

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN: Aden Sewerage Project



Wet Well Cover Slab Concreting

Since 1993 GITEC in Joint Venture provides consulting services for the Aden Sewerage Project, which aims at the upgrading of the existing sewage collection (districts Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater, Khormaksar and Al Mansura) and treatment systems.

In 1992 the German Government in consultations with the Yemen Government agreed to provide a grant of 26 Mio Euro for the Aden Sewerage Project. A further 13 Mio Euro was added in 1995.

Contracts 1 and 2 commenced in 1998 and were completed in 2004 (Defects Liability Certificate).

In order to further improve and extend the existing sewage facilities of the city of Aden, Construction Contract 3 was awarded in April 2004 and ended in August 2006.

The remaining civil and E/M works for the main pumping stations and sewer networks are presently tendered as Contract 3A in a tender with post qualification procedure.

The tender was published in December 2007. The commencement of construction is expected for the first quarter of 2008.

Anticipated construction period is 15 months plus 12 months Defects Liability Period.

Contract 3A construction works comprise the completion of pumping stations and force mains (Civil and E&M), completion of sewer networks Al Arish, Al Salam and Magdala, and odour control systems at the two main pumping stations. The scope of works is determined by the status of completion of Contract 3 and comprises:

- Completion of the construction of Al Mansura and Industrial area main pumping station (peak flow between 180 and 540 l/s, 20 to 28 m head), including electrical/mechanical equipments, installations, auxiliaries facilities, and stand-by generators with accessories, fuel systems and tanks, construction of odour control systems for both pumping stations.
- Completion of the construction of one pumping station at Al Salam area, (peak flow 10 l/s) including land fill and electrical/mechanical equipment, installation and HDPE force main.
- Construction of two pumping stations in the Al Arish and Al Nasser area, and one

pumping station (optional) in Magdala area (peak flow between 9 and 78 l/s) including HDPE force mains and electrical/mechanical equipment and installation.

- Replacement of about 30m DN 700 VC main sewer with manholes at Al Mansura main pumping station.
- Construction of the gravity sewer network for the Al Arish/Al Nasser area (about 4.5 km DN 200 to 400 and 100 manholes) plus completion of about 6.8 km pipe work and 171 manholes.
- Optional construction of about 16 km lateral sewers uPVC DN 150 for the Al Arish and Al Nasser area including about 530 prefabricated concrete inspection pits.
- Construction of sewerage network for Al Salam area (about 950 m DN 200 and 25 manholes plus 1.5 km lateral sewers including about 55 prefabricated concrete inspection pits).
- Optional construction of sewer network for Magdala area (about 3.6 km DN 200 to 400 and 110 manholes plus 6 km lateral sewers including about 210 prefabricated concrete inspection pits).
- Construction of about 3000 m² pavement and about 300 meter street kerb stones for all 20 existing minor pumping stations.
- Construction and equipment of reinforced concrete screen chambers at minor pumping stations PS 3, Hu, 11 and B.

The project is financed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany through Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW). The construction supervision team is headed by Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Heide. The team is supported by an Electrical/Mechanical Engineer on short term assignments and site engineers seconded by the Client. The Consultant's services actually comprise assistance on settlement of defects, monitoring of Defects Liability Periods, elaboration of tender documents, assistance during tendering for Contract 3A and supervision of construction works. The Defects Liability Period is expected to be completed in June 2010. After finalisation of the project the sewage of some 450,000 inhabitants which is more than half of Aden's population will be collected and treated.

KYRGYZSTAN: HIV/AIDS Prevention and Strengthening of Diagnostic Services

Kyrgyzstan, a Central Asian country with a population of about 5 million, has since the late 1990s seen a rapid increase in its number of HIV infections. The epidemic first gained a foothold among injecting drug users. Although absolute numbers of infections are still small, there is great concern that the epidemic may spread rapidly once it affects other groups of the population, as was observed in other newly independent states of the former Soviet Union. A large-scale HIV/AIDS epidemic would also further aggravate the existing tuberculosis problem in the country.

Kyrgyzstan responded early to the threat and adopted its first national programme on HIV / AIDS prevention in 1997, when the first cases of HIV infection had just

been detected. Interventions that have been put in practice since then include harm-reduction programmes for drug users in order to avoid sharing of needles and syringes during drug use, condom distribution, and communication campaigns targeting youth and specific risk groups. However, the effectiveness of measures against the spread of HIV/AIDS is limited by the weakness of the country's health system. Qualified staff, adequate facilities and necessary equipment and consumables for diagnosis and treatment of HIV infections are not sufficiently available. Moreover, the safety of medical procedures, including blood transfusions, is not always granted, and cases of hospital-acquired HIV infection have repeatedly occurred in the past.

These problems are the focus of a programme financed by the Federal Republic of Germany through Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (KfW) implemented by GITEC. The programme aims at strengthening diagnostic services related to HIV, thus ensuring reliable HIV testing and contributing to the safety of blood transfusion services. Furthermore, the programme provides assistance to the development of strategies for restructuring of the network of medical laboratories and support to the development of a quality assurance system for these laboratories. The combination of this technical assistance with the supply of modern laboratory equipment will, beyond the immediate context of HIV/AIDS, also contribute to strengthening of the wider health system.

