

FOLLOW-UP EVALUATION REPORT

Tanzanian-Belgian Study and Consultancy Fund IN: 19269/11 TAN/01/005

BASIC INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT.

DASIC INFORMATI	ON ON THE I ROJEC	J1.				
Country		: Tanzania	ı			
DAC Sector and sub se	ector	:				
National or regional in Ministries	stitution in charge of the	e execution: N	Iinistry of Fina	nnce <u>/ Technical</u>		
Agencies in charge of Ministries	the execution	: Ministry of Finance / Technical				
Number of BTC intern	ational cooperation expe	erts : None				
Duration of the project	(according to SA/SC)	: 4 (four) years				
Start date of the projec	t: according to SA/SC effective	: 06/12/2001 : 0 <mark>86</mark> /03/2002				
End date of the project	: according to SA/SC estimate	: 0 <u>6</u> 5/12/20 : 0 <u>6</u> 5/12/20				
Project management m	ethods	: co-management				
Project total budget	: 620,000 Euro					
Report covering the pe	riod	: July 2003	3 to September	2005		
Results summary	Annexes		Yes	No		
2. Planned activities	for the year considered			1		

Annexes	Yes	No
1. Results summary		
2. Planned activities for the year considered		
3. Planned activities year + 1		
4. Situation of receipts and expenses for the year		
considered		
5. Budgetary estimates year + 1		
6. Disbursement rate of the project		
7. Personnel of the project		
8. Subcontracting activities and invitations to tender		
9. Equipments		



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PART ONE: APPRAISAL

Evaluate the relevance and the performance of the project by means of the following assessments:

- 1. Very satisfactory
- 2. Satisfactory
- 3. Non satisfactory, in spite of some positive elements
- 4. Non satisfactory
- X. Unfounded

Write down your answer in the column corresponding to your function during the execution of the project.

	National execution official	BTC execution official
RELEVANCE ¹ (cf. PRIMA, §70, p.19)		
1.Is the project relevant compared to the national development priorities?		1
2. Is the project relevant compared to the Belgian development policy?		1
3. Are the objectives of the project yet relevant?		1
4. Does the project meet the needs of the target groups?		1
5. Does the project rely on the appropriate local execution organs according to the objectives?		2

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¹ According to the PRIMA, §70, p.19, it is a matter of «appreciating if the choices relating to the objectives, the target groups and the local execution organs remain relevant and consistent according to the general principles of a useful and efficient aid, and according to the execution of the local, regional, international and Belgian development policies and strategies».

	National execution official	BTC execution official
PERFORMANCE ² (PRIMA, §71, pp.19-20)		
1. Did the project results contribute to the carrying out of its objectives ³ ? (efficiency)		1
2. Assess the quality of the intermediate results. (efficiency)		2
3. Are the management methods of the project appropriate? (efficiency)		2
4. Are the following resources appropriate (efficiency):		2
a. Financial means?		2
b. Human resources ?		3
c. Material and equipment?		2
5. Are the project resources effectively used and optimized in order to reach the foreseen results? (efficiency)		2
6. Is the project satisfactory on a cost- efficiency approach in comparison to similar interventions? (efficiency)		2
7. According to the execution planning, assess the speed of the execution. (respect of deadlines)		3

 $^{^{2}}$ According to PRIMA, §71, pp. 19-20, it is a matter of « appreciate and measure the foreseen performances agreed during the preparation traineeships according to the 4 criteria and the indicators established during the formulation ». (The 4 criteria are efficiency, suitability, respect of deadlines and quality of the personnel).

³ See annex 1 for further information

Indicate your global evaluation concerning the project by means of the following appreciations:

- 1. Very satisfactory
- 2. Satisfactory
- 3. Non satisfactory, in spite of some positive elements
- 4. Non satisfactory
- X. Unfounded

	National execution official	BTC execution official
Global evaluation of the project		2

Comment your evaluation, which can be broader than the strict framework of the abovementioned relevance and performance criteria and differ form the given evaluation.

The objective of this project was to provide funds to support and facilitate studies and consultancy works including the preparation of projects and programmes on the basis of mutual agreement of the two partner countries. Since its inception, the study funds has exclusively been utilized in order to for only supporting identification studies of various projects within the framework of The Belgium-Tanzania Indicative Development Cooperation Programme (IDCP). In this regard, the relevance of the project is very satisfactory as the implemented project activities are in conformity with the set out objectives set out in stipulated in the signed specific agreement.

