

**FOLLOW-UP COOPERATION STUDY REPORT
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION
OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS
IN THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO**

DECEMBER 2019

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

MATSUDA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.

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PREFACE

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) decided to conduct the Follow-Up Cooperation for the Project for the Construction of Secondary Schools and entrusted the survey for the cooperation to Matsuda Consultants International Co., Ltd.

The survey team held a series of discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho, and conducted field investigations from May 2019 to June 2019. As a result of further studies in Japan, the present report was finalized.

I hope that this report will contribute to the promotion of the project and to enhancement of friendly relations between our two countries.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the officials concerned of the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho for their close cooperation contributed to the survey team.

December, 2019

Yuji Moriya
Director General
Financial Cooperation Implementation
Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency

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LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ● Project Site | — International Boundary |
| ■ Capital City | — District Boundary |
| ● District Chief Town | — Paved Road |
| ▲ Town | ⋯ Unpaved Road |
| | — River |

CURRENT PHOTOS



General View: South side of Administration building



General View: North side of Administration building



Defect status: Tilted columns



Defect status: Cracks at top of porch column



Defect status: Cracks at concrete slab of south outer side of building



Defect status: Cracks at Teachers room internal wall



Defect status: Repaired by the School
No crack after repair



Defect status: Repaired by the School
crack occur again after repair

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Chapter 1 Background of the Follow-Up Project

1-1 Background and Outline of the Project

The Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho (hereinafter referred to as “Lesotho”) introduced “Free Primary Education” and set out the goal to achieve 85% of gross enrollment rate in secondary education by 2015 with which envisaged in Education Sector Strategic Plan 2005-2015. To attain the goal, under the limited financial capability of their own, the Government of Lesotho requested a grant aid from Japan to implement the Project for the Construction of Secondary Schools (hereinafter referred to as the “original project”). The original project was implemented by local contractors from 2008 to 2010, at 7 high priority districts. 7 schools were constructed by September 2010, and procurement for those schools were completed in December 2010. Defects inspections and remedying defects for those 7 schools were completed in November 2011.

However, in late 2012, several problems were found in the Administration block of Masenate High school, such as cracks and leaning of the structure, leakage of rain water and malfunction of doors. The Ministry of Education and Training (hereinafter referred to as “MoET”) couldn’t find the cause of those defects and requested Follow-up cooperation to the Government of Japan. After the years of unstable social situation in Lesotho, the first investigation to find the cause of defects was implemented by JICA in April 2015. Then second investigation was implemented by JICA in November 2015, as a part of the preparatory survey for the Project for the Improvement of Secondary Schools (hereinafter referred to as “the new project”) which was requested by the Government of Lesotho in 2014. Through discussions of both sides, reconstruction of the target block was once agreed as a scope of the new project, but after having discussions among relevant authorities in Japan, implementation of the Follow-up cooperation on the target block was decided apart from the new project.

1-2 Member of the Survey Team

Ms. SAITOH Riko	Team Leader	Deputy Director, Grant Aid Project Management Division II, Financial Cooperation Implementation Dept., JICA
Mr. IGUCHI Hiroyuki	Chief Consultant/ Facility Planning	Matsuda Consultants International Co., Ltd.

1-3 Schedule of the Survey

			JICA	Consultants
			Leader	Chief Consultant/ Facility Planning
			R. Saitoh	H. Iguchi
1	25-May	Sat	HND-	NRT-
2	26-May	Sun	-7:05 JNB 9:40 - 10:35 Maseru	
3	27-May	Mon	Courtesy call/Meeting with MoET	
			Visit other project site (Abia, St Catherine)	
4	28-May	Tue	Maseru to Hlotse, Survey at project site	
			Visit other project site (Mt Royal)	
5	29-May	Wed	Preparation of MD, Meeting with MoET(MD)	
6	30-May	Thu	Visit other project site (Motsequoa)	
7	31-May	Fri	Meeting with CBL, Signing on MD	
8	1-Jun	Sat	Maseru-JNB	Survey on Construction
9	2-Jun	Sun		Documentation
10	3-Jun	Mon		Meeting with EFU, PU
11	4-Jun	Tue		Survey on Supplier
12	5-Jun	Wed		Maseru 10:55 - 11:50 JNB 17:35 -
13	6-Jun	Thu		- 12:40 HKG 14:45 - 20:00 HND

Chapter 2 Results of the Survey

2-1 Local Features of the Project

2-1-1 Education Sector Plan, Record of Utilization of the Target School and Impact on Facility Utilization caused by the Defects

(1) Education Sector Plan

In the Education Sector Strategic Plan (2005-2015), free-primary education was introduced and the achievement of 85% of gross enrollment rate in secondary education by 2015 was set out.

(2) Status on Achievement of Expected Quantitative Effect and Record of Facility Utilization

The table below shows number of students at target school in past 5 years.

Table 2-1 Number of Students at Target school

Grade	Planned	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Form-A	80	215	188	221	219	240
Form-B	80	143	261	125	202	193
Form-C	80	104	100	127	110	90
Form-D	80	100	119	121	95	80
Form-E	80	51	76	63	62	71
Total	400	613	744	657	688	674

The original project was planned as total capacity of 400 students in 10 classrooms based on the number of students being 40 per class. Currently there are 672 students using original 10 classrooms, additional 2 classrooms constructed in 2016 by the school’s own fund, and original ICT laboratory. Current number of students per class are 36 to 80. It is confirmed that the target school has been accepting bigger number of students than originary planned. Besides principal and deputy principal, total 19 teachers including 7 science teachers are allocated in the target school. Average number of students per teacher is 35.

