

## EL SALVADOR: Post-earthquake Reconstruction of Housing

In the framework of this Programme co-financed through KfW, up to 2,000 low-cost houses and their related basic infrastructure services will be reconstructed in one of the country's Departamentos most affected by the earthquake at the beginning of 2001. The executing agency for this Programme is the Salvadorian Foundation of Development and Low-cost Housing (FUNDASAL), since it has ample experience with self-help housing construction for poor families; it will contribute with about 20% to the total cost. Additional contributions will be raised by the beneficiaries and the local authorities.

The project area is comprised of four communities located in the eastern part of the Departamento La Paz, i.e. Zacatecoluca, San Rafael Obrajuelo, Santiago Nonualco and San Juan Nonualco. In April 2001, a Project Implementing Unit (PIU) was created that will be in charge of all essential preparatory and implementation activities in the project area. The beneficiaries have been selected by the respective local authorities on the basis of detailed surveys conducted at project beginning and by following a set of criteria mutually agreed upon by FUNDASAL and KfW. Community workers of the PIU mobilise the beneficiaries before, and respectively look after them during, the construction phase. About seven families at a time are organised into one construction team that will construct the houses on self-help basis with the support of a skilled brick layer.

About 30% of the houses are built as steel structures suitable for dismantling. This is in view of the fact that land tenure is dubious for a considerable part of the plots and because some of the earthquake victims lived in rental accommodation or co-operatives. Yet, the standard house consists of hollow block walls and concrete tile roofing, and provides for one sitting room and two small bed rooms. Further project components address repairs to the water supply systems (wells, water pipelines, and water tanks), construction of latrines, the provision of small credits to women groups, and the improvement of local administration.

In August 2001, GITEC was commissioned with rendering advisory services to FUNDASAL at implementing Phase I of this highly time-pressed scheme, which thus is very demanding in terms of its logistics. GITEC is already involved in the projects Rehabilitation of Urban Squatter Area Las Palmas and Urban Low-cost Housing El Sauce, both executed by FUNDASAL.

Supplementary to the assignment of the long-term adviser, Dipl.-Ing. arch. U. Becker, additional short-term assignments are envisaged of experts for the fields of geo-technical investigations, water supply and sanitation, and sociology. The total duration of the project, including Phase II being under preparation, is envisaged at 24 months.



**EL SALVADOR:** Construction of a Standard House with Steel Structure

## EDITORIAL: Quality Management

In April 1998, after having jointly elaborated on the principles of quality management applied for years in our company, we had put into force a Quality Management System and consequently obtained the respective Quality Certificate according to DIN EN ISO 9001: 1994 for Integrated Consulting Services for Physical and Social Infrastructure Projects. In September 2001, an audit evaluating the effectiveness of the quality system has been successfully executed by the certification body, and the certificate was reconfirmed. This we take as an acknowledgement of the important steps we continuously contribute to maintain what GITEC's name stands for: Services to the satisfaction of our Clients.

The quality of our work offers a good basis to constantly meet the great challenges of the development cooperation and to stand the high pressure of international competition. This will be rendered possible also in the future by intensifying our prequalification efforts and by forming strategic alliances in order to open up new market sectors.

***We would like to thank our Clients and Partners  
for the confidence and effective cooperation we have enjoyed.  
We express our best wishes for a successful 2002.***

## A JOINT EFFORT: The "German HIV/AIDS Alliance"

We have realized from many discussions and seminars that consulting firms too have to get actively down with the problems connected with the worldwide spread of HIV/AIDS which are growingly affecting our Clients. We are aware that their efforts for a sustainable development of their countries will be extremely jeopardized by the pandemic.

It is for those reasons that GITEC together with the German Foundation for World Population (DSW) in Hanover and the company EPOS Health Consultants in Bad Homburg have decided to unite their highly successful areas of specialization in the "German HIV/AIDS Alliance" with the aim to generate the highest possible synergy: the combination of in-depth knowledge of the mechanisms of development cooperation, medical specialization, and

social science. The forming of this joint venture enables us to guarantee the integrated approach required for fighting AIDS which mobilizes all social forces within a society and utilizes all possible external efforts and expertise. Being able to compose efficient project teams, the "German HIV/AIDS Alliance" will be an interesting partner for international financing institutions.

Prevention is the crucial way to control HIV/AIDS. Our joint venture is committed to this objective offering a broad spectrum of activities with the focus on the following:

- Advocacy training and IEC programmes to raise public awareness and to promote behavior changes;
- Development of sexual health strategies

and of social marketing programmes for condoms;

- Improvement of safe blood supply and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases;
- Home based care, antiretroviral therapy, and prevention of infection of neonates.

Presently working in some 45 countries and maintaining 16 permanent country offices, the "German HIV/AIDS Alliance" draws on an extensive professional network of more than 1,400 specialists in different health sectors and offers the full range of experience gained in some 290 projects worldwide.

Further references are being presented at our website under [www.gitec-consult.de](http://www.gitec-consult.de).