Moreover, the in-implementingation of the study and consultancy funds project, it-has demonstrated shown that, the funds are highly needed by the partner country. Most of the identification studies have been financed through by the study and consultancy funds. Although it is optional during the identification phase In identifying a of a project it is optional for the partner country to apply for the study and consultancy funds, one can conclude that but since establishment of this project, the partner country haves been using this fund for most of the identifications. Therefore the study and consultancy fund should be perceived as a it as very important and helpful tool to facilitate and accomplish the identifications on time.

<u>Until now Though up to the moment there are only</u> five studies/<u>and</u>-consultancies that have been financed by this project. Three new proposals there are other three new proposals in the pipeline (Identification studies for the banana project – Euro 20,035.19, Income Generating Activities - Euro 61,000 and legal reform programme Euro 140,000-awaiting approval by DGCD) for a total amount of 400,916.19 out of 620,000. <u>and tThe expected implementation rate will therefore</u> be 65% by the expirynd of the validity of the Specific Agreement.

Although the expected implementation rate may seem on the lower side (65%), However, the performance of this project is satisfactory because as it has managed to attain the immediate results (preparation of the projects), though not at the expected rate. As it has shown above the expected implementation rate up to the end of 2005 will be 65%. There are vVarious reasons contributed to this low implementation rate, i.e. which include:

- Although at the start up phase of the study and consultancy fund the Belgian Embassy organized a workshop with all relevant partners (Ministry of Finance, Line Ministries, Belgian Techn and not being able to utilize the funds. ical Cooperation) in order to inform these instances about the existence and use of the fund, during the implementation of the project, it seems that there still is a manifest lack of awareness Insufficient information onabout the existence and the use of the study and consultancy funds by the technical ministries. The specific agreement and the minutes of the first JLCB do not show how the information shwould be shared withto technical ministries and whether the procedures for applying to these funds were clearly communicated (no clear mechanism for information sharing).
- —No funds to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation <u>of</u> the progress of the project. <u>The</u> <u>It is just</u> assum<u>ption ed is made</u> that the two countries will use <u>tilize</u> the fund, <u>however but the a budget cost linked to of the monitoring of</u> the implementation <u>of</u> the <u>project wahas</u> not foreseen. In other countries <u>such a budget has been foreseenenvisaged so that fir BTC tocan undertake a <u>follow up qqualitatively</u> and quantitatively follow-up <u>of</u> the <u>undertaken</u> studies <u>undertaken</u>.</u>

The diversification of the use of the study and consultancy fund, which raised unrealistic expectations s-hasis not been well interpreted by the sector ministries, which have not been able to use the funds, which raised unrealistic expectations and not being able to utilize the funds.

- ♦ The project is relevant as it has facilitated the carrying out of consultancies and studies and also the preparations of projects within the agreed areas of cooperation between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Kingdom of Belgium.
- ◆ Despite the fact that the fund for the period of 4 years, the fund-was Euro 620,000/=, only a third has beenwas used. The latter is a result is was due toof inadequate information on the fund and the procedures to-applying to for the utilization of the fund. There is a clear need to were not communicated and publicized to technical ministries and governmental agencies.
- ◆ Although there was a JLCB to assureing the monitoring of the use of the fund; it can be stated thatoverall, the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the fund was inadequate (-Monitoring: the assessment of the relevance of the results of consultancies/ studies financed by the Fund, and ensuringe that applied procedures comply with the procedures stipulated in the agreement and also propose possible adaptations of

procedures to both governments,) the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the fund was inadequate. For the whole period, the JLCB met only once while it was suggested that it would ill hoeld regular meetings - at least every six months.

National execution official	BTC execution official

PART TWO: ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

1. Based on the project Intermediate Results (IR), list the main project activities and realizations in comparison to its objectives and to the activities plan for the year considered (+ comments).

Since the last Joint Local Consultation body (JLCB) in July 2003 there were four other studies have been conducted:

- i) Improvement of Banana Cropping and Commercialisation in Kagera region and Kibondo District (March-February 2003)
- *Development and Implementation of an Integrated Plan of Kilombero Valley Flood Ramsar Site (October 2003 to September 2004)*
- iii) Development and Improvement of processing, Packaging and Marketing of honey and other bee products (October 2003 to July 2004)
- iv) Drilling of Boreholes, Installation and Management of Community boreholes Water Supply Systems in Peri-urban areas of Dar es Salaam (January 2004 to February 2005)
- v) District Development Programme (May 2004 to august 2005)

Most of the<u>se</u> studies have taken <u>much more time than expected</u> enormous time to be finished. It will be discussed later. <u>T</u>the problems encountered <u>leading to this delay will</u> <u>be discussed later.</u>

The above studies are strictly related to the Indicative Development Co-operation Programme (IDCP) agreed upon by the two countries. This is in <u>line confirmation</u> with objectives of the Fund as it is stated in Article 1 of the Specific Agreement signed on the 6th of December 2001.