Table 2-2 Number of Students per Classroom

	Enrollment (a)	Number of Classrooms (b)	a/b
Original Plan	400	10	40
Year 2019	674	13	52

(3) Impact on Facility Utilization caused by the Defects

Target facility in which defects are found is Administration block. Although there are cracks in the structure and leakage of rain water is reported, no functional damage has happened on facility

utilization. However, it is concerned about psychological influences on teachers who are using the facility on daily bases. Number of those teachers are calculated as 19.

2-1-2 Project Implementation Structure

(1) Operation and Maintenance Structure

Secondary school administration including target school is under jurisdiction of Department of Secondary Education of MoET. However, each public secondary school is operated at some managerial discretion in principle. Issues on maintenance and repairment are decided by each School Board. No maintenance staff is allocated in the target school. Technical instructions and advices on maintenance are available to obtain from Education Facilities Unit (EFU) which is a technical unit of MoET.

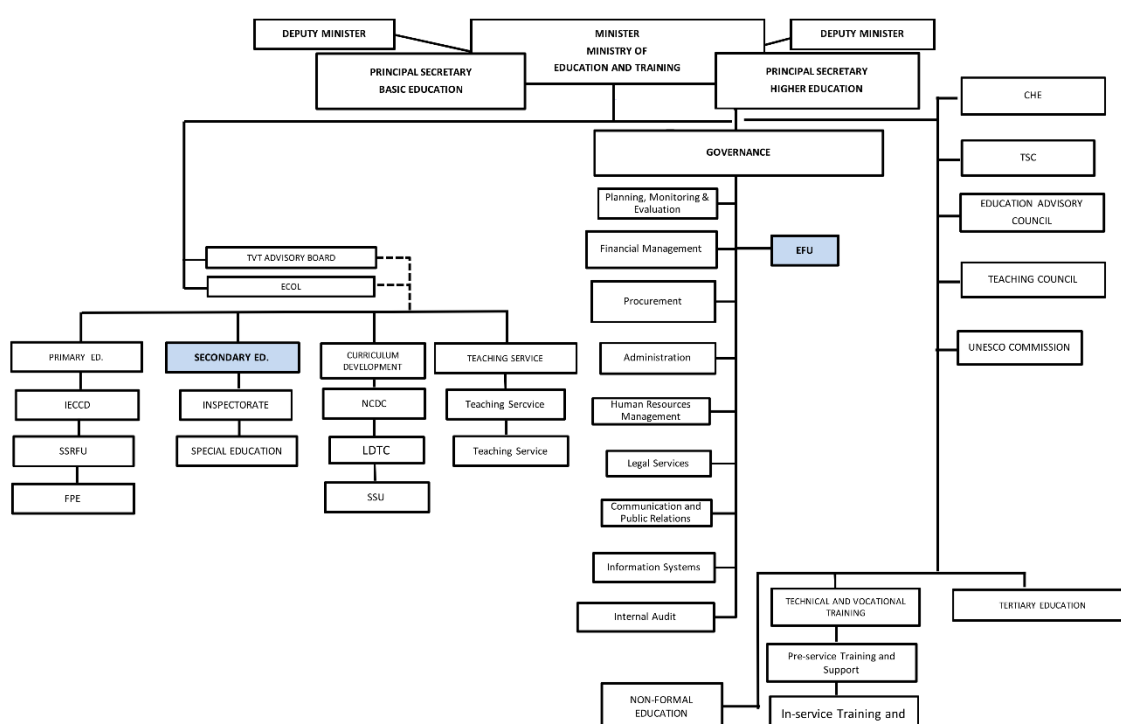


Figure 2-1 Organizational Structure of MoET

Table 2-3 Record of Maintenance at the Target School

Item	Year	Amount (LSL)
Repairment of cracks by cement mortar	2015	5,300
Repairment of furniture	2016	5,000
Repairment of doors	2019	400

(2) Operation and Maintenance Budget

Secondary schools in Lesotho receive no budget from the government. They collect tuition fees from students, and pay a portion for the government levy (25 LSL per student). The remaining

amount is the budget for the schools. The schools manage it in an autonomous way upon approval of their School Boards. Although application-based government-funded grant system exists for all public secondary schools, few are awarded in practice. Operation and Maintenance of target school is managed by its own revenue, such as constructions of sanitary blocks and classroom block in 2015 and 2016. Tuition fee had been 1,215LSL until last year, but it has been increased 1,845LSL from this school year (2019). The table below shows financial breakdown of the target school in past 5 years.

Table 2-4 Financial Breakdown of the Target School (LSL)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenue					
Tuition fees	744,795	903,960	798,255	835,920	1,243,530
Total	744,795	903,960	798,255	835,920	1,243,530
Expenditure					
Current Expenditure					
Levy	15,325	18,600	16,425	17,200	16,850
Personnel expenses	106,594	92,690	203,830	377,800	-
Electricity and fuel	16,088	14,771	18,940	27,862	-
Repair and maintenance	23,607	7,594	7,805	15,309	-
Others	583,181	770,305	551,255	397,749	-
Total	744,795	903,960	798,255	835,920	-
Capital Expenditure					
Toilet blocks x2	20,000	-	-	-	-
2 Class rooms	-	350,000	-	-	-
Total	20,000	350,000	-	-	-

2-2 Current Situation of Defects

2-2-1 Current Situation of Defects

The investigation on defects of the target school was implemented by JICA in April 2015 at first time (hereinafter referred to as “1st investigation”), then 2nd investigation was implemented by the consultant as a part of the survey for the new project in November 2015 (hereinafter referred to as “2nd investigation”). Therefore, this Follow-Up survey is the 3rd one (hereinafter referred to as “this investigation”). In addition, photographs of the target block were taken by JICA South Africa Office in April 2017.

