought a new style of effective working in each company. This may lead to promote a much effective organizational behavior and to increase both impact and sustainability of the Project. The Project also provided C/Ps with opportunities to interact with technical staff of other water utility companies, which enabled them to understand their conditions and challenges in daily operation and management in different Governorates, and to discuss and share ideas for much effective operation and maintenance of the water utility companies. Through the Project, C/Ps increased communication and mutual understanding and developed professional network with staff of other Governorates, which was never realized before the implementation of the Project. The Project has sensitized not only the targeted 3 companies but also other water supply companies in Nile Delta Area. Open seminars and special workshops provided opportunities for relevant stakeholders in Nile Delta Area to increase awareness and importance on SOP, NRW reduction activities as well as leak detection technique, in which experiences and knowledge on the collaboration among SHAP WASCO, GHAP WASCO and MCWW were disseminated. With an initiative by C/Ps in GHAP WASCO, Egyptian private company in leakage detection survey business provided financial assistance for "Nile Delta Area Joint NRW Workshop" that was organized in September 2012. It is evaluated that the Project's NRW activities bears good ripple effects in increasing private companies' interests and even can bring about a larger scale of impact in terms of developing the capacity in effective operation and maintenance activities by the private sector.

Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Results
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	
Sustainability	1. Institutional aspect	Is an institutional mechanism for promoting cooperation and collaboration among water supply companies established? (Is it going to be established?)	 Under the Project, training seminars/workshops and OJT provided technical staff in headquarters and model facilities in 3 Governorates with opportunities for promoting cooperation and collaboration and for better understanding actual situations and issues to be solved. Thus, an institutional mechanism for promoting communication and cooperation among water supply companies has been established to a certain extent until now and is expected to be further strengthened in the remaining period of the Project. HCWW has been responsible for making effective information sharing and promoting collaboration among the water supply companies. Given the achievements by the Project, it is expected for HCWW to accelerate its initiative for establishing a concrete institutional mechanism for doing so.
	2. Organizational aspect	Is an organizational mechanism for continuous strengthening of its operational and managerial capacity being built in SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW? (Will be built?)	 With an assistance of Experts, SHAPWASCO staff members are currently carrying out OJT for GHAPWASCO and MCWW to apply SOPs in O&M of model facilities as well as to take measures on NRW reduction. This begins to provide a good cycle of training implementation by use of internal resources, motivating C/Ps with their higher confidence about their knowledge and experiences, and promoting C/Ps' ownership on the Project implementation. Some C/Ps in GHAPWASCO and MCWW show strong willingness and confidence to become trainers for SOP and NRW issues inside the organization and even for dissemination of capacity to other water supply companies. After the completion of the previous technical cooperation project, SHAPWASCO established departments specialized in SOP and NRW, and is implementing activities through each specialized department; therefore, the organizational sustainability of the previous technical cooperation project is evaluated to be high. Under the Project, GHAPWASCO and MCWW have already established informal taskforce teams specialized in SOP and NRW inside the company, and they are expected to become official ones that have members fully dedicating their time on those issues in the future. Therefore, a prospect of an organizational mechanism being built is evaluated to be relatively high.
		Will SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW be able to secure a sufficient number of staff to develop their management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities after the completion of the Project? (Is there a prospect?)	Most of the C/Ps of the Project are relatively young and recently recruited. Judging from the C/Ps' commitment and enthusiasm to the Project, a good cycle of developing a sufficient number of technical staff who has capacity in effective operation and maintenance can be established as long as all the three companies recruit a certain number of technical staff every year. Although it depends on the policy and the size of the budget, it is evaluated that the prospect of securing a sufficient number of staff to develop their management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities is relatively high.
	3. Financial aspect	Will SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW be able to secure sufficient budgets to develop their management capacity of operation and maintenance of water supply facilities after the completion of the Project? (Is there a prospect?)	According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, some C/Ps and Experts express concern over discontinuance of a subsidy from the central government and unpromising prospect of securing budget to cover wide areas of water supply services in each Governorate. For the three water supply companies it is expected to strengthen their financial performances in order to secure budget to take continuous actions on SOP application, NRW reduction and WDM. If the Project Purpose is fully achieved, their annual financial performance are expected to gradually improve as a result of NRW reduction and improved management capacity of water facilities' O&M, which could increase their financial potential to reinvest for capacity development activities by themselves.

Evaluation		Evaluation Questions	Donulte
Criteria	Main Questions	Sub Questions	Results
Sustainability	4. Technical aspect	Are core staffs being trained sufficiently in quantity and quality for SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW to effectively manage operation and maintenance of water supply facilities? Will they be able to maintain their capacity and to transfer the knowledge to others? (Will they?)	A total of 13 training seminars/workshops has been held for 41 staff members of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW. Workshops and OJTs facilitated by SHAPWASCO members have been well received by training participants for their practical insights and technical advice on the Project implementation. Since prospective trainers have started SOP or NRW training, the technical transfer system and trainers' capacity are likely to be maintained even after the Project. Formulation of specific action plans for technical transfer to the rest of the water supply facilities in three Governorates will contribute to increasing the level of sustainability since action plans will clarify actions needed to be taken to continue the effects of the Project.
	J.	Are core staffs of SHAPWASCO, GHAPWASCO and MCWW able to maintain and upgrade or replace the equipment installed by the Project when necessary? (Will they?)	According to the Questionnaire/Interview Surveys, both C/Ps and Experts show a relatively high confidence for C/Ps to maintain and upgrade or replace the equipment installed by the Project.

Note: C/Ps include the members of the Project's working groups of Holding Company for Water and Wastewater (HCWW), Sharkiya Potable Water and Sanitary Company (SHAPWASCO), Gharbia Potable Water and Sanitary Company (GHAPWASCO), and Minufia Company for Water and Wastewater (MCWW).