2. Comment, if necessary, the main project receipts and expenses influencing the abovementioned question, in comparison to the budget estimates of the year considered.

There was the first installment of the project made in March 2002 for the sum of €120,000. Further to the recommendation of the JLCB which took place on the of 11th July 2003, an additional €100,000 has been was transferred to the account in October 2003.

The five studies <u>have been were</u> budgeted (see attached table Annex x) for the sum of 204 $954.21 \in$ of which, and so far 179 $881.86 \in$ has been were spent, which is 88% of the budget. On the bases of the expenses, so far, the implementation rate of the project is 29% after 45 months of its duration. The project duration is 48 months.

3. Which are the main appropriation mechanisms and activities implemented by the project during the year considered?

In confirmation with Article 3 of the specific Agreement the Ministry of Finance (MoF) is the entity which to administers and approves the funds in collaboration together with the Belgian party. While the technical Mministries are responsible to see through the whole process of the studies, the MoF participates actively atin the crucial stages of the studies.

PART THREE: COMMENTS AND ANALYSIS.

1. What are the major problems and questions influencing the project execution?

The major problems and questions:

- The low rate of implementation (29%). <u>-A</u>fter almost four years <u>of</u> implementation <u>of the project duration raises</u> the question <u>should be raised</u> why the fund it washas been underutilized all this time. <u>The major reason is First and foremost,</u>: the lack of-adequate personnel <u>who can to follow up matters from the side of MoF and BTC.</u>
- Except for those proposals identified under IDCP, no other request has been taken into consideration. There is a clear absence of information at the level of the technical mMinistries about the existence of this Fund. It was agreed during the last JLCB (nr 1.8) to inform the technical Mministries about of the utilization and procedures work of the Fund.
- The scope and type of studies so far submitted for financ<u>ment ing</u> under the Fund <u>is were</u> limited. <u>The A broader larger</u> interpretation of Article 3 of the Specific Agreement has not been done.

2. What caused the calendar and the foreseen results to be delayed?

- The Ooutput of consultants work needed improvements to meet the requirements
- Insufficient harmonization among the partners in the finalization of the reports of indentified projects and studies:
- ➤ Technical ministries officers supervising different studies were constrained by their routine works and could not find enough time to concentrate on the project activities:
- Insufficient information <u>abouton</u> the existence and the use of the study and consultancy funds by the technical ministries. The specific agreement and the minutes of the first JLCB do not show how the information <u>wsh</u>ould be shared <u>withto</u> technical ministries and whether the procedures <u>for</u> applying <u>to</u> these funds were clearly communicated (no clear mechanism for information sharing).
- No funds to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of the project progress. The assuption is made It is just assumed that the two countries will usetilize the fund but that the cost of the monitoring the implementation was not foreseen.
- The diversification of the use of the study and consultancy fund, which raised unrealistic expectations has not been well interpreted by the sector ministries, which have not been able to use the funds. The diversification of the use of the study and consultancy funds is not well interpreted by the sector ministries which raised unrealistic expectations and not being able to utilize the funds.
- 3. How can one solve the problems identified above? Expose the recommended measure(s). Specify the person who should be in charge of it/them. Indicate, approximately, the execution time and the resources needed for these measures to be executed.

The following can be done to rectify the lower implementation pace of this project:

- There should be adherence to and a proper tool for monitoring and evaluation of project implementation. The JLCB is one of the tools to for monitoring and foreseeing the implementation rate of the project. Therefore, the JLCB should meet regularly as stipulated in the specific agreement (meet after every six months). The Fund Director and Co-fund Director, as stipulated in the specific agreement, should take a lead in conveying these meetings.
- There should be ffunds should be liberated allocated in order to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of the project. The funds can be used to facilitate the JLCB meetings, meetings with technical ministries for information sharing and follow up of consultancies and studies in the fields. As it has been done in other countries, funds must be set apart for BTC for monitoring purpose.
- For the purpose of information sharing, the JLCB minutes of each meeting should be made available to technical ministries and when necessary, meetings should be to convened a meeting for in order to proper clarificationy of issues as agreed in the JLCB meetings. The Ministry of Finance should take the lead to communicate

- with the technical ministries <u>on</u> various issues and decisions made on the utilization of the funds.
- ➤ BTC and technical ministries should agree on the mechanisms of facilitating the studies and consultancy works to be finalized so that the latter can be finalised on time and meet the required quality standards. The technical ministries being represented by the supervising officers, should take the lead of compiling all comments and in communicatinge with the consultants/Consultancy firms.