As a result of site investigation on building cracks, which is carried out by visual observation and comparison with photographs taken in April 2017, no expansion or development of cracks was found excepting one place. Many hairline cracks are recognized which were once repaired by the school using cement mortar in 2015. However, it is uncertain whether those cracks were made by moving of structure or by shrinkage of cement mortar. Most of those hairline cracks are less than

1mm width and thickness of cement mortar is very thin, it might be happened that original cracks appeared again after shrinkage of cement mortar which has no elasticity.

One crack is observed as obviously appeared by movements of the structure. The crack is on upper wall in between 2 doors in the inside corridor, and its shape is different from which observed at same place in the photograph of April 2017. Therefore, it must have been appeared after April 2017. The crack is running horizontally on the wall in between 2 doors of corridor at bottom level of those lintels. It shows that the crack seems to have occurred due to the settlement of that wall. One another hairline crack is also observed on the floor just below the crack and, according to the principal of the school, it is not there before April 2017. This floor crack also corroborates the assumption of wall settlement at that place. Hence no other new crack or expansion of cracks is observed, it can be said that settlement was appeared at only this place since April 2017.

2-2-2 Cause of the Defects

It is presumed that there was a soft ground spot under the building foundation, and uneven settlement was appeared around this spot caused by the building load. The target building is masonry structure based on the local standard design and it can not be bearable to sustain its structure against partial settlement of foundation. Therefore, masonry wall and ring beam could be deformed when foundation is subsided unevenly. It is confirmed in the 2nd investigation that the ground around target building is good and stable for construction. However, according to the principal, there were several dug holes for garbage before the construction. It cannot be specified but inappropriate backfill and compaction to the hole might be the cause of uneven settlement.

Chapter 3 Contents of the Project

3-1 Facility Plan

3-1-1 Basic Policy

Renovation and/or repair on defects is a common method in Follow-up cooperation scheme. However, as described in the 1st investigation report, if in case above method would be applied, all of the difective stone walls, reinforcing wall columns, ring beams, doors and windows should be removed, temporary supports for removed portions, and temporary administration block during work shall be required. It is wondered that the costs for above works might be more than the cost of reconstruction of the target building. In addition, according to the result of 2nd investigation, some rebars which should be installed in ring beams were not confirmed through the investigation using rebar-censer. If repair method is taken and new incident of defect happened in future, it might be difficult to judge whether it is caused by the original construction or rehabilitated one. Therefore, reconstruction of the target building is to be taken for this Follow-up cooperation (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) from the point of view of certainty and cost effectiveness. The design and specification of the reconstruction building shall be the same as original in consideration with the fact that no other defect has been found in other buildings of the target school and other original project sites.

In the 2nd investigation, no expansion of cracks and progress of inclination of columns were observed comparing with the 1st one, hence, it was assumed at that time that a soft ground spot under the building foundation was fully compacted. However, progress of settlement was confirmed in this investigation even though the portion is limited. Although it is undeniable that further settlement at the same place might happen, in light of the volume and range of the past settlement, and time passing of 9 years from the completion, serious incident such as building collapse caused by rapid development of cracks will hardly occur shortly. Therefore, the project implementation schedule is to be examined considering no urgent evacuation is required.

3-1-2 Scope of the Project

The project scope shall be reconstruction of the administration block and demolish of the existing block after taking over of it, including relevant electrical and plumbing works with connecting works of those. Furnitures and equipment are not included. Demolition of the existing block was once agreed as the scope of Lesotho side by both sides in the Minutes of Discussions signed on May 31, 2019. However, after the signing, Lesotho side requested JICA to include it in the scope of the Follow-up cooperation due to their budgetary constraint. JICA is now considering the request and will finalize and notice their desidion to Lesotho side in the time of signing of the Scope of Works for the Project. In the case that the demolition of existing block is in the scope of Lesotho side, the existing block might be continuously used without demolition and would be collapsed in future. It will be an idea that demolition work will be included in the scope of Japanese side.

3-1-3 Reconstruction Plan

(1) Building Layout Plan

The new block is planned to be located as shown below in consideration with discussions with the principal and EFU. The new block will be turned 90 degree from existing direction to provide a view to the main gate from the principal's office. Temporary fence is to be installed during the construction to secure traffic circulation of students and school staffs.

