

## INDONESIA: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Housing and Settlements (RRHS) in Aceh Province



*Indonesia: Foundation Works*

The Government of Indonesia (GoI) through its Ministry of Finance entered into a programme agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany through KfW in August 2005. The agreement aims to assist the GoI in its efforts to overcome the impacts of the most destructive natural disaster of modern history, the Indian Ocean earthquake and Tsunami of 26.12.2004.

The coastal areas of Aceh province and the capital Banda Aceh where among the areas hardest hit. While estimates vary, approximately 230,000 cases of death were observed in Aceh province and around 400,000 residents were left homeless. In consequence, the main objective of the RRHS-programme is the fast provision of adequate housing and basic settlement infrastructure



*Indonesia: Survey Works in Progress*

to contribute to the reconstruction and stabilisation of the region, and to the improvement of the populations' living conditions. The programme presently focuses about 40 settlements situated in Banda Aceh town and province, and in the districts Aceh Besar, Pidie and

Bireuen. Advice is provided to the (1) reconstruction of up to 7,400 totally damaged houses, (2) rehabilitation of up to 3,000 less damaged houses, and (3) construction of a basic settlement infrastructure encompassing individual and central water supply, on-site sanitation and basic access roads with escape corridors. For the first six months of project implementation a 'Fast Track Urgency Phase' is earmarked for the construction of up to 500 houses. Project works have been taken up by the assigned GITEC team in August 2005, and will last 24 months.



*Indonesia: Model House*

## EDITORIAL

Behind us an exciting year: GITEC could renew its project cooperation with countries such as Brazil, Costa Rica, Turkey and Morocco, and successfully continue cooperation in its other partner countries. In autumn this year, the German hoffmann röder group, architects and engineers, acquired 100% of the shares of our mother company Dorsch Consult - an entrepreneurial change opening up new opportunities to provide our work in the quality known and appreciated.

**We would like to thank our clients and partners for their constructive cooperation during this year, and express our best wishes for a successful 2006.**

## ARUBA: Arikok National Park – Roads and Park Centre

The Arikok National Park is the lynchpin for tourism on the small Caribbean island Aruba. Already in 1999, a National Indicative Programme (NIP) was signed by the Government of Aruba and the European Commission (EC) to support the tourism sector of the country making Arikok National Park a focal area, under special consideration of an environmental sensitive tourism development.



*Aruba: Northern Loop of Arikok National Park (Both pictures)*

In 2002, as reported in GITEC Newsletter No. 48 of December 2002, the National Authorising Officer of Aruba entrusted GITEC with the preparation study for a detailed engineering design and an environmental impact assessment for the upgrading of selected road sections in the

park. With respect to the sensitivity of the semi-arid environment it was decided to limit earthworks, and as regards cost effectiveness, light bituminous surface-treatments were given preference. In total, approximately 16 km of park roads were considered for improvements, of which 5,7 km road (southern loop) are due for full rehabilitation. GITEC finalized and submitted said study in 2003. The design for the proposed Parks' Visitors Centre was at that time assigned to an independent local architect. It features innovative technology through natural room cooling systems and renewable energy supply by wind/sun generated power.

In 2005 the EC has agreed to finance the physical implementation of the programme by means of the 9<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund (EDF). The required consulting services under the programme were contracted to GITEC Consult and entail technical assistance in form of tender evaluation, site supervision and post construction services for road rehabilitation and Visitors' Centre. The programme



will be executed over a period of 31 months. Start up of construction activities is scheduled for May 2006. GITEC's project team is composed of Project Manager Dipl.-Ing (FH) K-H. Joeres (Civil Engineer) and the Materials/Road Surfacing Expert W.-R. Böwig.

## COSTA RICA: Pre-feasibility Study for Municipal Infrastructure Programme

Decentralisation in Costa Rica has made significant progress in the past, with the municipalities gradually being assigned a growing number of tasks and responsibilities. The main hindrance to this process however remains a lack of financial resources out of both government remittances and own revenues, to adequately cope with the publicly assigned role of local service providers.

In October 2005, GITEC was commissioned by KfW and the Central Bank of Costa Rica (BNCR) to examine the feasibility of a specific credit line within the BNCR or another suitable institution aimed to finance an environmental oriented infrastructure development, particularly solid and liquid waste disposal at municipal level. The study comprises the screening and selection of

candidate municipalities, an assessment of the financial market and potentials, and a proposal for project implementation. It was conducted in late 2005 by Dipl. rer. pol. U. Gehrels in cooperation with two local specialists.