**ODA: Official Development Assistance

***PO/APO: Plan of Operation/Annual Plan of Operation

A2-1

付属資料 2: 評価グリッド (評価結果) エジプト国 ナイルデルタ地域上下水道公社運営維持管理能力向上プロジェクト 中間レビュー

2012年12月6日

5 項目		評価項目	結果
3項目	大項目	小項目	和术
妥当性	1. エジプトの国家 計画との整合 性	1-1. プロジェクト上位目標はエジプトの国家計画における開発課題と重点政策に合致しているか? 上位目標: 「シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県において上水道施設の運営維持管理能力が向上する。」	エジプト国政府は上水道システムの改善を「第6次経済社会開発5ヵ年計画(the Sixth Five-Year Plan) (2007/08年~2011/12年)」、エジプト・ミレニアム開発目標(Egyptian Millennium Development Goals、2005年-2015年)、エジプト国家水資源計画(National Water Resources Plan for Egypt(以下、NWRP) (2003年-2017年))において優先課題として位置づけている。 第6次経済社会開発5ヵ年計画では、人間・社会開発を目指し、公益事業向上という目標の下で、上水・衛生施設の機能向上を重点分野に掲げている。その戦略として、水道網での水損失減少や水事業での費用回収向上を挙げている。 エジプト・ミレニアム開発目標では、2015年までに安全な水へのアクセス率を都市部で98.5%、農村部で80.8%に増加させることを目標として掲げている。エジプトは、急激な人口増加に水道サービス提供が追いついておらず、安全な水へのアクセス率をいかにして維持・向上するかが今後の課題となっている。 NWRPでは、エジプトの総合的な水資源管理システムの構築に向けたアプローチとして、(1)新たな水資源開発、(2)水利用効率向上、(3)水質管理向上、(4)組織・財政的自立発展性
	2. 裨益者のニーズとの整合性	2-1. ターゲット・グループの設定は適切か? <u>ターゲット・グループ</u> SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW の職員	確保の4つの柱を掲げている。 SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWはそれぞれシャルキーヤ県、ガルビーヤ県、ミヌフィア県における安全な水を供給するための上水道施設を運転維持管理している公社である。 HCWWはこれら3公社を含めた24の上下水道公社の活動を監督している。3公社の現時点での上水道施設運転・維持管理能力が限られていること、また、3公社が各県への上水・衛生サービスを適切に提供するという職務責任を有するという点を勘案すると、これら3公社が本プロジェクトのターゲット・グループとして適切であると評価できる。
		2-2. プロジェクト目標はターゲット・グループのニーズに 合致しているか? また、そのニーズは高いか? プロジェクト目標: 「シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県の モデル地区・施設において上水道施設の運営維持管 理能力が向上する。」	SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW は事業の効率化と、より良いサービスを提供するために 2004 年に公社化された。2006-2009 年に実施された JICA の技術協力プロジェクト(以下、先行技プロ)は、無収水(NRW)削減に関する能力開発、SOP の作成、上水道施設の運営維持管理に関する OJT 等の活動を通じ、SHAPWASCO の運営維持管理能力を向上させた。 先行技プロで作成された SOP は全水道公社に配布されているものの、ナイルデルタ地域の公社では赤字経営、低い料金回収率、高い NRW 率等が依然として問題となっている。 GHAPWASCOと MCWW の上水道施設運営維持管理能力は不十分であり、その結果、供給されている上水の量と質は不安定であり、能力向上ニーズは極めて高い。 SHAPWASCO は先行技プロの成果をナイルデルタ地域全体に普及させる活動を続ける一方、配水管理(WDM)に関する能力開発がこれからの重要な課題になっている。 以上の見方は中間レビューの CP、専門家に対する質問表・面接調査でも確認された。

5 項目		評価項目	結果
3項目	大項目	小項目	柏米
妥当性	2. 裨益者のニーズとの整合性	2-3. 本プロジェクトは、最終裨益者である SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW の給 水区域内の住民ニーズに合致しているか?	ガルビーヤ県とミヌフィア県では、基本的に上水の供給が24時間行われているが、その供給量がしばしば不十分である。また、3公社では漏水、断水、送配水管の破損等を含む多くの苦情が顧客から寄せられている。SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWが供給水量、水圧、水質の確認を含めた配水管理をより適切に行っていくことで、最終裨益者であるSHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWの給水区域内の住民ニーズに合致することは明白である。これらの見方はCP、専門家に対する質問表・面接調査でも確認された。
	3. 日本の ODA 事 業**としての妥 当性	3-1. 本プロジェクトと日本の対エジプト援助政策等との整合性は十分にあるか?	下記の通り、本プロジェクトはエジプトに対する我が国 ODA 政策と整合性が取れていると判断される。 - 我が国の対エジプト国別援助計画では、3 つの援助重点分野の1つとして「貧困削減と生活水準の向上」を掲げ、エジプトが競争力ある安定した経済社会に移行することを支援している。 - 「貧困削減と生活水準の向上」の達成に向けた3 つの優先セクター目標の1つとして、上下水道整備を含む「公共サービス拡充・改善」が掲げられている。 - 対エジプト国別援助計画では、ナイルデルタ地域の上水道の普及・整備ニーズについて言及・指摘している。
	4. 日本の経験・技 術の比較優位 性	4-1. 上水道施設の運営維持管理における日本の経験と技術の比較優位性はあるか?	JICA はエジプトを含む多くの国々で上水道セクター開発への様々な支援を行ってきた。エジプトでは無償資金協力「シャルキーヤ県北西部上水道整備計画」(2003 年~2007 年)と無償資金協力「ガルビーヤ県エルマハラエルコブラ浄水場拡張計画」(2006 年~2009 年)を実施し、2006 年から 2009 年には、本プロジェクトの先行技プロである「シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社運営維持管理能力向上計画プロジェクト」を実施し、SOP の作成や NRW 削減活動を支援してきた。 SOP を使った運営維持管理能力向上のアプローチが効果的であったため、HCWW は先行技プロで向上・蓄積された技術や経験をナイルデルタ地域に広めるための計画を策定し、本プロジェクトの開始に至った。また、エジプト上水道セクターでの様々な支援実績に加えて、我が国は SOP に基づく上水道施設運営維持管理や水質データ管理、漏水探知や遠隔監視システム等における技術・経験の面で比較優位がある。 以上から本プロジェクト実施に係る、日本の経験・技術における比較優位性は明らかで、これらの見方は CP、専門家に対する質問表・面接調査でも確認された。

*C/P: 全国上下水道公社持株会社(HCWW)、シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社(SHAPWASCO)、ガルビーヤ県上下水道公社(GHAPWASCO)、ミヌフィア県上下水道公社(MCWW)からの総裁や職員等を含む。

^{**}ODA: Official Development Assistance 「政府開発援助」

5項目		評価項目	結果
5 垻日	大項目	小項目	档 未
有効性	1. プロジェクト目標の達成度 プロジェクト目標「シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ	1-1. プロジェクト目標の指標はどの程度達成されたか?指標:a. モデル地区・施設における業務指標(PI)が改善される。	中間レビュー時点では、プロジェクト目標の達成度を測る指標である業務指標(PI)が設定されていなかった。現在、C/Pと専門家は、モデル地区・施設においてどの PI を指標として設定し、どのような数値を、設定された PI のターゲットとするかについての現状調査とベースライン・データ収集を行って、協議を続けている。このように、本指標に係る業務指標(PI)が設定されていないため、現時点では本指標に係る数量データはない。*
	県・ミヌフィア 県のモデル地 区・施設におい て上水道施設の		*:業務指標(PI)の具体的な項目については、2012年11月26日に開催された第3回合同調整委員会(JCC)で協議の上、承認された。この業務指標(PI)は改訂版 PDM(PDM ₂ , ANNEX 7**)に記載され、本プロジェクトの残り期間に計測・モニターされることとなる。
	運営維持管理能力が向上する。」		**: 以下、ANNEXと標記されているものは、2012年11月26日に署名された「協議議事録(M/M)」の添付文書「Joint Report on the Mid-Term Review on the Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Operation and Maintenance for Water Supply Facilities in Nile Delta Area」に添付された ANNEX を示す。
		1-2. プロジェクト目標達成の見込みは高いか?	上記の通り、PDMで設定された指標の達成度という観点からは、プロジェクト目標達成の見通しを中間レビュー時点で立てることは困難である。しかし、後述のように4つの成果の達成見込みと現在の活動状況を鑑みると、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWのそれぞれで、上水道施設の全般的な運営維持管理能力が向上していると評価できる。また、ほとんどのC/Pと専門家がプロジェクト終了までのプロジェクト目標達成に強い自信を示している。 一方、残りのプロジェクト期間においてすべての活動、特に成果4の配水管理に係る能力開発を適切に実施していく必要がある。そして、プロジェクト目標の指標を適切に計測・モニターし、業務指標(PI)改善に取り組んでいくことが重要である。
		1-3. プロジェクト目標の達成は成果の達成によって引き おこされるものか?	4つの成果は SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW の上水道施設運営維持管理能力向上を促進するための重点分野である。4つの成果を達成できなければプロジェクト目標の指標も満たすことができないため、成果の達成とプロジェクト目標(モデル地区・施設の業務指標向上)の達成は密接に関わっていると判断される。
		1-4. プロジェクト目標達成に必要な外部条件は満たされるか? 外部条件エジプト政府の上水道運営に関する政策が大幅に変更されない。	中間レビュー時点で、エジプト政府の上水道運営に関する政策の大幅変更を示唆する重要な情報は確認されていない。 2012年9月、新エジプト政府は新たに独立した水資源・下水道省(Ministry of Water Resources and Wastewater Utilities)を設立したが、これは上水道セクターに係る課題を、継続的に解決・改善しようとする中央政府のコミットメントを表わしているものと理解することができる。