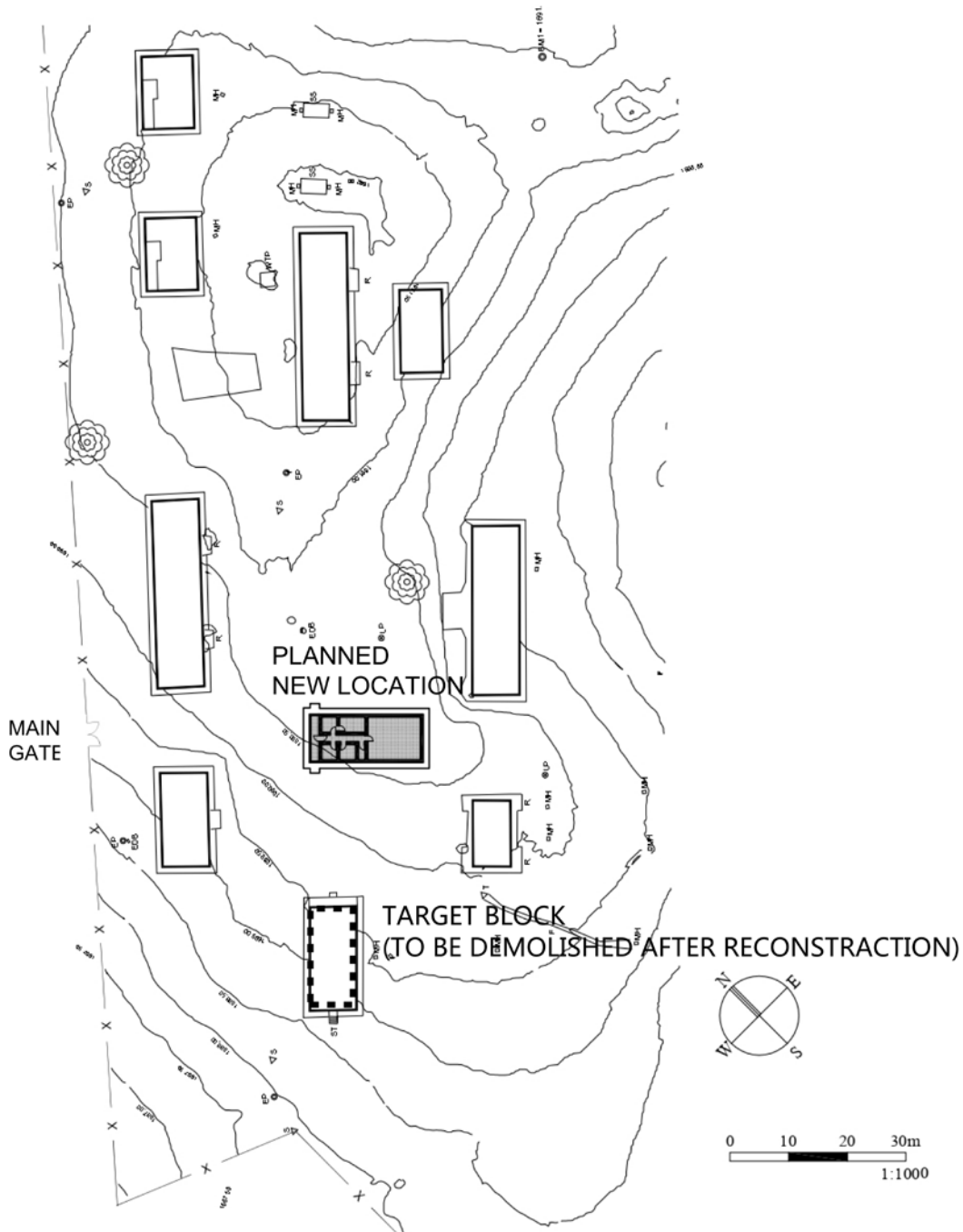


Figure 3-1 Building Layout Plan

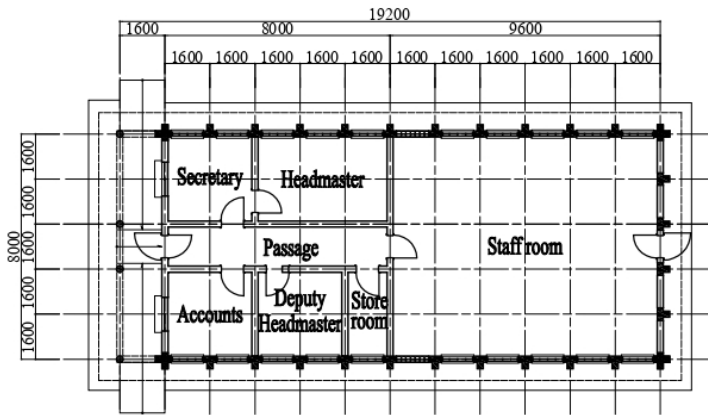
(2) Facility Design for Reconstruction

The target facility will be reconstructed based on the local standard design for the original. However, minor modifications shown in the table below are planned to be applied. Building materials will be procured from the local market which available during construction.

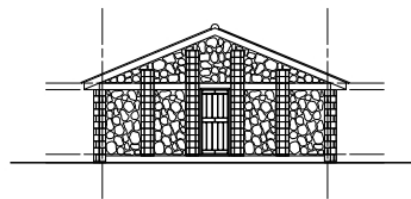
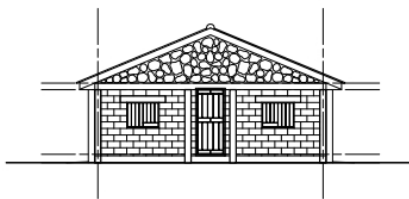
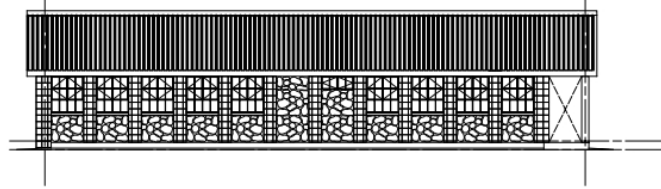
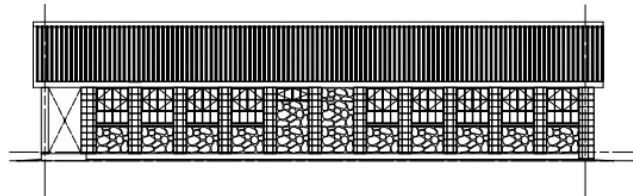
Table 3-1 Planned Modification Items

Item	Original	FU Project	Remark
Ring beam on top of walls	U-concrete block+ RC	RC	To improve beam strength
Interior finish	Exposed finish on concrete block skirting and wall column (no cement plaster&painting)	Cement plaster&painting on all interior walls	To improve workability. It also makes easier for maintenance.
Height of interior door openings	h=2032 (no transom window))	Same height with exterior door openings by adding transom window	To improve workability by unifying heights of door openings.