ZAMBIA: Rural Water Supply North Western Province

The NWP Rural Water Supply Project will benefit 400 rural communities and at least 81,900 rural people with an ample supply of clean, safe water in the three districts of Kasempa, Mufumbwe and Kabompo, NW Province, Zambia. The Project is financed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany through KfW Entwicklungsbank, (KfW), and the Government of the Republic of Zambia. The Ministry of Local Government and Housing (MLGH) coordinates the Project through the Department of Infrastructure and Support Services (DISS). GITEC provides the consulting services in association with a local partner. The Project also has a sanitation promotion component. The project started in February 2005 and is due to complete in December 2008.

Start up activities included collection of baseline information through "Knowledge, Attitude, Practice Studies" (KAP) and Water Point Surveys. This information was used to achieve a fair distribution of new water points per district - based on the spread of existing functioning water points. Village Planning Exercises involving Area Development Committees (ADCs) were used to identify beneficiary communities and the first 350 qualifying communities joined the program.

Coincident with the construction process is the preparation of the three districts in the processes of water point and sanitation sustainability. The project has built and equipped a "Focal Point" for water and sanitation in each district capital. Council Secondees are receiving field training in all project activities. Area Pump Minders and Area Sanitation Promoters are being trained to ensure water points are sustained and better sanitation continues. The Area Development Committees and the Water Point Committees have been trained and provided with a WPC Training and Reference Manual.



Drilling (Mud-rotary method)



Borehole Development

Construction is via a six-step process including siting, drilling, development, testing, civil works and installation of India Mk II hand pumps. About 300 water points have been drilled, developed and tested up to the end of 2007 whilst civil works is affected by a national cement shortage. Two drilling techniques have been applied: Air-Percussion and Mud-Rotary. The drilling works are carried out by local contractors.



Construction of Civil Works

The Team of 3 expatriate and 10 local professionals supported by DED Community Development workers, 6 drilling and construction supervisors and 3 coordinators is managed by Mr. J. Anscombe (B.Sc. Geology, M.Sc. Hydrogeology).

VIET NAM: Forest Sector Development Project - Viet Nam Conservation Fund Component

The Governments of Viet Nam, Finland, and the Netherlands along with the World Bank have provided a loan to the Forest Sector Development Project (FSDP), along with a grant for the technical assistance. The six-year project supports sustainable forest plantation management and conservation of biodiversity in Special-use Forests throughout Viet Nam. FSDP provides credit and technical advice to households for the establishment of some 66,000 ha of financially viable plantations in four provinces, with the aim of increasing income for the rural poor. Furthermore, the project provides grants through the Viet Nam Conservation Fund (VCF) to initiate and improve the management of selected Special-use Forests (SUFs) of high biodiversity value on a competitive basis to

enhance the contribution of forestry to rural poverty reduction and global environment protection.

The project is structured into four components. GITEC is working on the Special-use Forest Component (Component 3) aiming at conservation, and sustainable use of biodiversity resources. It is financed through the Vietnam Conservation Fund (VCF), whose management will be the responsibility of a secretariat established within the Nature Conservation Division of the Forest Protection Department (FPD) of MARD. Its main function is to administer a competitive small grants program, which includes monitoring and reporting, as well as implementing conservation needs assessments. The component

consists of two sub-components: (a) Conservation Fund Establishment and Operations; and (b) Special-Use Forest Planning and Implementation. The latter is assisted by three regional international TA teams operating in Northern, Central and Southern Viet Nam. The Central Regional Technical Assistance is fielded by a consortium in which GITEC plays a pivotal role. Main focus of the TA is to assist Special-use Forest Management Boards in the Central Region to build the necessary capacity to access VCF funds and to use them effectively. The TA includes two international and two national experts. Works started in Da Nang in October 2007. Completion of the services is expected for September 2010.

REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN: Feasibility Study for Mother-and-Child Health and Improvement of Emergency Medical Care



In order to prepare an upcoming large-scale financial cooperation in the field of Mother-and-Child Health and Emergency Medical Care, KfW commissioned GITEC to undertake a Feasibility Study that would assess the health system of the Republic of Tajikistan in general and hospital services in Khatlon oblast to ascertain areas of support along with specific requirements for future investments.

The study was undertaken via review of existing documentation, interviews, questionnaires and site visits. Data were compiled and analysed by a study team consisting of experts in infrastructure and waste management; medical equipment; clinical services (maternal and child health, obstetrics, neonatology and paediatrics); and health services planning. The team conducted site visits to 12 selected health facilities in Khatlon oblast in order to assess the state of infrastructure, technical installations, equipment, human resources and management issues.