4. Are the start assumptions (or hypotheses) yet relevant?

The assumption for this project is that the partner country will apply funds to facilitate the studies, consultancies and preparation of the project/programs. This assumption is very relevant and still valid, as most of project identification studies (project preparation) have been financed by this project. Moreover the partner country showed the interest of expanding the use of these funds to facilitate other activities of poverty alleviation, which are within the Belgium-Tanzania IDCP.

5. Are the project indicators yet valid?

The indicators for this project are (where did you find them – not in SA/ not in CMOE) studies, consultancies and project prepared as expected and more trainings and workshops conducted at the end of the project.

'More trainings and workshops conducted at the end of the project.' This seems inappropriate in this context. Even if the scope of the stufyfund will become broader it seems to me that only a quantitative indicator on the trainings and workshops without joining a more 'qualitative' indicator on the trainings and workshops is not sufficient.

These indicators are still valid so long as the cooperation of Tanzania and Belgium persists and more project/programmes are to be prepared, since the main aim of this project was to support the partner country to make initial preparations of the projects to be smooth and faster.

6. What are the factors, which have influenced the project realization? Were some of them new, i.e. not foreseen beforehand and capable of modifying the whole project?

Throughout the period of <u>the project</u>'s <u>lifetime</u> there <u>wahas been</u> a satisfactory cooperation <u>with both between Tanzanian</u> and Belgian authorities, respectively the Fund Director, the Co-fund Director and the Attaché for International Cooperation of the Embassy of Belgium. Both parties adhered and respected the rules and regulations as outlined in the specific agreement.

7. What is the opinion of the target groups on the project?

The direct target groups of this project are on the one hand sector ministries which, their undertakings falls due to the planned interventions within the Belgium-Tanzania IDCP are aware of the existence of the study fund, and on the other hand the Ministry of Finance representing the Government of Tanzania. These beneficiaries acknowledge the existence of these funds as they have been very helpful to facilitated the accomplishment of different identification studies on time which could otherwise take long to be done.

The MoF representing sector ministries To insist insisted on the importance and use of the funds provided by this project, the Ministry of Finance (MoF) representing sector ministries by requestinged through the JLCB to diversify its use the JLCB to diversify its use. The diversification of funds shows that the ministries experience the project as a useful tool to seek further/a broader support than the support provided until now-is very helpful and there are more needs for financial support on areas of studies and consultancies.

The sector Ministries have made significant improvements in the endeavors of their activities through this fund.

8. If the project has been evaluated, how were the recommendations taken into account?

NA

9. What are the project main successful outcomes?

Since its inception, the study and consultancy fund project financed the identification study of the following projects:

- i) Improvement of Banana Cropping and Commercialization in Kagera region and Kibondo District (March-February 2003)
- ii) Development and Implementation of an Integrated Plan of Kilombero Valley Flood Ramsar Site (October 2003 to September 2004)
- iii) Development and Improvement of processing, Packaging and Marketing of honey and other bee products (October 2003 to July 2004)

- iv) Drilling of Boreholes, Installation and Management of Community boreholes Water Supply Systems in Peri-urban areas of Dar es Salaam (January 2004 to February 2005)
- v) District Development Programme (May 2004 to august 2005)

11. What are your recommendations as for the continuation of the project?

- Regular JLCB meetings as per specific agreement
- ➤ Allocation of <u>b</u>Budget for regular monitoring exercises
- Proper sharing of information on the utilization of the study and consultancy funds
- ➤ Proper coordination on the finalization of study and consultancy works-
- The diversified use of study and consultancy funds should be well defined to sector ministries. It was proposed that the funds can also be used to finance trainings and workshops, but it is supposed to be clear when and how it can be applied for.

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PART FOUR. ANNEXES.