5項目		評価項目	結果
3 項目	大項目	小項目	柏米
有効性	2. 目標達成に貢献した要因(成果の達成度)	2-1. シャルキーヤ県・ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県 において上下水道公社の連携を通した人材育成 がどの程度強化されたか? (成果1の達成度)	中間レビューにおいて、成果1の指標の達成度は以下の通り、確認された。 1a. セミナー・OJTの講師候補が C/P から選出され、それぞれ SOPと NRW の研修を始めている。研修講師候補の数は下記の通りである。
		指標1a.SHAPWASCO・GHAPWASCO・MCWW の SOP チーム及び無収水チームにおいて、各々3 名以上の職員が、ステアリング・コミッティによって セミナー・OJT の講師に任命される。1b.組織間協調の下、20回以上の研修・ワークショップがプロジェクトチームによって開催される。	SOP 講師 NRW 講師 SHAPWASCO 5 4 GHAPWASCO 5 3 MCWW 7 6 上記の講師候補は研修を効果的に行う能力を備えてきており、彼らがステアリング・コミッティによって講師に任命される見込みは非常に高い。 1b. 中間レビューまでに合計 13 回のセミナー/ワークショップがほぼ計画通りに開催・実施された。また、トレーナー研修(TOT)を通じて、18 名の SHAPWASCO 職員が講義実施方法及び SOP、NRW、配水管理活動の OJT に関する研修を受けた。 上記の指標に関する達成度と活動の進捗状況により、成果 1 は本プロジェクトの終了までに概ね達成されると評価できる。また、質問表・面接調査によれば、大半の C/P と専門家がプロジェクト終了までに成果 1 が達成できると判断している。
		 2-2. シャルキーヤ県の事例を参考に、ガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル施設において運転・維持管理に係るSOPが作成され、運用されているか? (成果2の達成度)指標 2a. GHAPWASCO・MCWWのSOPチーム職員の80%以上に、研修の理解度が5段階評価の3以上と評価される。 2b. モデル施設において、SOPに基づいたO&Mが行われる。 2c. SOPに基づいて、モデル施設の業務指標(PI)が改善される。 	中間レビューにおいて、成果 2 の指標の達成度は以下の通り、確認された。 2a. 2011年12月までに、GHAPWASCOとMCWWの職員向けに、SHAPWASCOの施設見学が1回、SOPと井戸のモニタリングに関するミニセミナーが計3回行われた。研修の理解度に関するレイティング方法をどのようにするかについて現時点では定義されていないため、本指標がどの程度、達成されるかについては不透明である。 2b. 浄水場と鉄・マンガン除去施設について GHAPWASCOとMCWWでモデル施設の選定が行われ、両公社でそれぞれSOP草案が作成されて、それらに基づいた試行運転及びOJTを開始している。井戸施設については、C/Pが井戸の水位観測を実施し、基礎データを収集しているところであり、2012年11月からSOPを作成する予定となっている。 2c. 中間レビュー時点において、C/Pと専門家は上記のモデル地区・施設の現状調査とベースライン・データの収集を行っている。本指標の業務指標(PI)が現時点で設定されていないため、本指標の達成見込みは不透明である。多少の遅れがあるものの、上水道施設整備や流量計設置を含めた、全体的なSOP活動が本プロジェクトによって大幅に前進している。特に、GHAPWASCOとMCWWはすでにSOP草案に基づいた施設の試運転を開始しており、今後さらにSOPを改訂し運転維持管理(O&M)の向上を行っていくことが期待される。また、質問表・面接調査によれば、ほとんどのC/Pと専門家が本プロジェクト終了までに成果2を達成できると判断している。

5 1百日		評価項目	公田
5項目	大項目	小項目	結果
有効性	2. 目標達成に貢献した要因(成果の達成度)	2-3. シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の無収水削減に係る技術・経験がガルビーヤ県・ミヌフィア県のモデル地区の職員に移転されているか? (成果3の達成度) 指標 3a. GHAPWASCO・MCWWの無収水チーム職員の80%以上に、研修の理解度が5段階評価の3以上と評価される。 3b. 配水量分析がすべてのモデル地区で実施される。 3c. モデル地区において、探知された漏水の100%が修繕される。	中間レビューにおいて、成果3の指標の達成度は以下の通り、確認された。 3a. 2011年10月にSHAPWASCO講師によって漏水探知や漏水管理を含むNRW研修が行われた。GHAPWASCOとMCWWの職員に対し、SHAPWASCO講師が様々なミニセミナーや内部ワークショップで、これまでの経験を共有してきている。研修の理解度に関するレイティング方法をどのようにするかが現時点で定義されていないため、本指標がどの程度、達成されるかについては不透明である。 3b. GHAPWASCO(パイロット地区計9ヶ所)とMCWW(パイロット地区計7ヶ所)で配管情報を示すGISマップを作成した後、第一回目の夜間最小流量(MNF)の計測が行われた。2012年10月にはGHAPWASCOのモデル地区2ヶ所とMCWWの1ヶ所で配水量分析を実施した。MCWWの調査はNRWチームの活動への参加が限定的であったため、多少遅れが出ている。 3c. 中間レビュー時点で、漏水探知研修がGHAPWASCOのモデル地区で実施されている。漏水探知研修は本来、SHAPWASCOの訓練ヤードで実施される予定だったが、訓練ヤードの故障により研修が実施できなくなった関係で、全体の研修実施に遅れが出ている。現時点では、モデル地区でどの程度(割合)の漏水が探知され、修繕されたかについては不明である。 漏水探知研修に関して多少の遅れが出ているものの、NRW削減に係るSHAPWASCOの技術・経験はGHAPWASCOとMCWWに着実に技術移転されている。その結果、GHAPWASCOとMCWWのNRWチームの水流調査や配水量分析の能力は大幅に向上している。NRWチームは漏水探知の様々な調査分析能力を習得してきているが、今後は漏水探知技術を一層、向上させるとともに、必要な対策や予防策を取ることにつながる対応能力を身につけていくことが期
			待される。 指標 3a はこれから設定されることになるが、本プロジェクトの終了まで技術移転がこれまで通り 順調に継続していけば、成果 3 は概ね達成されると考えられる。また、質問表・面接調査によれ ば、ほとんどの C/P と専門家が、プロジェクト終了までに成果 3 が達成されると判断している。本 プロジェクトの残り期間では、配水量分析と漏水探知調査を実施することを予定しており、これら の実施によって、成果 3 の達成レベルの向上につながっていくとみられる。