## INDONESIA: Improvement of the Health Care Delivery System in Nusa Tenggara Timur

The Province of Nusa Tenggara Timur is comprised of six islands in the eastern part of the Indonesian archipelago. Compared to the main islands, its health care system is far behind in terms of equipment and operation development. This is largely due to the remote location of hospitals. The major shortcomings are associated with an inadequate provision of physical infrastructure and technical services, a rather poor state of repair of hospital buildings as well as medical equipment, and limited manpower resources.

To improve the hospital services and the referral system of the Province, the Government of Indonesia concluded a loan agreement with KfW - latter acting on behalf of the German Government - for funding the Improvement of the Health Care Delivery System in Nusa Tenggara Timur. This project covers procurement of medical and non-medical equipment as well as the implementation of accompanying measures. A financial contribution of the Indonesian Government will cater for the implemen-

tation of physical improvements at selected hospitals.

In May 1999, the consulting services for the project were awarded to a group of German and local consultants led by EPOS Health Consultants of Germany. In



**INDONESIA:** Ward Room in the Waingapu Hospital

January 2001, GITEC was appointed by EPOS for the supervision of all measures needed for the physical rehabilitation and improvement of 13 hospitals, including the Provincial Hospital in Kupang, the capital of the Province. The rehabilitation works will be completed in three phases, each coinciding with

the financial years 2000, 2001 and 2002.

In preparing the physical improvement programme, the existing hospital operation plans of the provincial public health experts provided a valuable first basis for identifying all investment needs and for determining implementation priorities. These assessments were backed up by intensive and systematic inspections of the hospital facilities and discussions with hospital staff and provincial representatives of the Ministry of Public Health, so as to ensure sound master planning. The approved master plan then provided the directives for the design and cost estimation of specific improvement measures which address the following key components: rehabilitation of hospital buildings and technical services, provision of new facilities, improvement of internal zoning to augment functional efficiency.

The team of GITEC is composed of three experts: Team Leader and Deputy Project Manager J. Kornie, B.Sc.arch., for the master planning, Dipl.-Ing.arch. G. Fiebig for the supervision of design and construction works, and J. Wanneck, B.Sc. Civ. Eng., for technical services and infrastructural measures. Presently, the construction works for the rehabilitation of seven district hospitals (Phase II) are under implementation.

## MALAWI: Rural Water Supply Mangochi District

In the frame of the Malawian-German Financial Cooperation through the Ministry of Water Development in Lilongwe and KfW, GITEC is currently implementing Phase I of the Rural Water Supply Programme for the Mangochi District. Originating from the former Kalembo Groundwater Project (also successfully implemented by GITEC between 1995 and 1998), this programme started in February 1999 with completion due at the end of February 2002. There will be residual funds left over from the estimated costs of Phase I which were proposed to be utilised to extend Phase I into parts of Phase II.

The areas of the extension will be part of the Traditional Authority (T.A.) Katuli and the northern part of T.A. Mbwana Nyambi, both adjacent to the Phase I area of T.A. Jalasi. Considering the exact amount of residual funds available and the logistics of operating in two distant areas, 40 water points should be provided for each of the proposed extension areas. It is not intended to allow for any rehabilitation of existing water points.

Communities showing interest in participating in the programme will be encouraged to form themselves into groups of 60 households which will be defined as Water Point Communities (WPC) and will have to make a financial contribution. This financial contribution is included as part of an agreement between the WPC and the programme and should increase a sense of ownership of the WPC thus promoting sustainability and ensuring that the community can afford the cost of maintenance. One of the most important concepts of the National Water Development Programme for Rural Water Supply in Malawi is the need to respond to demand from the beneficiaries. This concept of Demand Response Approach (DRA) is part of the sensitisation and contributes to the strengthening of the communities' responsibility for their own water point.

A cartographer is going to map the WPC locations only which apply for a water point during the sensitisation and application period. Geophysical surveyors will be engaged to advise the communities on the choice of borehole location taking into account the communities' preferences and the geological possibilities. Two electrical survey methods will be applied (electrical resistivity and electromagnetic technique) for each location so as to ensure that the most auspicious water formation will be identified. The drilling will

commence during the surveys allowing the surveyors to fine tune their methodology based on the drilling results. Dry boreholes from Phase I will be resurveyed while the surveyors are in the area.

The Community Participation and Health Education (CPHE) component is vital for the implementation of the extension to Phase I and further phases. The CPHE component will be the first to start, over-



**MALAWI:** Concrete Works for a Well Apron

lapping with the ongoing Phase I to ensure a smooth uninterrupted transition. Further activities include: execution of sanitation, KAP (Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice) surveys, committee formation and training, installation of pumps,

Village Level Operation and Maintenance (VLOM) training, pump area mechanic training, and assistance to set up a spare part distribution system.

The construction contractor for Phase I will be engaged by expanding his contract to drill the boreholes and construct the civil works. The contractor is now familiar with the requirements of the contract, particularly the necessity to work flexibly with the communities, the CPHE component, and the drilling conditions in the area.