The study team identified a large array of potential investment to improve hospital infrastructure, management and clinical services, optimize occupancy rates and utilization, increase availability of equipment and establish supply of electricity,

water and waste management. It was suggested that, given the limited funds available, the future programme focuses its support on 10 selected sites to ensure optimal and sustainable improvements for wider service populations. The feasibility study proposed criteria to guide the selection of the 10 sites and identified specific improvements in the areas of renovation, installation, replacement and repairs.

The final report of the feasibility study was submitted in November.

JORDAN: Operational and Management Advisory Services to Middle Governorates

The bilaterally financed German Cooperation Project "Water Resource Management" in Jordan is split up in four components of which the consulting services for the "Operational and Management Advisory Services to Middle Governorates" were tendered by GTZ. The objective of this component is to improve the operational efficiency of three Governorates (Zarqa, Madaba, Balqa). At the end of 2006, the contract for related consulting services was awarded to an international consortium.

The project seeks to promote private sector participation (PSP) in the Jordanian water sector. Hereby, it is intended to give a majority of shares to local companies rather than international investors, following a so-called Micro-PSP concept which focuses on capacity building to the local personnel in important areas such as institutional re-engineering, commercial management, human resource development and optimisation of technical operations. A particular challenge of the

project is the proceeding brain drain in the country through migration of qualified staff to the booming Persian Gulf, the special fields of financial management and accounting being among the most affected. GITEC is in charge of the provision of the related know-how, and has therefore assigned a short term financial expert to the project that will support the elaboration of business plans and improve the existing accounting practices.

LAOS PDR: Rehabilitation of National Road RN°6 - Phase II in the Province of Xiengkhouang & Houaphan

RN 6 passes 268 km through mountainous terrain in the Provinces Xiengkhouang and Houaphan from Muang Kham to Namneo at the international border crossing to Viet Nam. Most of the population in these Provinces are engaged in subsistence farming and live in isolated and dispersed villages in mountainous terrain. The level of poverty incidence in the northern region is amongst the highest in the country. Road densities in the two provinces, with 0.1 km/km², are much lower than the (already low) national average. All-weather access of both project provinces is a pre-condition for economic development. Accordingly, the objective of the project under scrutiny has been formulated as "Sustainable and economic provision of all-weather access to Houaphan Province via the RN 6".

After GITEC completed rehabilitation works and institutional strengthening measures for DCPTCs and MCTPC in Phase I (1994-2001), about 50% of the road are in new condition and well maintained whereas the remaining sections received either overlay or spot improvement.

The Government of Lao PDR (GoL) through its Ministry of Communications, Transport, Post and Construction (MCTPC) entered into a Financing and Project

Agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) through Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) in February 2005 with the aim to carry out the Rehabilitation of National Road RN 6-Phase II (Strengthening of Section A, Mouang Kham – Phou Lao, 93 km, in Xiengkhouang and Section C1, Xamneua-Viengxai, 25 km, in Houaphan Province). GITEC has been entrusted with the consultancy services while the MCTPC is the Programme Executing Agency (PEA) and hence responsible for the overall execution of the project and for the implementation of the work. The Project commenced on 10 January 2006 with a planned duration of 27 months.

The strengthening method implemented by GITEC includes the restoration of the existing pavement in so-called dry-bound macadam, followed by the application of an



additional Base Course layer and double bituminous surface treatment (DBST), including drainage improvements and the raising of low lying flood-prone sections. GITEC's consultancy services are not limited to design, supervision of construction and contract administration but also consist of assistance to MCTPC/DCTPCs in prequalification of contractors and tendering, accompanying further training measures for the staff of the DCTPCs and socio-economic impact monitoring.

INDIA: Rural Water Supply Rajasthan, Accompanying Measures

In June 2007 GITEC, as joint venture partner, was contracted for the provision of technical assistance as regards the accompanying measures component of the Rural Water Supply Project in the Rajasthan, India. The purpose of the services is the support in the creation of an autonomous water supply utility for the water supply scheme in 3 districts of Rajasthan. Project Executing Agency (PEA) and employer of the KfW-financed project is the Public Health Engineering Department of the Government of Rajasthan (GoR). Services provided include the professional support to the employer in detailing and implementing an institutional setup for the

sustainable operation of the water supply scheme.

The Consultant supports the formation of a committee to be formed by GoR for the creation of an autonomous water utility. Following the committee's institutionalisation process taking into account legal, administrative, policy and financial aspects as well as the views of all stakeholders, the Consultant assists the preparation of business plans, staffing patterns, annual budgets and modern procedures. Support in designing cost-covering and socially acceptable tariff structures is among the Consultant's chief responsibilities. Further-

more, all issues related to human resource development, such as recruitment and hands-on training of new staff and the setup of a governing body for the utility (board with representatives of stakeholders) is among the highest priorities to be pursued by the Consultant in order to reach the objective of creating autonomous and financially sustainable operations which eventually provide better water and waste water services to the poorer strata of the population. It is expected that the period for the creation of the autonomous water utility and its initial support through the Consultant will be about 18 months.

We would like to thank our clients and partners for their constructive cooperation during this year, and express our best wishes for a successful 2008.

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 · Internet: www.gitec-consult.de