## ARMENIA: Rehabilitation of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems, Regions Lori & Shirak – Investment and Institutional Component

In GITEC Newsletter No. 52 of December 2004 we reported on the feasibility study carried out on behalf of KfW. Subsequent project tendering was requested individually for the investment and for the institutional component. Mid 2004, both project components were awarded to the association composed of GITEC, lead firm, a German and two Armenian partners. As team leaders GITEC commissioned Dipl.-Ing. W. Stenzel for the investment, and Dipl.-Volksw. B. Hübner for the institutional component. The overall project implementation is coordinated by the State Committee of Water Systems together with the Ministry of Finance and Economy. Project Executing Agencies are the Lori and

Shirak Water and Sewerage Companies (CJSC).

The project comprises the second and third largest towns of Armenia, Gyumri and Vanadzor and a number of connected villages. It aims at regaining a 24-hour water supply at 50% of the service area and safe sewage drainage for a target population of 360,000 inhabitants.

The investment component contains detailed design, tendering of construction works and the investment phase proper. The construction works are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2008.

The water and sewerage companies with their roots in the centralised Armenian

Water and Sewerage Enterprise are currently transformed into autonomous, commercially oriented and cost conscious service providers, in conformance with the country's water sector reform. The passing of the majority shares from State Water Committee to the communities will mark one of the final steps of transformation. The project's institutional component aims at facilitating the transition process by providing training and specialized advice to management, senior staff and the supervisory boards of the CJSC. These will thus be in a much better position to operate the rehabilitated schemes, in line with modern efficiency requirements and customer needs.

## BOLIVIA: Water Supply Potosí

To facilitate the modernization and extension of the given water supply system in Potosí, GITEC has been contracted by the Administración Autónoma para Obras Sanitarias (AAPOS) in 1998 to render consulting services to the implementation of the respective KfW-financed project. The project components have been described in-depth in our Newsletter No. 41 of July 1999. Since that time, the project has matured and went through important stages of the project cycle:

The final design of the water supply scheme was completed in 2000. Due to budgetary constraints it was then decided to implement a priority measures programme focusing primarily the modernization and extension of the water supply system in town, to reach as soon as possible a continuous water supply service for 24 hours/day. The priority measures entail other

components as the rehabilitation and extension of dams and transmission lines. In 2001 Dipl. Ing. H. Nelting has been assigned to coordinate the GITEC consulting services in cooperation with a local team composed of professionals and AAPOS counterpart personnel. In the same year, activities for tendering and contract awarding had been taken up. Subsequent construction supervision commenced



*Bolivia: New Transmission Lines*

mid 2002. Since then, 530 tons of building material as tubes and valves was delivered and transmission lines have been expanded 15 km. The project team installed approx. 7,000 new water meters, while 8,000 water meters were subject to repairs.

The present task list of the project is again comprehensive and covers the installation supervision of another ten km transmission lines, the finalization of the new water treatment plant with a capacity of 180 l/sec. for water abstracted from Kari-Kari catchment area, and finally the rehabilitation of reservoirs with a capacity amounting to 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> in total. The project furthermore supervises the construction of a water meter workshop and guides the procurement of an additional 4,500 water-meters. Above all, a pilot program is implemented to reduce the rate of unaccounted-for water by reconsidering the actual zoning and water balance system. Project works are scheduled to be completed mid 2006.

## NIGER: Strategic HIV/AIDS Communication

„Welcome AIDS, welcome to the GRAVE“ was one of the first HIV prevention slogans in Niger. If two decades of prevention efforts have largely been futile in Niger and elsewhere, such ‘messages of fear’ bear part of the blame. How encourage HIV testing if a positive result is equated with death? How fight stigma if statements like the one above are engrained in people’s minds?

Within a World Bank programme, GITEC and its European partner firm are now supporting the Nigerian Ministry of Health to improve its HIV/AIDS communication strategy. Among the lessons learned that enter into the programme: Individuals must be convinced that they will benefit from the adoption of new behaviours, and must be encouraged to maintain these against given socio-economic pressures.

To develop effective messages, the consultants use a participatory approach. Initial analysis identifies target audiences from different social clusters, their behavioural patterns and existing barriers to behaviour changes. Biased upon these findings, tailored key messages for HIV/AIDS communication are developed. The selection of adequate media alone is a distinct challenge in Niger: An illiteracy rate of more than 80% and resistance to pictures in the Muslim society clearly limit the use of printed materials, and socio-cultural rules prevent a considerable share of women from joining community meetings. Accordingly, the consultants will specifically build on oral commu-

nication via the burgeoning network of local radio stations, and on cooperating with the well-established NGOs and their community work to attain the target groups.