F 175 D		評価項目	公田
5項目	大項目	小項目	結果
有効性	2. 目標達成に貢献した要因(成果の達成度)	 2-4. 先行事例として、シャルキーヤ県上下水道公社の配水管理に係る能力が強化されているか?(成果4の達成度) 指標 4a. SOPに基づいた配水管理(水量・水圧・残留塩素等)が行われる。 4b. 配水能力の問題がSHAPWASCOの上層部マネジメントに報告される。 	中間レビューで、成果 4 の指標の達成度は以下の通り、確認された。 4a. 顧客数、顧客からの苦情件数、給水の状況等の条件に基づいて、優先地区とパイロット地区を選定した。パイロット地区においては、DMA(District Meter Area)が設定された。 配水管理の機材の仕様、数量、設置場所について、JICAとプロジェクトチームの間で 2012 年 7 月に最終決定がなされた。投入機材の決定には当初の計画よりも長期間を要したため、結果的に機材の設置に遅れが出た。現在、プロジェクトチームは機材設置に向けたチャンバーやモニタリングルームの建設を含む準備作業を行っており、同時に JICA が機材の調達手続きを行っている。中間レビュー時点では、配水管理に関する SOP はまだ作成されていない。 4b. 上層部を含めた C/P は、職員間のオープンな対話の重要性に関する研修を受講し、配水に関する問題を的確に報告する重要性・意識が向上しつつある。現時点では、配水管理に関する問題が実際にどの程度、SHAPWASCO 上層部に報告されているか不明であるが、報告の重要性は C/P の間で広がりつつあるため、本プロジェクトの終了までに本指標が達成される見込みは高いと考えられる。同時に、実際の報告頻度や報告方法等の、より具体的な指標を検討していくことも必要となろう。
		 2-5. プロジェクトが適切に管理・調整されているか? (成果0の達成度) <u>指標</u> 0a. SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWの調整方法を記載した合意書が作成される。 0b. PO/APO に基づきプロジェクトの進捗が定期的にモニタリングされる。 	本プロジェクトは適切な機材の検討を含めた配水管理の方法の決定に PO で予定していたよりも長期間を要し、その結果、配水管理活動で遅れが出ている。一方、本プロジェクトは水質、水圧、水量データの収集を含む配水量調査・分析を実施し、定期レポートにとりまとめる作業を行っており、C/P の能力向上が進んでいる。質問表・面接調査によれば、ほとんどの C/P と専門家が、本プロジェクトの終了までに成果 4 を達成することに自信を示している。中間レビューにおいて、成果 0 の指標の達成度は以下の通り、確認された。 Oa. SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW は公社間協力に合意し、プロジェクト進捗状況をモニタリングし、本プロジェクトの実施に関する課題について話し合う場として、ステアリング・コミッティを設置している。 Ob. 本プロジェクトの進捗は、C/P と専門家がステアリング・コミッティ会議とプロジェクトチーム会議によって、モニタリングしている。現在の PO (PO1、ANNEX 5)と APO (ANNEX 6)は 2012 年 7 月に開催された第 4 回ステアリング・コミッティで改訂が承認された。 C/P、専門家に対する質問表・面接調査でも、本プロジェクトの管理・調整を含めた実施プロセスについて高い満足度が示された。プロジェクト管理は総じて、HCWW、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWと専門家チームによって適切に実施されていると評価できる。

7	
	(
Ċ	J
	ì

= TK P		評価項目	ψ Π
5項目	大項目	小項目	結果
有効性	大項目 2. 目標達成に貢献した要因(成果の達成度)	小項目 2-6. その他の貢献要因の影響はあるか?	以下の要因が本プロジェクトのプロジェクト目標達成への貢献要因として指摘できる。これらは CPと専門家に対する質問表・面接調査によっても確認された。 ・ 本プロジェクトでは、多様な技術分野と多くの CPのニーズに対応するために、様々なリソースと手法を活用した効果的なプロジェクト運営が行われた。SOP 作成や NRW 削減活動に関するミニセミナー、実地訓練 (OJT)、トレーナー研修 (TOT)、本邦研修等の様々な人材育成手法が適切に活用された。 ・ プロジェクトチームはステアリング・コミッティ会議、頻繁なチーム会議、日々の協働作業で緊密かつ友好的な情報共有・コミュニケーションを取っている。高レベルのチーム内の相互理解と CPの本プロジェクトへの関心が、チーム内の情報共有とプロジェクト運営に係わる課題に関する議論をさらに誘発している。 事門家チームは日本側の投入として、エジプト人ファシリテーターを3名配置し、CCPと専門家との間の情報交換促進や、現地事情の理解に基づいたプロジェクト実施上のアドバイスを得る等の工夫をしてきた。専門家チームに日本人とエジプト人の両方を配置することにより、効果的な能力向上を実施することができている。 先行技プロの SOP や NRW 活動に係る成果や経験が、本プロジェクトの基盤となっている。SHAPWASCO 総裁への関き取り調査によると、SHAPWASCO はシャルキーヤ県全体に先行技プロの成功経験を普及させる取り組みを行っており、現在、シャルキーヤ県内の 60-70%の上水道施設で SOPに基づく施設の運営維持管理や NRW 削減活動が行われている。先行技プロの実施以来、SHAPWASCO での成功例や経験がナイルデルタ地域の上下水道公社に広く紹介されてきた結果、本プロジェクト開始時から GHAPWASCO と MCWW では、自身の能力向上への期待が大きく高まっていた。本プロジェクトでは、SOPや NRW 削減に係る手法が SHAPWASCO 職員によって GHAPWASCO と MCWW では、自身の能力向上への期待が大きく高まっていた。本プロジェクトでは、公社間での効果的な情報共有やコミュニケーションを促進しており、C/Pの間で「連携と跨身」の適切なパランスを生み出している。さらに、上層部(プロジェクト・ディレクターやプロジェクト・マネージャー)やすべての CPの間で、本プロジェクトに対するオーナーシップや高いコミットメントがあり、期待されている成果の発現に貢献す
			て GHAPWASCO と MCWW に技術移転されており、同時に、SHAPWASCO 職員の能力や知識も継続的に強化されている。SHAPWASCO 職員による OJT やワークショップは実用的な知識やプロジェクト実施に係る技術的アドバイスを提供することができ、研修参加者から好評を得ている。同時に、本プロジェクトでは、公社間での効果的な情報共有やコミュニケーションを促進しており、C/Pの間で「連携と競争」の適切なバランスを生み出している。さらに、上層部(プロジェクト・ディレクターやプロジェクト・マネージャー)やすべての C/P の間に、本プロジェクトに対する