ANNEX 1. Results summary

ANNEX 2. Planned activities for the year considered

ANNEX 3. Activities planning year + 1

ANNEX 4. Situation of receipts and expenses for the year considered

ANNEX 5. Budget estimates year + 1

ANNEX 6. Disbursement rate of the project

ANNEX 7. Project personnel

ANNEX 8. Subcontracting and invitations to tender

ANNEX 9. Equipments

ANNEX 10. Backers interventions

ANNEX 1. Results and activities summary

Intermediate results	Indicators	Progress
IR. 1.		
IR. 2.		
IR. N.		
Planned activities during the year considered	Activities progress	Activities proposed for next year
IR.1.		
Activity 1 Activity 2 Activity 3		
IR.2.		
Activity 1 Activity 2 Activity 3		
IR.N.		
Activity 1 Activity 2 Activity N		

ANNEX 2: Planned activities for the year considered.

	Month											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IR 1.												
Activities 1												
Activities 2												
Activities n												
IR 2.												
Activities 1												
Activities 2												
Activities n												
IR N.												
Activities 1												
Activities 2												
Activities n												

ANNEX 3: Planned activities year +1.

	Month	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
IR 1.	1	2	3	4	3	0	/	0	9	10	11	12
Activities 1												
Activities 2												
Activities n												
IR 2.												
Activities 1												
Activities 2												
Activities n												
IR N.												
Activities 1												
Activities 2												
Activities n												

ANNEX 4: SITUATION OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR CONSIDERED

Budget Code	Budget Headings description	Task Code	Sector Code	TOTAL COST BELGIAN CONTRIBUTION	CUMULATED EXPENSES	EXPENSES YEAR CONSIDERED	EXPENSES YEAR + 1
PART A: introduce the					•		
	e title of the result 1 of part A		1				T
A/R1/code NF/index							
A/R1/code NF/index							
A/R1/code NF/index							
Result 2 : introduce th	Subtotal Result 1-Part A ne title of the result 2 of part A						
A/R2/code NF/index	,						
A/R2/code NF/index							
A/R2/code NF/index							
	Subtotal Result 2-Part A						
Result 3: introduce th	e title of the result 3 of part A						
A/R3/code NF/index							
A/R3/code NF/index							
A/R3/code NF/index							
	Subtotal Result 1-Part A						
	Subtotal Part A						
PART B: introduce the Result 1: introduce the	e title of part B ne title of the result 1 of part B						
B/R1/code NF/index							
B/R1/code NF/index							
B/R1/code NF/index							
	Subtotal Result 1-Part B						
Result 2: introduce th	e title of the result 2 of part B						
B/R2/code NF/index							
B/R2/code NF/index							
B/R2/code NF/index							
	Subtotal Result 2-Part B		•				
	Subtotal Part B						
	GRAND TOTAL						

ANNEX 5 : Budget estimates year + 1

Budget Code	Budget Headings Description	Task	Sector	TOTAL COST BELGIAN		Mor	nthly estin	nates peri	ates period +1	
Budget Code	budget neadings Description	Code	Code	CONTRIBUTION	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month n
PART A : introduce				l	I					
	the title of the result 1 of part A				1	1				
A/R1/code NF/index										
A/R1/code NF/index										
A/R1/code NF/index										
	Subtotal Result 1-Part A									
	the title of the result 2 of part A		T	T	T	T				
A/R2/code NF/index										
A/R2/code NF/index										
A/R2/code NF/index										
	Subtotal Result 2-Part A									
Result 3 : introduce	the title of the result 3 of part A									
A/R3/code NF/index	,									
A/R3/code NF/index										
A/R3/code NF/index										
	Subtotal Result 1-Part A		•							
	Subtotal Part A									
PART B : introduce	part B title									
· ·	the title of the result 1 of part B									
B/R1/code NF/index	•									
B/R1/code NF/index										
B/R1/code NF/index										
	Subtotal Result 1-Part B									
Result 2 : introduce	the title of the result 2 of part B					I				
B/R2/code NF/index										
B/R2/code NF/index										
B/R2/code NF/index										
	Subtotal Result 2-Part B		1							
	Subtotal Part B									
	GRAND TOTAL									
				1	L					

ANNEX 6. Disbursement rate of the project

	FINANCIAL SUMMARY						
Source of financing	Budget estimates (year)	Cumulated budget	Real expenses (year)	Real cumulated expenses	Disbursement rate (year)	Disbursement rate (cumulated)	
Direct Belgian Contribution							
Partner Country Contribution							
Counterpart Funds Contribution							
Other source							