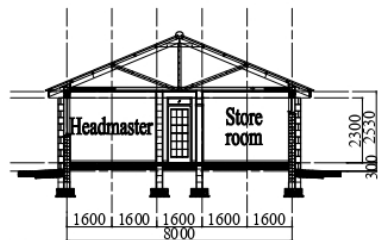
(3) Outline Design Drawings



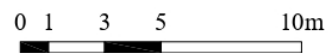
PLAN



ELEVATIONS



SECTION



1:250

3-2 Procurement Planning

3-2-1 Procurement of Construction Material Planning

The planned new block is based on the local standard design and all of construction materials can be procured from local market.

3-2-2 Tax Exemption

Since the contractor and construction materials for the project will be procured within the local country, applied item for tax exemption will be VAT only.

- Local contractor

JICA South Africa Office and a local contractor will sign a contract for the project works without tax. Together with that, MoET and the local contractor will sign a contract regarding a payment on VAT for the above contract. The local contractor will claim on taxation as usual. Amount of VAT for the project works will be secured by MoET as “Counterpart Contribution”.

- Japanese Consultant

Supervising of construction works is planned to be implemented by a local engineer. Thus, there will be no item for tax exemption the Project.

3-3 Policy on Bidding and Relevant Issues

3-3-1 Local Features of Construction and Contractors

Local construction contractors are registered by the Ministry of Public Works and Transportation according to a four-ranked category rated by maximum value per public works contract they are allowed to make.

Table 3-2 Contractors Registered in Lesotho

Category	Maximum value per public works contract (roughly converted in JPY)	Number of registered contractors
A	2,750,000 LSL or over (24.3 million JPY or above- no limit)	65
B	1,200,001~3,000,000 LSL (10.6 million JPY-26.6 million JPY)	225
C	200,001~1,200,000 LSL (1.8 million JPY-10.6 million JPY)	444
D	~200,000 LSL (less than 1.8 million JPY)	549

Note: Calculated at a rate of 1 loti=8.85 JPY (an average rate in the last three months starting on the last day of the preceding month when the project cost is calculated) Source: EFU 2015

65 contractors are registered in the top rank of Category-A. However, there is a notable disparity in corporate sizes, performances, and technical adequacy of those contractors. For executing work on the Project, construction contractors will be selected using appropriate and relevant criteria in consideration with the size of the Project and the performance of the past projects implemented with a Japanese Grant Aid for Community Empowerment scheme.

3-3-2 Bidding

(1) Bidding in Lesotho

Procurement in Lesotho must conform to requirements stipulated in Procurement Laws and Regulations (2007). MoET-administered projects have typically undergone public open bid, and yet, never sought for prequalification (PQ). Due to the small size of these projects, it normally takes six weeks from bid notice to opening of bids. A notice is posted every day in newspapers during these six weeks. Those who wish to join the bid can purchase a copy of bid documents for 300 LSL. Bid documents are prepared by PU and EFU. A pre-bid meeting is held after two weeks from the bid notice, where the clients give briefings, followed by an oral question-and-answer session. No written questions and answers are presented. Bidders submit a bid in a designated box within six weeks from the notice, which will be opened in public after the closing time. A Procurement Manager, who is a head of PU, appoints members who evaluate the bidders. Generally, the members are two procurement officers (PU), two quantify surveyors (EFU), and a financial officer (Finance of Administration/MoET) (appointed in odd numbers). An engineer is not normally involved in the evaluation. The Procurement Manager reviews and approves the evaluation results, which are sent to a Tender Panel. The Tender Panel is a permanent unit, consisting of Deputy Permanent Secretary, Regional Inspector (South Region), Director of Human resources, Secretary General of UNESCO, and General Administration Officer. PU Manager serves as a secretary.

Under an international competitive bidding to acquire goods, domestic suppliers are granted a margin of preference, according to the ratio of equity held locally, when compared to their foreign counterparts. When the local equity ratio exceeds 51%, a 15% margin of preference in the evaluated price of the tender will be given.

(2) Typical Conditions of Construction Contract in Lesotho and Bidding Plan for the Project

Bidding for the Project will be implemented by JICA South Africa Office in accordance with the procurement guidelines of JICA. Selection of an excellent contractor is desired to avoid similar and/or new defects after completion of the work. However, excellent major contractors suppose to have no attention to the Project since the scale is very small. On the other hand, since the project site is located at the opposite side of the road from Mt. Royal school site for the new project which is aiming to order the works to one of the major contractors, it can be available to choose the same one for the Project by adjusting bidding and implementing schedules. Policies on bidding plan are as follows.

- Bid notice for the Project shall be after the issuance of award to a bidder for Mt. Royal school site of the new project. The awarded contractor is expected to obtain the Project either.
- Bid type for the Project shall be competitive open bid with same conditions of the new project.
- Selection of contractors will be proceeded in accordance with JICA guideline and in cooperation with EFU, technical procurement unit who is familiar with feachers of local contractors.
- Venue for the bid will be in Maseru with the cooperation of MoET.