評価項目

5項目		評価項目	結果
5 垻日	大項目	小項目	柏米
効率性	2. エジプト側投入の適切さ	2-2. エジプト側による施設・機材の投入は適切だったか?	GHAPWASCOとMCWWにおけるSOP活動のための施設の修繕や整備、水量計を設置するためのチャンバー建設が完了している(推定総額161万LE)。配水管理機材用のチャンバーと中央モニタリング室は中間レビュー時点で建設中である(推定総額122万LE)。エジプト側の投入機材は専門家との話し合いに基づいて決定されており、施設・機材の投入は概ね適切だったと判断できる(ANNEX 2-7)。
		2-3. エジプト側のプロジェクトの予算は適正規模だったか?	エジプト側のプロジェクト予算は概ね適正だったと判断される。(ANNEX 2-7)
	3. プロジェクト実 施体制の適切 さ	3-1. 合同調整委員会 (JCC) とステアリング・コミッティは 適切に機能しているか?	中間レビュー時点で、JCCが3回(2012年11月26日開催の第3回JCCを含む)とステアリング・コミッティ会議が5回開催され、プロジェクトの進捗に関する日本とエジプト側の相互理解が進んでいる。
		3-2. プロジェクトチーム会議を含め、C/Pと専門家の間の コミュニケーション、情報共有は円滑に機能している か?	プロジェクトチーム会議がほぼ毎月、それぞれの公社で実施され、SOPとNRW活動の進捗等の情報共有を行っている。本プロジェクトでは全般的に C/P と専門家の間で円滑なコミュニケーションと情報共有のメカニズムが機能している。
	4. 他機関・プロジェクトとの連携	4-1. 他の機関・プロジェクトとの効果的協力があり、それによって効率性が向上したか?	エジプト国上下水道セクターに対しては、ドイツ開発銀行(KfW)、EUの近隣国投資機関(Neighborhood Investment Facility: NIF)、フランス開発機構(AFD)、欧州投資銀行(EIB)が共同で、資金援助及び技術支援(Improved Water and Wastewater Services Programme: IWSP)を行っている。IWSP Phase 1 (2009-2012)では、シャルキーヤ県とガルビーヤ県を含むデルタ地域4県での上下水道公社の能力開発支援を行っており、業務指標(PI)システムの導入や下水管理改善を含む HCWWと水道公社の組織管理能力向上を行っている。本プロジェクトと IWSP はプロジェクト開始当初に活動内容を調整し、活動・支援内容の棲み分けや情報交換を行っており、適切な連携・協力が行われている。また、本プロジェクトでは、NRW削減の JICA 技術協力プロジェクトを実施したヨルダン国水道庁(Water Authority of Jordan: WAJ)との情報交換を実施している。本プロジェクトの C/Pが 2012年10月にヨルダン水道庁を訪れ、ヨルダンでの NRW削減活動、特に給水装置接続事業者の研修と認定システムについて、知見を深めた。
	5. 効率性を向上または阻害した要因	5-1. 効率性を向上・阻害したその他の要因はあったか?	本プロジェクトでは、現地の様々な事情に精通し、プロジェクト実施上のアドバイスや問題解決を図れるエジプト人ファシリテーターを3名配置することで、エジプト側と日本側との間の円滑なコミュニケーションを確保してきた。ファシリテーターの配置と活動は、密接なコミュニケーションと情報共有のメカニズムを構築することに大きく貢献したと評価される。2011年から2012年6月にかけては、政治情勢の不安定化と新政権発足への移行期間となり、当初のPOとAPOで予定されていたプロジェクトの活動の中断が余儀なくされた。しかし、そのマイナスの影響は限定的であり、本プロジェクトは、これらによる遅れを取り戻すために、残りのプロジェクト期間での活動促進を進めていると判断できる。

5 16 日		評価項目	結果
5項目	大項目	小項目	和朱
持続性	1. 政策・制度面	1-1. 上下水道公社間における協力や連携を促進する 体制が確立されているか? (確立されそうか?)	 本プロジェクトにおける研修セミナー、ワークショップ、OJTは、3県公社の本部職員とモデル施設の職員がお互いの現状や課題に係る理解を深め、協力と連携を促進する機会を提供してきた。水道公社間及び上水道施設間の連携を促進する制度的なメカニズムは、本プロジェクトによってある程度、構築されてきており、残りのプロジェクト期間でさらに強化されていくことが期待される。 HCWWが水道公社間の連携と効果的な情報共有を促進する役割を担ってきたが、本プロジェクトの成果を受けて、HCWWがこれをさらに促進していくための具体的な制度メカニズムの構築を主導していくことが期待される。
	2. 組織面	2-1. SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW の組織・運営能力を継続的に強化していくための組織的体制が構築されているか? (構築されそうか?)	 専門家の支援の下、SHAPWASCO職員が現在、GHAPWASCOとMCWWの職員に対して、モデル施設の運営維持管理へのSOP適用と、NRW削減活動のOJTを実施している。この活動により、C/Pが習得した知識や経験に対する自信を深めモチベーションを向上させるとともに、プロジェクト実施に係るオーナーシップを醸成しており、内部人材の活用による研修実施の好循環が始まっている。GHAPWASCOとMCWWのC/Pの中には、SOPとNRWのトレーナーになる強い意志と自信を抱き、向上した施設運転維持管理能力を県内各施設や他県の水道公社に普及させたいと考える職員が多い。 SHAPWASCOは先行技プロ終了後、専門部署としてのSOP部とNRW部を設置し、この専門部署を通して積極的に技術普及に活動に取り組んでおり、先行技プロの組織的持続性は高いと評価できる。本プロジェクトでは、GHAPWASCOとMCWWがすでにSOPとNRWのタスクフォース・チームを設置して活動を行っており、将来、フルタイムの専任職員を配置した正式な専門部署となることが予定されている。従って、組織的体制が構築されていく見込みは比較的高いと考えられる。
		2-2. プロジェクト終了後も、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWがモデル地区・施設での上水道施設の運営維持管理能力を強化するための人材が十分に確保されるか? (されそうか?)	多くの C/P が相対的に若く最近、採用された職員も多い。C/P の本プロジェクトに対するコミットメントとやる気から判断すると、毎年、各公社が一定の人数の技術職員を採用していけば、効果的な運営維持管理能力を備える技術職員を十分な人数育成する好循環を構築することは可能と考えられる。HCWW と 3 県公社の方針と予算規模にもよるが、本プロジェクト終了後も各県の上水道施設の運営維持管理能力を維持・強化していくための人材が十分に確保される見込みは比較的高いと判断される。
	3. 財務面	3-1. プロジェクト終了後も、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW が上水道施設の運営維持管理能力を強化するための予算が十分に確保されるか? (確保されそうか?)	• 質問表・面接調査によると、専門家や C/P の中には中央政府補助金が打ち切られることや各県の広範な地域に適切な水道サービスを提供するための予算確保の難しさを懸念する声がある。3 公社は SOP 適用、NRW 削減、配水管理を継続的に実施するための十分な予算を確保するために、財務状況を強化していくことが必要である。本プロジェクトのプロジェクト目標の完全な達成によって、各公社は、NRW 削減や上水道施設運営維持管理能力の向上を通して、毎年の財務状況を徐々に改善していくこととなり、彼ら自身による能力向上活動への再投資が可能になると考えられる。

5項目		評価項目	結果
3 匁日	大項目	小項目	和术
持続性	4. 技術面	4-1. 中核となる人材は質量ともに十分に育成され、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWによる県内全支所における水道サービスの提供が期待できるか?また、技術の定着・発展が期待できるか?	 合計 13 回の研修セミナー・ワークショップが計 41 名の SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW 職員に対して実施されてきた。SHAPWASCO 職員によって実施されたワークショップと OJT は、本プロジェクト実施に係る実用的な知識と技術的なアドバイスを提供し、研修参加者から高く評価されている。研修講師候補はすでに(講師として) SOP と NRW 研修を開始しており、技術移転システムと講師の能力は本プロジェクト終了後も定着・発展することが期待できる。 今後、3 県の全域(モデル地区以外の他地域)に技術移転を進めるための具体的なアクションプラン(行動計画)を作成することによって、今後の必要な活動が明確になり、本プロジェクトの持続性の向上を促進すると考えられる。
		4-2. エジプト側 C/P・スタッフだけで、機材の維持 管理・更新を技術的に行えるか?	• 質問表・面接調査によれば、本プロジェクトで導入された機材の維持管理・更新をエジプト側 C/P・スタッフだけで継続的に実施することについて、C/P と専門家の双方がかなり強い自信を見せている。