ANNEX 7. Project personnel

Pe	rsonnel type (title, name	Duration of recruitment	Comments (recruitment		
an	d gender)	(start and end dates)	period, profile relevance)		
1.	National personnel put at disposal by the Partner Country				
2.	Support personnel, locally recruited				
3.	Training personnel, locally recruited				
4.	International personnel (outside BTC)				
5.	Expert in International Cooperation (BTC)				

Tendering mode	: Open Competitive Tender
Date of the invitation to tender	:25/07/2002
Start date of the subcontracting	:26/02/2003
Name of the subcontractor (or of the company)	: Dr. Audax Rutabanzibwa
Subject of the contract	: Identification study for Banana cropping
Cost of the contract	:5422.5 Euro
Duration of the contract	:45 days
Results obtained during the year considered: This contract has been cancelled as the two consterms of the agreement	
Comments/recommendations: A supplementary study was recommended by	by the two parties

ANNEX 8. Subcontracting and invitations to tender

(one form for each new subcontracting contract during the year considered)

Tendering mode : Open Competitive Tender

Date of the invitation to tender :25/07/2002

Start date of the subcontracting :26/02/2003

Name of the subcontractor (or of the company) : Mgenzi S.R.B

Subject of the contract : Identification study for Banana cropping

Cost of the contract :5883 Euro

Duration of the contract :45 days

Results obtained during the year considered:

This contract has been cancelled as the two consultants assigned the work did not observe the terms of the agreement

Comments/recommendations:

A supplementary study was recommended by the two parties

: Open Competitive Tender

Tendering mode

Date of the invitation to tender	:09/06/2003					
Start date of the subcontracting	:23/09/2003					
Name of the subcontractor (or of the company)	: ORGUT CONSULTING AB					
Subject of the contract	: Identification study for Kilombero Value					
Cost of the contract	:29,440 Euro					
Duration of the contract	:30 days					
Results obtained during the year considered:						
The report was not satisfactory						
Comments/recommendations:						
The JLPC recommended a supplementary study to complement the report produced						

: Open Competitive Tender

Tendering mode

Date of the invitation to tender	:01/04/2004					
Start date of the subcontracting	:16/04/2004					
Name of the subcontractor (or of the company)	: Paul Mwazyunga					
Subject of the contract	: Supplementary study Kilombero					
Cost of the contract	:10,000 Euro					
Duration of the contract	:10 days					
Results obtained during the year considered: The supplementary report was approved						
Comments/recommendations:						
The preparation of the formulation of the project						

Tendering mode

: Open Competitive Tender

Date of the invitation to tender	:24/04/2003
Start date of the subcontracting	:26/09/2003
Name of the subcontractor (or of the company)	: Development Associates Ltd
Subject of the contract	: Identification study for Beekeeping
Cost of the contract	:48,668.71 Euro
Duration of the contract	:34 days
Results obtained during the year considered: The Identification report was approved	
Comments/recommendations: The preparation of the formulation of the preparation of the p	oject

Tendering mode	: Open Competitive Tender						
Date of the invitation to tender	:24/08/2003						
Start date of the subcontracting	:09/01/2004						
Name of the subcontractor (or of the company)	: NORCONSULT						
Subject of the contract	: Identification study for Water project						
Cost of the contract	:13,090 Euro						
Duration of the contract	:34 days						
Results obtained during the year considered: The Identification report was approved							
Comments/recommendations:							
The preparation of the formulation of the pr	oject						

ANNEX 8. Subcontracting and invitations to tender

(one form for each new subcontracting contract during the year considered)

Tendering mode : Open Competitive Tender

Date of the invitation to tender :23/02/2004

Start date of the subcontracting :12/05/2004

Name of the subcontractor (or of the company) : MDF

Subject of the contract : Identification study for District

Development

Cost of the contract :82,450 Euro

Duration of the contract :34 days

Results obtained during the year considered:

The Identification report was approved

Comments/recommendations:

The findings of the identification will be used shall the need arise

ANNEX 9. Equipments

Equipment type	Co	st	Delivery	date	Remarks
	Budget	Real	Planned	Real	

ANNEX 10. Backers interventions

Interventions of other backers for the same project or for project pursuing the same specific objective.

	Backers playing a part in the same project						
Backers	Intervention name	Budget	Main objectives	Comments			
			J				
		ontributing to a similar specific	objective				
Backers	Intervention name	Budget	Main objectives	Comments			