Typical conditions for MoET-administrated projects and planned conditions for the Project are as follows.

Table 3-3 Comparison of Conditions of Contracts

	Lesotho general	FU project	Remark
Type of contract	BQ Contact	Lump sum Contract	as per JICA standard contract document
Advance Payment	None in general, or advance payment guarantee is required	20%, as per contractor's request, advance payment guarantee is required	
Payment schedule	Every other months as per work performance	3 times as per milestone	to simplify payment procedure
Performance security	10%	10%	
Defect liability period	6 months (depend on scale of work)	12 months	as per JICA standard contract document
Penalty of late completion	0.5% per day, maximum 10% of contract amount	0.1% per day, maximum 10% of contract amount	as per JICA standard contract document

3-3-3 Building Permit

Acquisition of Building Permit for the Project will be proceeded by EFU if necessary. Public secondary schools in Lesotho are categorized by its administration body- government, community and church. Since the target school is a government-administrated school, Building Permit is not required in general. Other undertakings to be taken by Lesotho side are as stated in Annex 2 of the Minutes of Discussions.

3-4 Implementation Schedule

Project implementation schedule is outlined in the figure below.

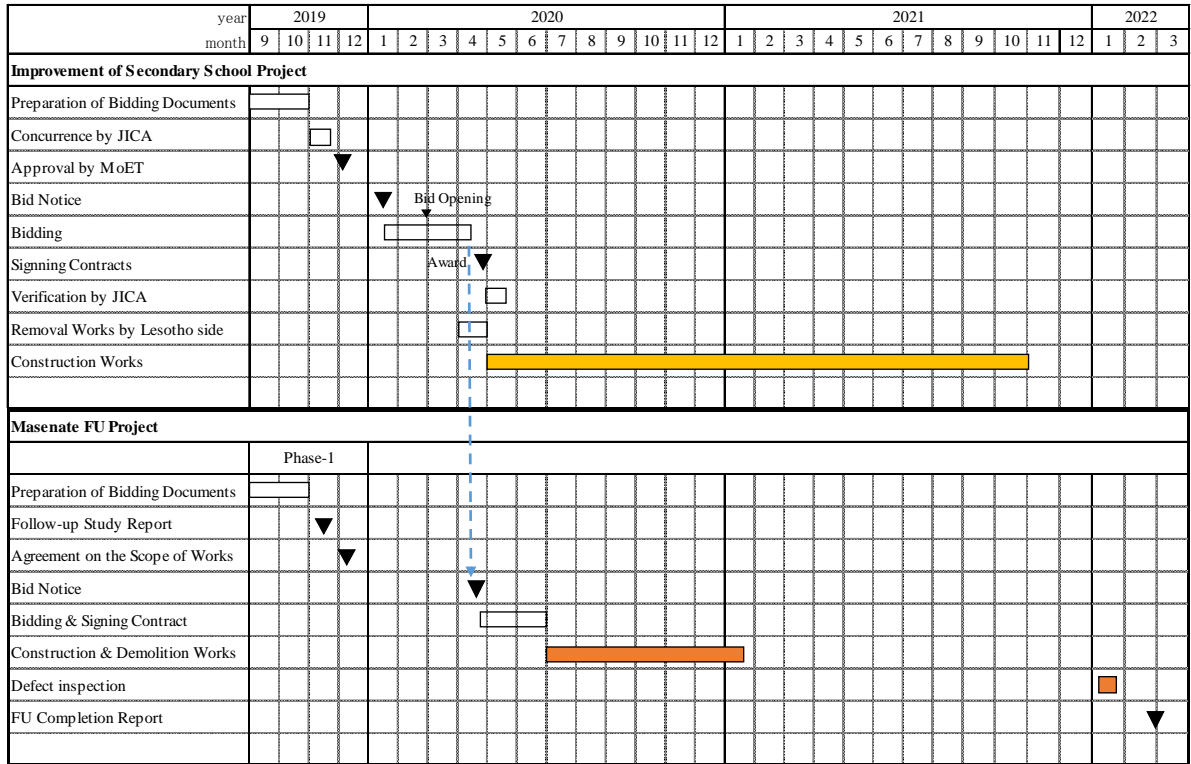


Figure 3-2 Project Implementation Schedule

Appendices

- 1 List of Parties Concerned in the Recipient Country
- 2 Minutes of Discussions (M/D)

1. List of Parties Concerned in the Recipient Country

Ministry of Education and Training

Dr. Neo Paul Liphoto	Principal Secretary
Mr. Ratsiu Majara	Deputy Principal Secretary
Ms. Bertha Mabakubung Seutloali	CEO, Secondary
Ms. Marapelang Raphuthiting	Director of Finance
Ms. Mapaballo Setlaba	Inspector, Special Education Unit

EFU/Education Facility Unit

Mr. Nathaniel Motaba	Director
Mr. Thebe Trheli	Principal Quantity Surveyor

PU/Procurement Unit

Mr. Rorisang Malefane	Procurement manager
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Leribe District Education Office

Mr. Motlabi Mosoang	District Education manager
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Central Bank of Lesotho

Mr. Bohlale Phakoe	Director of Financial Markets Dep.
Mr. Lerato Khaka	Head of Treasury Operation
Ms Mamotlohi Mochebelele	Head of Market Risk
Mr. Nkhahle Marumu	Head of Reserves Management & Market Operation
Ms. Mamoleti Seupi	Section Head of Settlements