付属資料 3: 日本人専門家に対する質問表・面接調査の回答集計結果

				回答			平均	
	質問	Yes,	Yes,	No,	Not	その他	スコア	
	ΑW	very much	almost	not much	at all		(加重	主要な理由・コメント
	(スコア)	3	2	1	0	-	平均)	
I	実施プロセス							
(1)	本プロジェクトの活動	は計画通	りに実施さ	れていまっ	ナか?			●選挙の影響によるプロジェクト中断期間があり、活動計画を若干見直す必要があったが、Annual Planに基づいた
		0	8	2	0	0	1.80	計画的な業務の遂行が図れている。 ●全体的には進捗が良いと判断するが、供与機材が少し遅れ気味である。
		0%	80%	20%	0%	0%		●インセンティブのある他の国際機関のプロジェクトに参加したり、C/P間の人間関係上の問題であったり個人的な理由等によりC/Pが定着せず、技術協力プロジェクトの活動実施上の協力が得難いため、あまり計画通りに進んでいない。
(2)	本プロジェクト全体の 持株会社(HCWW)、 ヤ県上下水道公社(C じめとする作業グルー	シャルキー GHAPWAS	ーヤ県上T SCO)、ミス	下水道公社 スフィア県」	:(SHAPW::下水道:	/ASCO)、 公社(MCW	ガルビー /W)をは	●目的や活動内容の説明を何度も実施している。APOがPDMの活動にリンクしているため、C/P要員の各自が関わる点を理解している。 ●特にGHAPWASCOのNRWリーダーは常に全国展開を意識して行動している。 ●SOP活動は、SOPという文書を作成することが目標ではなく、最適な運転維持管理手法を学び、モデル施設以外にも技術を展開するものであるという、基本思想を十分に理解している。理解はしているが、率先して活動の舵を取るものがいない為、どうしても活動は、日本人頼りになってしまっている。(すべてを日本人がやってくれるだろうという感を受ける。)
(3)	本プロジェクトに関し、	、C/Pによる	る運営管理	里体制は確	立されて	いますかり	?	●C/Pから積極的な提案を受けている。具体例は次のとおり(共にGHAPWASCOに関して)。
		3 30%	4 40%	1 10%	0	2 20%		・流量計、水圧計の使用方法をマスターしたあと、井戸生産量を計測して効率の悪い井戸ポンプを抽出して総裁へ報告、論理的に井戸施設の改善に役立てている。 ・全国展開に向けたワークショップをC/P主催で行っている。 ●C/Pのオーナーシップは確立されているが、従来の運営管理体制を変えて新しい運営管理体制を導入することの煩雑さやネガティブな偏見、固定観念が強いように感じられるため、プロジェクト活動の有効性や正のインパクトが、C/Pの感じるネガティブなインパクトを上回れていない。実際に若い年代のC/Pは柔軟性があり新しい運営管理体制やプロジェクト活動の有効性を理解して積極的に活動しているが、C/Pの多くが壮年期以上の年代であり、変化を求めていないことが大きな理由として考えられる。C/Pの総帥らには、以前より継続的に若い年代のC/Pの確保と関与をお願いしているが、実情は実現が難しい状況となっている。壮年期以上のC/Pの活動協力を図るため、丁寧かつ簡便で図表などを駆使するなど、工夫している。 ●C/Pが主体となって自分達で現状の課題を発見し、改善策を検討できるレベルにまでは至っておらず、まだ専門家が段取りを行ってくれるのを待っている状況である。C/Pの自立性を高めるには、もう少し時間が必要であるが、「自分たちが先頭に立っていかなければならない」という気持ちは多少見受けられるようになっているので、焦らず応援して行く様、考えている。 ●ほぼ確立されているが、時にC/Pが他の業務の都合により参加できないことや、自動車の不足により活動が滞ることがある。各公社の資源をより一層活用できるようになると良い。
(4)	担当分野のC/P、スタ密かつ適切に実施で	きていると	思います	か?		ケーションは		●通訳・ファシリテータの活躍により適切に共同作業が実施されている。 ●専門家の現地活動及び不在期間中、ファシリテーターや通訳によってC/Pとのコミュニケーションや不在期間中のフォローアップが実施できており、ほぼ適切だと思われるが、C/Pの長期休暇など(特に専門家不在期間中の)に
		6 60%	3 30%	0 0%	0 0%	1 10%	2.67	より、緊密な作業やコミュニケーションの確保が実施できない場合がわずかにある。

A3-2

			回答			平均	
質問	Yes,	Yes,	No,	Not	その他	スコア	
貝叩	very much	almost	not much	at all		(加重	主要な理由・コメント
(スコア)	3	2	1	0	-	平均)	
(3) 本プロジェクトのデザ	インは、SF	HAPWASC	こののニース	ズに合致し	<i>、た</i> もので	すか?	〈プロジェクト全体のデザインの妥当性について〉
	6	0	0	0	4	3.00	●上下水道公社の連携を通した人材育成強化という点で、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWW合同ワーク
	60%	0%	0%	0%	40%		ショップやSOP作成会議等の活動が実施されており、SHAPWASCOのニーズに合致しているものと判断される。 ●配水アンバランスの解消が急務なものの、原因追究を含め、手をこまねいていた。SOP・NRWの次の改善活動とし
							て、ニーズに合致している。
(4) 本プロジェクトのデザ	インは、G	HAPWAS	こののニー	ズに合致	したもので	すか?	〈プロジェクト全体のデザインの妥当性について〉
	6	1	0	0	3	2.86	●C/Pの参加意識、特にリーダーのラビア氏の意欲が高く、各支所への活動内容説明やアレンジメントに素晴らしい手腕を発揮している。他のメンバーも共同作業に積極的に取り組んでおり、技術移転内容も、C/Pの理解度もプロ
	60%	10%	0%	0%	30%		い子腕を発揮している。他のケンハーも共向作業に積極的に取り組んでおり、技術移転的谷も、C/Pの理解及もプロ ジェクトデザイン以上の結果が出ている。
							●GHAPWASCOの水質管理分野の中核に位置する中央試験場では、独自にSOPを作成しようとしていた(着手)段
							階であったが、本プロジェクトをきっかけにSHAPWASCOの事例やMCWWとの連携の下SOPを作成することができる
							ため、ニーズに合致している。 ●GHPAWASCOは浄水技術の改善を推進しようと考えているが、現状はトレーナーや推進者の不足から、計画の
							展開が十分に図れていない。本プロジェクトの適用により、効率的な浄水場維持管理運営がC/Pを通じて実施され
							ることを上層部は期待しており、本プロジェクトのデザイン設定は妥当である。
							<担当分野でのデザインの妥当性について> ●(漏水調査担当)現状のNRW活動では家庭用メータの異常とも考えられる誤差が確認されている。またメータがな
							いフラットレートの家庭からの水の無駄使いが見受けらる。GHAPWASCOでは1つとしてメータをこのプロジェクトに
							供与できないとのことだが、そうであればプロジェクトエリア内のJICA側のメータの供与も検討の余地があったと思わ
			3,				れる。
(5) 本プロジェクトのデザ							<プロジェクト全体のデザインの妥当性について> ●GHAPWASCO同様、これまでの習慣に基づく水質管理から脱却し、体系的な管理体制を確立したいというニー
	4 40%	2 20%	0 0%	0 0%	4 40%	2.67	ズに対して、SOPの作成等を含む本プロジェクトのデザインは、ニーズに合致している。
	40%	20%	0%	0%	40%		<担当分野でのデザインの妥当性について(特記事項があれば)>
							●(漏水調査担当)プロジェクトを自分たちでコントロールして、自分たちでアレンジメントをしていくといった意識がや や低く感じる。日本人に指示されたことをやるという姿勢から更に一歩前進してもらうための仕組み作りに今後取り組
							で低く感じる。日本人に指示されたことをやるという姿勢から更に一歩削進してもらりための仕組み作りに与復取り組んでいきたい。
(6) 本プロジェクトけ最終	親益者で	あスプロジ	ェクト対象	給水区域	 対の住民	ニーズに	●安全で適切な水道水の提供としては、住民ニーズに合致していると判断する。
合致していますか?		~/ W/ FV	一八八八	η·Η / 1 · Ε ∸ <i>*</i> Θ	NI 1~> LL		●安全で安定した水道水の適切な値段による裨益者への提供という観点(ニーズ)から見ると、モデル施設のコスト
	6	2	0	0	2	2.75	削減や効率化は最終裨益者のニーズに、「安定・適切な値段」という点で合致するが、安全な水質という面では、配水ネットワーク上で供給水の水質が悪化するという問題があることから、完全な合致には至らないと考えられる。
	60%	20%	0%	0%	20%		
(7) 本プロジェクトの活動 と技術の比較優位性						本の経験	●水道施設維持管理指針を明文化し、各水道事業体がそれに沿った形で実践していること。水道メータ交換の仕組みに関しても罰則規定のある法律として管理運営しており、技術・制度ともに優位性は高い。
	7	2	0	0	1	2.78	●彼らのできること、知っていることは、勘と経験である。そこに理論面で専門家がサポートすることで、有効な活動が行えている。
	70%	20%	0%	0%	10%		●基本的には有効であるが、予算の関係で日本と同等の事が出来ないケースもある。例えば、水道メータの定期的
							交換。これは今後の課題である。何が何でも日本と同じことを求めるのは違うという考えもある。