The project is being executed by a team of 3 international experts in the fields of drilling engineering, community development, and hydrogeology, supported by 7 local senior staff under the direction of Mr. Ph. Hankin. The extension to Phase I will cover an 18 months period and sensitisation and sanitation activities have already commenced in September 2001. The drilling and construction activities are planned to resume work at the end of the rains around April 2002.

## GERMANY: Natural Gas in German Agricultural Economy

GITEC was entrusted by the Ruhrgas AG in Essen, the biggest enterprise for the supply of natural gas in Germany, with the elaboration of a study to investigate the possibilities of natural gas utilization in German agricultural economy. To this point, discussions have been held with the Ministries of Agriculture of the Federal States, the energy supply enterprises, the German Farmers' Association, and various Chambers of Agriculture. In addition, an inventory of the structure of agricultural enterprises was carried out on the basis of actual data of the States' Offices of Statistics.

Interim results of the investigation have shown that only 3 % of the total of some 400,000 agricultural enterprises in Germany utilize natural gas either in households or in the different production areas. Further potential of utilization could be identified in pig raising farms in the States of North Rhine-Westphalia and Lower Saxony as well as in large agricultural estates in the new Federal States exceeding the size of 100 ha. Moreover, subsequent processing plants such as dairies may also be possible users of natural gas.

The study conducted by Dipl.-Ing. agr. H. Kowsky will be finalized in January 2002.

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## INDIA: Watershed Development Programmes Rajasthan and Gujarat

India is remarkable not only in the scale of its drought-prone wastelands and in the volume of Government funds committed to reverse degradation, but especially in the attempt to link environmental improvement and poverty reduction. In the context of managing natural resources, soil and water conservation and development of rainfed agriculture, Indo-German Cooperation has developed a tradition of successful and widely recognised programme approaches, namely:

- the Indo-German Watershed Development Programmes, with its “mother programme” in Maharashtra and a second initiative having been launched recently in the State of Andhra Pradesh (preparatory works in other Union States, e.g. Orissa and Gujarat are under way);

- the Tribal (Adivasi) Development Programme which, to date, focuses on the Programme in Dharampur Taluka, Southern Gujarat. However, programme implementation is under consideration in other States as well, i.e. Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Orissa.

Both initiatives are supported by the Federal Republic of Germany through KfW while the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) acts as project holder. In view of the previous achievements, NABARD and KfW have agreed to appraise two new initiatives, viz. (i) the Indo-German Watershed Development Programme Gujarat, and (ii) the Comprehensive Wadi and Watershed Development Programme Rajasthan (Phase I and

II). Both initiatives are designed to replicate, in an adjusted manner, the successful programmes in Maharashtra and Gujarat.

In August 2001, GITEC was awarded the contract for conducting the watershed development programme studies in Rajasthan and Gujarat. The services include problem and sector analyses on district and watershed level, formulation of a programme concept (objectives, strategies, and results), a programme impact and risk analysis, identification of major programme components and of a programme implementing NGO. Whilst the services started end of August, completion is expected for January 2002. The Team Leader for both studies is Mr. M. Warich (M.Sc. Geography).

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## ERITREA: Rural Water Supply Gash Barka

In March 1998, GITEC (in association with Dorsch Consult and a local consulting firm) was entrusted by the Ministry of Local Government in Asmara with the implementation of a rural water supply programme in the region of Gash Barka. Due to the border conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia, the project was interrupted in May 1998 but re-instated in June 2001.

The original programme concept envisaged the phased implementation of physical infrastructure for a total of 350 villages, supported by a Community Participation and Health Education (CPHE) component. However, due to demobilisation, repatriation and inflow of returnees the situation changed significantly in terms of population, location of villages, existing water supply infrastructure, and security. A further assessment was deemed necessary to adjust the project design to these changes.

Considering the urgency for an improved water supply in Gash Barka, a more flexible approach was required for the assessment and the further implementation of the programme. Instead of serving the whole project area of the first phase all at once, the provision of boreholes and equipment will take place in several batches.

From August to October 2001, a detailed survey of the first batch of 25 villages has been carried out to allow a revision and refinement of the proposed implementation concept for the whole programme. The survey of the sample villages has helped to identify the size of population, the existing water supply infrastructure and needs for improved infrastructure, the willingness of communities to contribute to the programme, and the knowledge, attitudes and practices of the communities as regards water handling, storage, health and hygiene.

The assessment revealed that the population has increased by about 250% thus requiring more solar and motorised pumps than originally planned. Once the concept is approved, the project measures will comprise: (i) provision of water supply infrastructure (construction supervision, supply and installation of pumps, improvement of existing water supply schemes); (ii) accompanying measures (sensitisation of communities, formation and training of water point committees, development and implementation of a health and hygiene campaign, introduction of a privatised maintenance system).

The project, financed from funds of the German Financial Cooperation through KfW, is directed by Mr. E. Grimm (Dipl.-Geol.). The CPHE component is under responsibility of Ms. M. Duerto (Dipl.-Geogr., M.Sc. Env. Management).

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