Abia High School

Ms. Mamohapi Thokoa	Acting Principal
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Motsekuoa High School

Mr. Simon Matsela	Principal
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Mt. Royal High School

Sis. Maryanna Mohleleng	Principal
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St Catherine High School

Mr. Aewell Ntokwenzani Xana	Principal
Mr. Davis Nkanda	Deputy Principal

Masenate High School

Mr. Liteboho Masoebe Principal

St. Angela Home for the Disabled Children

Ms. Mamokhosi Thamae Acting CEO

JICA South Africa Office

Mr. Seki Tomohiro Chief Representative

Mr. Saeki Takahiro Representative

Ms. Eva Nderymaki Senior Programme Officer

2. Minutes of Discussions (M/D)

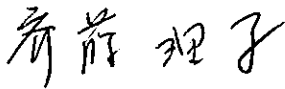
**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE FOLLOW-UP STUDY
ON
“THE PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS
IN THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO”**

In response to a request from the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho (hereinafter referred to as “Lesotho”), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) decided to conduct a Follow-up Study (hereinafter referred to as “the Study”) on “the Project for the Construction of Secondary Schools”, which has been completed in 2010 (hereinafter referred to as the “the Original Project”) to survey the possibility of the Follow-up Cooperation Project (hereinafter referred to as the “the Project”).

JICA sent to Lesotho the Team, which is headed by Ms. Riko SAITO, Deputy Director, Financial Cooperation Implementation Department of JICA HQs, to conduct the Study, and was scheduled to stay in the country from May 26th to June 5th, 2019.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Lesotho and conducted a field survey at the study area. During the course of the discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Maseru, May 31st, 2019

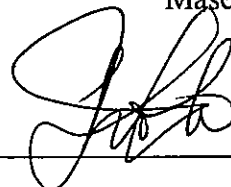


Ms. Riko SAITO

Team Leader

Follow-up Study Team

Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)



Dr. Neo Liphoto

Principal Secretary

Ministry of Education and Training
Lesotho

ATTACHMENT

1. JICA's Follow-up Cooperation

- 1-1. The Follow-up Cooperation aims to recover the functionality of equipment / facilities up to the condition of completion of the Original Project. Therefore, the Project limits its scope within the equipment/facility procured/ constructed by the Original Project.
- 1-2. The Follow-up Cooperation limits its input within small scale since the scheme aims to assist maintenance effort by the recipient country.
- 1-3. The Follow-up Cooperation can be applied only once after the Original Project has been completed.
- 1-4. The Lesotho side understands JICA's Follow-up Cooperation as explained by the Team.
- 1-5. The Lesotho side will take the necessary measures, as described in Article 7, for the smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for JICA's Follow-up Cooperation to be implemented.

2. Objectives of the Study and The Project

- 2-1. The Study aim is, through the field survey and the meetings with officials concerned, reviewing the current situation of the administration block of Masenate High School, clarifying the request by the Lesotho side and collecting necessary information.
- 2-2. The objective of the Project is to build a new administration block of Masenate High School, which was, constructed through the Original Project. Through the Project, function of the administration block is expected to be maintained.
- 2-3. The final decision of the implementation of the Project will be determined after further studies are made in Japan. Such decisions may also be subject to budgetary allocations on the Japanese side.

3. Responsible and Implementing Agencies

- 3-1. Both sides confirmed that the responsible agency is the Ministry of Education and Training and the implementing agency is Masenate High School.
- 3-2. Both sides agreed that the responsible agency shall coordinate with all the relevant agencies to ensure smooth implementation of the project and the undertakings are taken by relevant agencies properly and on time.

4. Findings of the Study

- 4-1. Explanation by Lesotho side



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- (1) Both sides confirmed that since 2012, the significant cracking has been found on the administration block of Masenate High School and the Lesotho side requested JICA to build a new administration block in Masenate High School.
- (2) The Lesotho side also agreed to be responsible for proper operation and maintenance of school facility. The Lesotho side also confirmed to allocate teachers and administrative staffs to the school facility for the proper use of the facility.

4-2. The findings of the Team

- (1) The Team explained that the difference between Grant Aid and Follow-up Cooperation.
- (2) The Team surveyed the condition of existing administration block of Masenate High School. Although the Team did not find the progress of the defect to be treated emergently comparing with the survey result on November 2015, the Team found that it would be appropriate to build a new administration block through Follow-up Cooperation and necessary to demolish the existing building in terms of avoiding any safety risks due to its collapse in the future.
- (3) The Team explained that the existing administration block should be demolished after the new administration block is constructed under the Project, and it is required to obtain the approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan through the Embassy of Japan in South Africa, for demolishing the existing administration block as one of the undertakings by the Lesotho side.
- (4) JICA explained that JICA would conduct the detailed analysis of data and estimate the necessary cost for building a new administration block soon after the Study. Then, in case of getting approval of implementation of the Project, JICA will implement the schedule as described in Article 6.

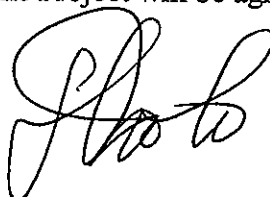
5. Scope of the Project

- 5-1. Based on the results of the Study and discussions, both sides confirmed the scope of the Project as described in Annex 1.
- 5-2. The final scope of the Project will be decided after further studies, examination and analysis by JICA in Japan.