A3-4

				回答			平均	
	質問	Yes,	Yes,	No,	Not	その他	スコア	
	Alla.	very much	almost	not much	at all		(加重	主要な理由・コメント
	(スコア)	3	2	1	0	-	平均)	
(6)	成果の達成によって	プロジェク	ト目標の達	態成につな	がると思い	ますか?		●成果とプロ目は、しっかりとリンクしていると考えられる。したがって、O&M活動で得られる範囲での改善・効率化
		8	2	0	0	0	2.80	が可能である。しかし、無償資金協力ではないので、大々的に施設リハビリに手を入れられない。したがって、施設 そのものの効率や精度に係るものの改善は難しいと考えられる。
		80%	20%	0%	0%	0%		●プロジェクトの成果以外にも、浄水場職員の思考や感情を理解して活動を共にすることで、目に見えない「意識改
								革」を行う事が非常に重要であると考える。 ● 記述 ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・
								●計測、データ分析での改善策がO&Mでの範囲なら良いが、大々的な改善策が必要になった場合には厳しいものがある。
(7)	プロジーカロ無法出	シェルボチ	A 立7夕 A	([:>	That a L	かみを発	ア田ナフ	
	政策が大幅に変更さ					/// // // // // // // // // // // // //	に関する	●モルシ政権下、上下水道省が新設された。大臣は元HCWW総裁で、前回のシャルキーヤプロジェクトのプロジェクトディレクターであった。上下水道庁、MCWWの施策は一貫していると考えられる。
		5	2	0	0	3	2.71	●上下水道運営に関する情報は多くないが、今後の企業経営体制について独立採算制など合理化が求められる 可能性はあると思うが、政府がサポートしていく公共的な役割は必ず残るはず。
		50%	20%	0%	0%	30%		●新政権をもう少し注視する必要がある。
3	効率性							
_	これまでの専門家の	派遣人数、	専門分野	、派遣期間	引、派遣タ	イミングは	技術移	●プロジェクト目標達成のための活動工程を勘案しつつ、プロジェクト総括が各分野の専門家による活動進捗状況
	転のために適切でし	たか?						等を各専門家と確認しながら活動を実施しているため、適切であると判断される。
		4	5	1	0	0	2.30	●適切であったと感じる。しかしながら、日本人専門家の不在時には活動のスピードにやや遅れが見られる。特にプロジェクト後半は公社によるイニシアチブをさらに発揮していって欲しい。
		40%	50%	10%	0%	0%		●活動が3県に跨って行われるため、現状のアサインだけでは、活動時間がやや不足していると感じる。1回の派遣 ┃
								期間を長くする、他のSOP団員との重複期間を多くとる、等の調整が必要であったのではと今更ながら考えている。
		耶研修)の <u>:</u>	受入人数・	研修内容	•研修期間	間•受入時	期はこれ	●限られた予算と受入機関リソースの中で、適切な内容・機関・スケジュールで実施している。プロジェクトには十分
	まで適切でしたか?	2.	3	0	0	5	2.40	なものと考えられる。しかし、研修員の中には大学院のような内容を期待している者もいるため、期待と現実にある ギャップを指摘されることがある。
		20%	30%	0%	0%	50%	2.40	●研修内容、期間、受入時期等は他のプロジェクト等と比較しても適切だと思われる。ただし受入人数については、
		2070	3070	070	070	3070		限られた予算内でHCWW、SHAPWASCO、GHAPWASCO、MCWWとC/P機関が多く、また分野が複数に分かれる ため各県、各分野から1名ずつにならざるを得ず、非常に適切だったとは言い難い。特にSOPとNRWについては、
								各県2名ずつとした方が、研修後にC/Pが実施すべきアクション等を各県の研修参加者間で議論・情報共有したり、
								研修に参加していないC/Pへの情報共有もより深まったりしたのではないかと思われた。
	本邦研修に参加した				ハウを研	修に参加し	していな	●浄水場や、維持管理についてはセミナー等で情報共有がなされている。普段の会話からは、日本の印象として、
	いスタッフと適切に共	有している	ると思いま	すか?				水道局内・セミナーについても時間厳守であることや、工事の安全対策が実施されていること等が研修員の印象に ある。そういった小さな日本「文化」に近い部分もさらに共有していって欲しい。
		2	2	0	1	5	2.00	●研修成果をセミナー類で発表する等、研修員は知識・経験の伝達に努めている。可能な範囲内で、情報共有が ┃
		20%	20%	0%	10%	50%		進められている。しかし、現実に日本の施設を見た人間と聞かされる人間では、理解の深みや衝撃に違いがある。
								予算的困難はあるが、可能であれば、より多い人数(3~5倍程度)での本邦研修で、多くの人々に衝撃を受けてもらうことが望ましい。
								●本邦研修に参加したC/Pが辞めてしまったりした影響もあり、研修で得た知識やノウハウが他のC/Pには全く共有
								されていない。本邦研修を行った職員は、プロジェクトへの参加を強制する等の対策を各公社が打たない限り、改善されないと考える。
								買けないよく こうんじゅ