*Niger: Opening Ceremony on World AIDS Day in Niamey*

## INDIA: Integrated Community Forest Management Programme



*India: Focus Group Interviews*

In January 2004, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) submitted to KfW a pro-

gramme proposal to improve Scheduled Tribe (Adivasi) livelihoods through community and farm forestry measures. The programmes’ objective would be achieved by improving the quality of forest resources, farming systems and a variety of institutional mechanisms.

The proposal envisaged a participatory approach to natural resources management, and defined NGOs as main implementing agencies.

Following a public tender NABARD commissioned GITEC (in association) in September 2005 to carry out a respective feasibility study. The study is meant to provide detailed suggestions on the programme design including aspects of predicted socio-economic and environmental outcomes, institutional arrangements and locations. In particular the role of capacity building and innovation in enhancing the programme’s impact will be explored. The field works of the study team started in October 2005. The submission of the draft feasibility study report is scheduled for January 2006.

## MALAWI: Support to Start-Up of the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF Farm Income Diversification Programme

The Government of Malawi and the European Union have identified 'agriculture and natural resources' as one of the two focal sectors for support under the Country Strategy Paper and Indicative Programme 2001-2007. A two-phase Farm Income Diversification Programme has been already approved and the Malawi Government and the European Commission recently signed the financing agreement covering the first phase. While the financing

agreement identifies the need for long term technical assistance in a number of key areas, the international tender to recruit such assistance is yet to be launched. To nevertheless assist with the preparation of programme start-up and implementation, short-term technical assistance was tendered beforehand. The overall objective of the short-term assignment is to ensure that the Ministry of Agriculture is appropriately positioned to

implement the Farm Income Diversification Programme. One specific objective is to establish a comprehensive Monitoring and Management Information System, to facilitate the programme implementation. In October 2005 GITEC (as partner to a consortium) was entrusted to start the M&E Consultancy in Malawi. Works shall be completed in March 2006.

## PR CHINA: Poverty Alleviation Programme Hunan Province



*China: Quality Grading of Dry Fruits and Nuts*

In 2003, KfW received a proposal to support a poverty alleviation programme in the counties of Fenghuang and Pingjiang in Hunan Province. It had been prepared by the Hunan Water Conservation and Hydraulic Power Design Institute and involved

irrigation rehabilitation, agricultural development, road and water supply improvement components. In 2004, two fact-finding missions were mounted by KfW and confirmed, that the counties are indeed poverty affected and that there was potential for improving the situation. The missions, however, could not give sufficient evidence about the technical and economical feasibility of the proposed program components.

Accordingly, a two-phased feasibility study was devised. Phase I of the study was to establish the technical and economic feasibility for selected components of the programme, which if found viable, would proceed to phase II to undertake detailed investigation, and finally the design of the proposed micro-projects' implementation.

Following a public tender GITEC was commissioned by the Poverty Alleviation Bureau Hunan in July 2005 to carry out both phases of the feasibility study. Completion of works is expected for January 2006.



*China: Weekly Market for Agricultural Produce*

## INDIA: Main Phase of the Minor Irrigation Programme Maharashtra

The Government of India, through the Government of the State of Maharashtra (GoM) is implementing the Minor Irrigation Programme-Maharashtra (MIP-M) with the goal of developing 51 farmer-managed minor irrigation schemes in 14 districts over a period of eight years. Programme Executing Agency is the Minor Irrigation Local Sector of the Rural Development and Water Conservation Department. The programme is co-financed under German Financial Cooperation / KfW.

MIP-M implementation commenced in February 2001 with a three-year pilot phase followed by an eleven months transition phase ending in December 2004. A main phase of four years until December 2008 was agreed between GoM and KfW in February 2005, and GITEC (in association) is contracted to provide this technical assistance.

Purpose of the main phase is to increase the irrigated agricultural area in Maharashtra. It is envisaged to develop around 41 irriga-

tion schemes. With an average irrigated command area of approximately 154 ha per scheme, the programme will benefit some 6,000 families in eleven districts of Maharashtra. The programme pursues a participatory process, enhanced by scheme NGOs, appropriate support of the Water User Associations and by an adequate agricultural training. These procedural aspects are part and parcel of the Participatory Irrigation Development and Management Process that has already been developed during the pilot phase.

## GITEC CONSULT GMBH

Bongardstraße 3 · D-40479 Duesseldorf – P.O. Box 32 04 46 · D-40419 Duesseldorf · Germany

Phone: (49-2 11) 44 08-0 · Fax: (49-2 11) 44 08-204

E-Mail: [gitec@gitec-consult.de](mailto:gitec@gitec-consult.de) · Internet: [www.gitec-consult.de](http://www.gitec-consult.de)