6. Schedule of notification for the Project

- 6-1. In case of getting approval of implementation of the Project, the final report of the Study will be submitted by the Consultant to JICA HQs around November, 2019.
- 6-2. Also, Scope of Works (S/W) of the Project will be agreed by both Japanese and

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- Lesotho sides around December, 2019 and then procurement process will commence.
- 6-3. The above schedule, which is also described as Annex 3, is tentative and subject to change along with the progress of the on-going Grant Aid on “the Project for the Improvement of Secondary Schools”.

7. Undertakings by Both sides

The Lesotho side assured to take necessary measures, as described in Annex 2 for smooth implementation of the Project, such as tax exemption, demolition of existing administration block with the approval by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan through the Embassy of Japan in South Africa, and to maintain and use properly and effectively the facility.


As for the exempting VAT on construction works, JICA will have a contract with contractor for the Project on net amount. The Lesotho side shall cover VAT amount for said contract under counterpart contribution.

Annex 1. The Scope of the Follow-up Project for the Construction of Secondary Schools

Annex 2. Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

Annex 3. Tentative Implementation Schedule of the Follow-up Project for the Construction of Secondary Schools

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The Scope of the Follow-up Project for the Construction of Secondary Schools

A. Construction of new Administration block

- Design and Specification: Same as existing building including building service items (Furniture is not included)

B. Connection of electricity and water supply to the new Administration block

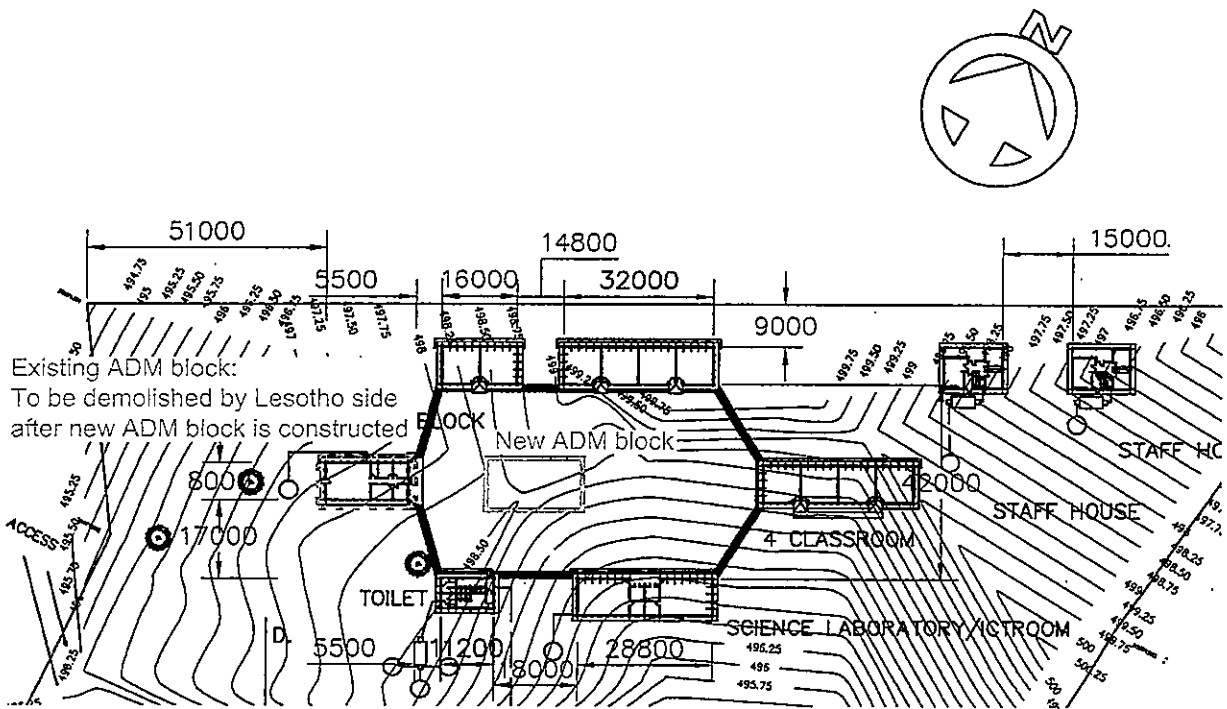


Figure-1. Planned location of new Administration block

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Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered by JICA	To be covered by Lesotho side
1	To construct temporary gates and fences in the site	●	
2	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		●
1)	Electricity		
	a. The internal wiring within the site	●	
	b. The main circuit breaker and transformer		●
2)	Water Supply		
	a. The city water distribution main to the site		●
	b. The supply system within the site (receiving and/or elevated tanks)	-	
3	To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in recipient country		
1)	Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	●	
2)	Tax exemption and customs clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		●
3)	Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	●	
4	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the Scope of Work such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work		●
5	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Scope of Work		(●)
6	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities repaired under the Follow-up Cooperation		●
7	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Follow-up Cooperation, necessary for repair of the facilities		●
8	To obtain the approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan through the Embassy of Japan in South Africa, for demolishing the existing administration block		●
9	To demolish the existing administration block after building the new administration block in terms of avoiding any safety risks due to its collapse in the future		●

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Tentative Implementation Schedule of the Follow-up Project for the Construction of Secondary Schools

year month	2019												2020												2021											
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Survey in Lesotho	<input type="checkbox"/>																																			
Study in Japan		<input type="checkbox"/>																																		
Preparation of Bidding Documents																																				
Follow-up Study Report								▼																												
Agreement on the Scope of Works								▼																												
Bid Notice									▼																											
Bidding																																				
Rehabilitation Works																																				
Defect inspection																																				
Completion Report																																				

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