				回答			平均	
	質問	Yes,	Yes,	No,	Not	その他	スコア	Avant de vin de la
		very much	almost	not much	at all		(加重	主要な理由・コメント
	(スコア)	3	2	1	0	-	平均)	
(9)	プロジェクトチームミ- ますか?	ーティングル	 コプロジェ	クトの効率	的な運営	管理に役	立ってい	●特に、活動項目が多いGHAPWASCOとMCWWにおいて、総裁とチーム要員の情報共有および問題解決場所として役立っている。
		7 70%	2 20%	0 0%	0 0%	1 10%	2.78	●各分野の活動実施上の課題点等をC/Pと専門家で、効率的な活動実施や課題解決方法に繋がっていると判断する。
(10)	他の機関やプロジェク プロジェクトがより効率				等)との効!	果的な連携	隽があり、	●EUのIWSPとは、SOP・NRWというキーワードで重なる箇所がある。しかし、プロジェクト開始当初で内容や範囲調整をし、調和を図っている。以下が主なもの。
		2	2	0	1	5	2.00	・IWSPは、NRWの戦略やマスタープラン等の面に注力する。一方、JICAは漏水探知や実測等の現場レベルの活動
		20%	20%	0%	10%	50%		に注力する。 ・IWSPは、下水処理施設のSOPに注力する。一方、JICAは上水道施設のSOPに注力する。
4	インパクト							
(1)	本プロジェクトの上位 上水道施設の運営組 度で達成可能だと思	持管理能	力が向上					●SOPについて言及すると、C/Pおよび県内の他施設の職員の肯定的かつ協力的な関与が前提条件の一つとして 挙げられるが、現状の指標達成状況やC/Pのオーナーシップ、各水道公社及び県下の他施設との連携状況等を踏まえると、目標通り達成できるのと判断される。
		4 40%	4 40%	1 10%	0 0%	1 10%	2.33	●GHAPWASCOにおいては全県展開に向けて動き出している。 ●プロジェクト期間中に専任部所を設置することにより(SHAPWASCOのWDMは設置済み)、県下の他施設・エリアに拡大させることができる。これは、公社の能力が向上するということである。予算的制約もあるため、施設・機材等を3-5年間で県下一斉整備には難しいものもある。ただし、ノウハウ等の面での能力向上・適用範囲拡大が可能である。
(2)	上位目標達成に必要 切に確保される」)は				fの水道施	西 設整備予	算が適	●中央政府からの助成金がなくなったため、将来の予算措置に懸念がないと言うと嘘になる。しかし、これまで、プロジェクトに必要な費用は捻出された。したがって、本プロジェクトと同様のペースでの能力開発は可能と考えられる。
		4	1	2	0	3	2.00	●先行技プロ及び本プロジェクトを通して、必要な予算は確保されてきているため、今後もプロジェクト期間に渡って確保されると思う。
		40%	10%	20%	0%	30%		●SHAPWASCOのWDMに関しては、総裁のリーダーシップ次第であると感じる。
(3)	プロジェクト成果分野 技術移転、配水管理 パクトはありますか?							●GHAPWASCOのNRW活動活性化と実績は、「エ」国内の漏水調査会社の興味を引いた。この結果、2012年9月にGHAPWASCOが呼びかけた「ナイルデルタ地域合同NRWワークショップ」に対し、当該漏水調査会社が資金的支援をした。これは、NRW活動活性化に関係する民間会社の活性化に連絡することを証している。本邦研修で市民啓発に係る日本の活動が紹介された。これにより、住民協力による水利用の効率化やサービス維持のための資金的理解の必要性が注目された。HCWWや各県公社の住民啓発活動改善意識を向上させた。 ●本プロジェクトによって直接生じたインパクトではないが、少なくとも本プロジェクトのSOPに係るC/Pの年齢構成や職員間の人間関係等に問題があることが明らかとなった。

A3-

				回答			平均	
	質問	Yes,	Yes,	No,	Not	その他	スコア	
		very much	almost	not much	at all		(加重	主要な理由・コメント
	(スコア)	3	2	1	0	-	平均)	
(6)	プロジェクト終了後、							●今後経営の効率化が必ず重要な課題になる。そのための投資が必要であり、無収水はその名前通り収入に直結
	道施設の運営維持管 思いますか?	管理能力を	強化する	ための予算	算が十分に	こ確保され		する。予算が必要であることは水道事業体にも理解されていると感じる。 ●重要事項であるため、予算措置努力を各県公社が実施すると考えられる。しかし、中央政府助成金がなくなった
	心いまりから	1	4	2	0	3		●重要争項である。 ことは懸念事項である。
		10%	40%	20%	0%	30%		●予算配分に関しては不明点が多い。
		1070	4070	2070	070	3070		●SHAPWASCOのWDMに関しては、総裁のリーダーシップ次第と考える。
(7)								●現況でも実施しているため、問題はないと判断される。
	ジェクト終了後も機材 か?	か維持管	理・更新を	と実施して	いくことが	可能だと思	います	●SHAPWASCOでは、先行技プロ後も独自に機材の維持管理・更新を継続的に実施している。本プロジェクトの成果として、GHPAWASCO/MCWWも同様の事ができるものと考える。
		3	6	0	0	1	2.33	●現時点で管理は厳格に行われている。一方、機材の責任の所在が個人に置かれるケースがある。組織としての
		30%	60%	0%	0%	10%		管理体制を求めている。
(8)	自立発展性を向上ま	たは阻害	するである	らうと考えら	れる特記	すべき要因	目があれ	●漏水件数が多くないことで、効率が悪いと感じられる。CPには漏水量が大事な要素であり、漏水量が多いことが
	ばご記入ください。							将来にわたっての損失であることと理解してもらいたい。 ●GHAPWASCO/MCWWの運営体制を見ると、トップダウンで管理されていると感じる部分が多々ある。これが職員
								の自主性の発展を阻害する一因と考える。
								●公社全体が井戸管理について関心が低い。C/Pが井戸管理について高い関心・改善してゆく意識を持ったとし
								ても、公社の意識が変わらないと自立発展は難しいと思う。
								●助成金がなくなったことで、公社収入は基本的に上下水道料金になる。歴史的・政治的に低く抑えられてきたた
								め、助成金なしでは、改善活動が難しくなる恐れがある。料金改定等の政治的措置が必要であろう。
6	その他							

その他の意見

- ●エジプトの家庭用水道メータの誤差率は大変高い。正確な配水量分析には給水量を測定する必要があるが、このプロジェクトの場合はメータ誤差からの推測値とならざるを 得ないことを共通理解とする必要がある。
- ●井戸管理(井戸ステーション)のSOPについては、11月から開始するため、C/Pがこの作業にあたってどのような気心で対応してくるか、測りかねるところがある。 これまでの派遣時には、MCWWは積極的、GHAPWASCOはやや積極性に欠けるところが見受けられた。既存のプロジェクトを実施しているSHAPWASCOのC/Pの経験に基づいた指導・アドバイスを適宜活用しながらMCWW、GHAPWASCOにおいて、効率的、効果的に井戸および井戸ステーションを運営・維持管理するためのSOP作成を行い、両社のC/Pへの技術移転、意識改善を行ってゆく予定である。
- ●水源の汚染について、ゴミのポイ捨てをやめる、飛散しないようなゴミの出し方に改めるなど、住民の意識が向上すれば良いと思う。
- (注)・質問表回収数は計10名。
 - ・ 平均スコア(加重平均)の計算においては、「その他」の回答(数)をカウントしていない。
 - ・「主な理由・コメント」欄は質問表調査の回答に加えて、専門家に対する個別面接調査(5名)のヒアリング内容を含んでいる。なお、コメント欄は各専門家の個人的見解が中心であり、特定技術移転分野に特化した専門家もいるため、プロジェクト全体の状況・課題を必ずしも十分に理解した上でのコメントではない可能性がある。点に留意が必要である。